Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.

Unaudited Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

For the three and six month periods ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 $\,$

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE TO READER

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared by the Company's management and the Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these financial statements.

Toronto, Ontario May 10, 2021

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

December 31, 2019		June 30, 2019 (Audited)		
(Unaudited)			(Audited)	
\$	36.942		\$	
Ψ			279,89	
			29,52	
	102,769		118,63	
	328.418		428,04	
			91,55	
	923,674		974,99	
\$	1,331,766		\$ 1,494,58	
\$	-	\$	91,04	
			458,96	
			8,11	
			205,83	
			134,56	
			110,00	
	2,528,993		2,167,14	
	4,114,770		3,175,66	
	1,018,854		1,018,51	
	5.133.624		4,194,17	
	<u> </u>			
	40,509,123		40,557,24	
	17,459,895		17,293,77	
	(61,770,876)		(60,550,608	
	(3,801,859)		(2,699,590	
\$	1,331,766	\$	1,494,58	
	\$ \$	\$ 36,942 48,374 140,334 102,769 328,418 79,674 923,674 \$ 1,331,766 \$ 706,834 8,113 205,830 167,490 495,510 2,528,993 4,114,770 1,018,854 5,133,624 40,509,123 17,459,895 (61,770,876) (3,801,859)	\$ 36,942 48,374 140,334 102,769 328,418 79,674 923,674 \$ 1,331,766 \$ 706,834 8,113 205,830 167,490 495,510 2,528,993 4,114,770 1,018,854 5,133,624 40,509,123 17,459,895 (61,770,876) (3,801,859)	

"Anoop Brar" Approved by the Board "Gurdip Panaich" Director (Signed) Director (Signed)

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the three and six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

Three months ended Six months ended December 31, December 31, 2018 2019 2018 2019 Revenue (Note 18) \$ 5,172 \$ 223,241 56,845 301,037 **Expenses** Cost of inventory consumed 6.043 48.831 23.795 77.817 General and administrative (Note 19) 387,044 648,459 584,555 296,166 Research and development (Note 19) 213,676 208.144 469.061 423.600 Marketing and promotion (Note 19) 22,500 139,390 27,500 344,355 Foreign exchange loss (gain) 1,962 100 629,263 692,531 1,170,777 1,430,427 **Loss from Operations** (1,113,932)(624,091) (469,290)(1,129,390)Other Income (Expenses) Interest expense – Lease liability (Note 9) (25,671) (51,338)Interest expense (Note 16) (28,067)(24,579)(54,998)(51,012)**Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss** for the period \$ (677,829) \$ (493,869) \$ (1,220,268) \$ (1,180,402) Basic and diluted loss per common \$(0.001) \$(0.001) (0.002)share (0.003)Weighted average number of common shares outstanding 516,910,393 458,844,059 516,910,393 470,611,237

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Deficiency
As at December 31, 2019 and 2018
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of common shares	Number of Series I preferred shares	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit		Total
	30	0.10.00	onaro capita.	ou.p.ao	20		
Balance at June 30, 2018	455,154,996	615,000	\$38,772,715	\$15,695,446	\$(57,144,020)	-	\$(2,675,859)
Issued for cash on private placement (Note 12(a)) Issued as finder's fees on private placement (Note	42,100,000	-	2,105,000	-	-	-	2,105,000
12(a))	4,210,000	-	210,500	-	-		210,500
Value allocated to warrants as part of private placement (Note 12(a))	-	-	(955,861)	955,861	-	-	-
Issued for cash on warrants exercised (Note 12(b))	10,654,179		763,800			-	763,800
Issued for cash on options exercised (Note 12(c))	550,000		35,000			-	35,000
Value allocated to options granted (Note 12(c))	-	-	(172,609)	172,609	-		-
Issued for cash on options exercised	375,000	-	18,750	-	-	-	18,750
Share issuance costs (Note 12(a))	-	-	(210,500)	-	-		(210,500)
Loss for the period		-	<u> </u>		(1,180,402)	-	(1,180,402)
Balance at December 31, 2018	513,044,175	615,000	\$40,566,795	\$16,823,916	\$(58,324,422)		\$(933,711)
Balance at June 30, 2019	516,048,480	615,000	\$40,557,248	\$17,293,770	\$(60,550,608)	-	\$(2,699,590)
Issued for cash on private placement (Note 12(e)) Issued as finder's fees on private placement (Note	3,146,667	-	118,000	-	-	-	118,000
12(e))	157,333	-	5,900	-	-		5,900
Value allocated to warrants as part of private placement (Note 12(e))	-	-	(166,125)	166,125	-	-	-
Share issuance costs (Note 12(e))	-	-	(5,900)	-	-	-	(5,900)
Loss for the period		-	<u> </u>	-	(1,220,268)	-	(1,220,268)
Balance at December 31, 2019	519,352,480	615,000	\$40,509,123	\$17,459,895	\$(61,770,876)	-	\$(3,801,859)

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows As at December 31, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

	December 31,		
Cash provided by (used in)	2019	2018	
Operations	¢ (1,000,000)	Φ /1 100 400\	
Net loss	\$ (1,220,268)	\$ (1,180,402)	
Items not affecting cash	11.070	0.000	
Depreciation	11,876	8,602	
Amortization of Right-of-Use assets	51,318	-	
Amortization of intangible assets		501	
	(1,157,074)	(1,171,299	
Net changes in non-cash working capital	(1,137,014)	(1,171,200)	
Accounts receivable	231,329	(243,775)	
Inventory	201,025	26,828	
Sales tax recoverable	(21,701)	(54,828)	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(73,248)	(119,022)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	249,869	(328,112)	
Deferred revenue	32,929	(28,145)	
Deletted revenue	32,323	(20,143	
	(737,706)	(1,918,353	
Investing			
Purchase of property and equipment	<u>-</u>	(24,378)	
and the state of t		())	
	-	(24,378)	
Financing	205 210		
Loan payable	385,310	•	
Right-of-use obligation	338		
Due to related parties	361,846	65,925	
Proceeds of warrants exercised	-	763,800	
Proceeds from options exercised	-	35,000	
Issuance of common shares (net of share	110,000	0.105.000	
issuance costs)	118,000	2,105,000	
	865,694	2,969,725	
Net change in cash	127,988	1,026,994	
(Bank indebtedness), beginning of period	(91,046)	(59,956)	
		,	
Cash, end of period	\$ 36,942	\$ 967,038	
Supplemental Disclosure			
Interest paid	\$ 54,998	\$ 51,012	

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. (the "Company") is devoting substantially all of its activity to the development, marketing and promotion of an In-flight Safety Monitoring System ("STAR-ISMS®"), whereby data from an aircraft can be transmitted to ground stations for the duration of a flight. The Company has been granted supplemental type certificates for use of the systems on a Boeing 737, 727, Airbus A321, A320, A340 and a Learjet 45.

The Company was incorporated by Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (*Ontario*) in May 2000 and its registered address is located at 11 Kenview Blvd, Brampton, Ontario L6T 5G5. The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange trading under the symbol of "SNA".

Going Concern

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") have been prepared using accounting policies applicable to a going concern basis, which presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business as they become due. The Company incurred a net loss of \$1,220,268 for the six month period ended December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,180,402), has an accumulated deficit of \$61,770,876 (June 30, 2019 - \$60,550,608) and has negative working capital of \$3,786,352 (June 30, 2019 - \$2,747,616). Whether and when the Company can attain profitability and positive cash flows from operations is uncertain. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue operations, meet its obligations and realize its investment in development costs is dependent on the continued support from investors and related parties to finance sales to customers, continue the project development, obtain the necessary certifications from regulatory agencies as well as successfully marketing the STAR-ISMS® for gain. These financial statements do not reflect adjustments in the carrying values of the Company's assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and the financial position classifications used, that may be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern or be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared on a condensed basis in accordance with the International Accounting Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the International Financial Interpretations Committee using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These financial statements for the six months ended December 31, 2019 and 2018 should be read together with the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019. The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements as were followed in the preparation of and as described in note 3 of the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2019.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

(b) Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

(c) Functional and Presentation Currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's and its subsidiaries' functional currency.

(d) Basis of Consolidation

These financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned and controlled operating subsidiaries, Star Navigation Systems Inc. ("Star"), Star Navigation Systems (Quebec) Inc., ISONEO and Star Navigation Systems (U.K) Ltd. Star Navigation Systems (Quebec) Inc. and Star Navigation Systems (U.K) Ltd. are inactive. The financial statements of its subsidiaries are included in the consolidated statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All significant inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation. All references to the Company should be treated as references to the Company and its subsidiaries.

(e) Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Uncertainty about these judgments, estimates and assumptions could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

The significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Net realizable value of inventory:

Net realizable value for inventory is determined based on the selling price of the products in the normal course of operations. The selling price is impacted by several factors including, age and condition of the products, technical obsolescence, and market conditions in the customer's industry. Management estimates the selling price of inventory based on first-hand knowledge of the industry and the specific products held in inventory at year-end. These estimates will affect the carrying value of inventory and the amount of cost of goods sold.

(ii) Allowance for doubtful accounts:

Accounts receivable are reviewed for collectability on a weekly basis. Management is required to make judgment whether a receivable balance is collectable based on their relationship with the counterparty and knowledge of the counterparty's financial position. These judgments will affect the reported amount of accounts receivable as well as bad debts expense.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

- (e) Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions (Cont'd)
- (iii) Useful lives and impairment of capital assets and intangible assets:

Capital assets and intangible assets are amortized based on their estimated useful lives, which is the lesser of the economic life or the legal life of the asset. Management reviews the carrying value of these assets annually to determine if all items are still in use or are no longer expected to generate future benefit. These estimates will affect the carrying value of capital assets and intangible assets and the amount of depreciation and impairment expenses.

(iv) Stock-based compensation expense:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of options in order to calculate stock-based compensation expense. The Black-Scholes model involves six key inputs to determine the fair value of an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at the date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life, and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates that involve considerable judgment and are or could be affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of stock-based compensation expense.

(v) Valuation of warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the value of warrants issued as part of the Company's private placements. The Black-Scholes model requires six key inputs to determine a value for a warrant: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates which involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. For example, a longer expected life of the warrant or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in the warrant value.

The significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements are as follows:

(i) Going concern:

The Company's management has made an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and the consolidated financial statements continue to be prepared on a going concern basis. However, management does not believe the Company has sufficient cash on hand to meet the Company's operating expenditures beyond December 31, 2019 which may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

(e) Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgments, and Assumptions (Cont'd)

(ii) Impairment of goodwill:

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires firstly the identification of indicators of impairment and if any are found, a calculation of the value in use of the cash generating units ("CGU") to which goodwill has been allocated. The identification of indicators of impairment requires management to exercise its judgment in assessing the CGU. The value in use calculation requires management to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the CGU and determination of a suitable discount rate in order to calculate present value. These estimates will affect the reported amounts for goodwill and impairment expense.

(iii) Deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses and other temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable income will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable income together with future tax planning strategies.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS")

The following standards have been adopted on January 1, 2019:

Leases - IFRS 16

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16"), 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 replaces IAS 17, Leases, and related interpretations. IFRS 16 provides revised guidance on identifying a lease and for separating lease and non-lease components of a contract. IFRS 16 introduces a single accounting model for all leases and requires a lessee to recognize (i) right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with terms of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value; and (ii) depreciation of lease assets separately from interest on lease liabilities on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive loss.

Under IFRS 16, lessor accounting for operating and finance leases is substantially unchanged. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15. The guidance allows for either a full retrospective or modified retrospective transition method. The Company has selected to apply the modified retrospective transition method. Further, the Company has selected to apply the practical expedients to (i) grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases; (ii) recognition exemption of short-term leases; and (iii) recognition exemption leases of low-value items. From January 1, 2019, leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

3. ADOPTION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS") (Cont'd)

Leases - IFRS 16 (Cont'd)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that are based on an index or a rate;
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- · any initial direct costs: and
- · restoration costs.

Adjustments recognized on adoption of IFRS 16

The Company transitioned to IFRS 16 in accordance with the modified retrospective approach. The prior year figures for fiscal 2018 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 January 1, 2019. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities was 8.0%. The lease commitments expire in December 2026.

The following table reconciles the Company's operating lease commitments as at December 31, 2018 as previously disclosed in the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, to the lease obligations recognized on initial application of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019:

Operating lease commitments as at December 31, 2018 Effect of discounting using the incremental borrowing rate	\$ 1,711,374 (685,067)
Lease liability recognized as at January 1, 2019	\$ 1,026,307

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

3. ADOPTION OF NEW INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("IFRS") (Cont'd)

Leases - IFRS 16 (Cont'd)

Adjustments recognized on adoption of IFRS 16 (Cont'd)

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics:
- reliance on previous assessments on whether leases are onerous; and
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application.

The adoption of the new standard affected the following items in the balance sheet on January 1, 2019:

- Right-of-use assets increase by \$974,992
- Lease liabilities increase by \$1,018,516

4. SALES TAX RECOVERABLE

Sales tax recoverable is due from the Government of Canada in relation to Harmonized Sales Tax refunds, which as at December 31, 2019 amounted to \$102,769 (June 30, 2019 - \$118,632).

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and quipment	Eq	omputer uipment and oftware	Eq F	omputer uipment under inance Lease	Total
Cost						
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 324,805	\$	171,280	\$	318,796	\$ 814,882
Additions	-		-		-	-
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 324,805	\$	171,280	\$	318,796	\$ 814,882
Accumulated Depreciation						
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 251,400	\$	158,523	\$	313,409	\$ 723,332
Amortization for the period	7,340		3,190		1,346	11,876
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 258,740	\$	161,713	\$	314,755	\$ 735,208
Carrying Amounts						
As at June 30, 2019	\$ 73,407	\$	12,757	\$	5,387	\$ 91,550
As at December 31, 2019	\$ 66,065	\$	9,567	\$	4,041	\$ 79,674

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

6. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

		December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019 (Audited)
Cost Opening Balance Impact of adoption of IFRS 16 Additions Balance	\$	1,026,307 \$ 1,026,307	1,026,307 - 1,026,307
Accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening Balance Amortization of right of use asset Balance as of December 31, 2019		51,315 51,318 102,633	51,315 51,315
Net Book Value At June 30, 2019 At December 31, 2019	\$ _	\$ 923,674	974,992

7. BANK CREDIT FACILITY

The Company utilizes a revolving line of credit ("LOC") from The Toronto-Dominion Bank to provide working capital flexibility. The LOC is available up to a maximum of \$50,000, which has been fully utilized as at December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019. The LOC is presented on a net basis in cash on the statements of financial position. The LOC has been canceled by TD due to the Company being placed into receivership subsequent to the year end. (See Note 26 – Subsequent events).

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019 (Audited)		
Trade payables Accrued liabilities ^(a)	\$ 288,771 420,063	\$	213,184 245,781	
	\$ 708,834	\$	458,965	

⁽a) Included in accrued liabilities are payroll remittance arrears owing to the Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") totaling \$143,189 (June 30, 2019 - \$201,930).

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.

Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

9. LEASE LIABILITIES

		December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)		June 30, 2019 (Audited)
Opening Balance	\$	1,026,629	\$	1,026,307
Interest on lease liabilities		51,338		51,322
Payments		(51,000)		(51,000)
		1,026,967		1,026,629
Current maturity	_	(8,113)	_	(8,113)
Long-term	\$	1,018,854	\$_	1,018,516

The following table outlines the total contractual undiscounted real estate lease liabilities as at December 31, 2019:

	December 31, 2019
	(Unaudited)
2020	\$ 119,250
2021	141,756
2022	192,624
2023	192,624
2024	192,624
Thereafter	770,496
Less: future interest expense	 (582,578)
Total lease liabilities at December 31, 2019	\$ 1,026,796

10. OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables include amounts due to a former employee of the Company with respect to unpaid compensation.

11. LOAN PAYABLE

This loan is unsecured, non-interest-bearing and has no set terms of repayment.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

615,000 Series I First Preferred Shares, non-voting, entitled to non-cumulative dividends at a rate of 7% in priority to common shares, redeemable at \$1.00 at the option of the Company and have no par value.

350,000 Series II First Preferred Shares, non-voting, entitled to cumulative dividends at 9% per annum in priority to common shares and exchangeable for common shares at the rates of 5 common shares, 3.33 common shares and 2.5 common shares for each Series II Preferred Share in each of the first, second and third years after issue respectively. These shares have no par value and are redeemable at \$1.00 per share at the option of the Company.

Unlimited common shares, no par value.

Share Capital Activity

- (a) On September 6, 2018, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 42,100,000 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price per unit of \$0.05 for gross proceeds of \$2,105,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.07 cents per warrant exercised. The warrants are exercisable during the one year period from the date of issue. In addition, the Company has agreed to pay finder's fees in the amount of 4,210,000 units valued at \$210,500.
- (b) During the year ended June 30, 2019, 12,574,378 warrants to purchase common shares of the Company were exercised at a price of \$0.05-\$0.07 per common share, resulting in proceeds to the Company of \$842,093.
- (c) During the year ended June 30, 2019, 550,000 options to purchase common shares of the Company were exercised at prices of \$0.05-\$0.10 per common share, resulting in proceeds to the Company of \$35,000.
- (d) During the year ended June 30, 2019, 686,106 common shares of the Company were issued to purchase a majority interest in ISONEO. The shares were issued at a price of \$0.06 resulting in a purchase price of \$40,000 plus costs.
- (e) On September 11, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 3,146,667 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price per unit of \$0.0375 for gross proceeds of \$118,000. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.05 cents per warrant exercised. The warrants are exercisable during the two (2) year period from the date of issue. In addition, the Company has agreed to pay finder's fees in the amount of 157,333 units valued at \$5,900.

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Notes to Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements December 31, 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS, STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS

Stock-Based Compensation

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") for employees, officers, directors and consultants performing special technical or other services of the Company ("Optionees"). During 2010, the Company amended the Plan whereby the number of common shares to be issued under the Plan is not to exceed 30,000,000 common shares. The designation of Optionees, amount and vesting provisions of awards under the Plan are determined by the Board of Directors.

Stock Option Transactions	Number	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at June 30, 2018 Options expired Options exercised	6,545,000 (125,000) (650,000)	\$0.05-\$0.07 \$0.05-\$0.10	\$0.05 \$0.05 \$0.06
Options granted	3,950,000	\$0.075-\$0.15	\$0.10
Balance at June 30, 2019	9,720,000		\$0.09
Balance at December 31, 2019	9,720,000		\$0.09
Exercisable at December 31, 2019	9,720,000		\$0.09

The fair value of the options issued is determined using the Black-Scholes model for pricing options under the following weighted average assumptions

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company granted 3,950,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.075 - \$0.15. The options will expire between August 31, 2020 and January 14, 2023 and will vest in their entirety after 4 months from the grant date.

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019 (Audited)
Expected dividend yield Risk free interest rate Expected volatility Expected life	- - -	Nil 1.92% - 2.05% 147% - 153%% 1.99 – 3.98
Share price	-	years \$0.065 - \$0.075

Expected volatility is based on the average historical volatility over the life of the option on the Company's share price.

13. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS, STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS (Cont'd)

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had stock options issued to directors, officers, employees and key consultants of the Company outstanding as follows:

	Options	Options	Exercise	Expiry
Date of Grant	Granted	Exercisable	Price	Date
March 31, 2016	1,350,000	1,350,000	\$0.05	March 1, 2021
October 21, 2016	920,000	920,000	\$0.05	March 1, 2021
January 29, 2018	1,750,000	1,750,000	\$0.10	January 1, 2020
February 28, 2018	1,500,000	1,500,000	\$0.08	February 20, 2020
May 2, 2018	300,000	300,000	\$0.07	August 31, 2020
September 6, 2018	1,500,000	1,500,000	\$0.075-\$0.15	August 31, 2020
January 21, 2019	1,100,000	1,100,00	\$0.10-\$0.15	January 21, 2021
January 21, 2019	1,300,000	1,300,000	\$0.10-\$0.15	January 14, 2021
	9,720,000	9,720,000		

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options is 1.00 years (June 30, 2019 - 1.45 years).

Warrants

	Number	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Balance at June 30, 2019 Issued	82,276,000 3,304,000	\$0.07 \$0.0375	September 11, 2021
Balance at December 31, 2019	85,580,000	\$0.01	

On March 28, 2019, the Company announced it has extended the expiry date of a total of 31,801,333 common share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.07 per share. The warrants were originally issued by the Company pursuant to a non-brokered private placement on April 13, 2016 of 31,801,333 Units for gross proceeds of \$954,040. The expiry date of the warrants was extended to April 2, 2021. The Company also announced that it extended the expiry date of a total of 3,766,667 common share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.07 per share. The warrants were originally issued pursuant to a non-brokered private placement on April 27, 2018 of 3,766,667 Units for gross proceeds of \$226,000. The expiry date of the warrants was extended to April 2, 2021.

13. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS, STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS (Cont'd)

As at December 31, 2019, the Company had warrants issued and outstanding as follows:

Date of Issue	Warrants Issued	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
April 13, 2016	31,801,333	\$0.07	April 2, 2021
April 27, 2018	3,766,667	\$0.07	April 2, 2021
September 6, 2018	46,708,000	\$0.05	September 6, 2021
September 11, 2019	3,304,000	\$0.05	September 11, 2021
	85,580,000		

The fair value of the warrants issue5d is determined using the Black-Scholes model for pricing options under the following weighted average assumptions.

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)	June 30, 2019 (Audited)
Expected dividend yield Risk free interest rate Expected volatility Expected life Share price	Nil 0.75% 165% 2 years \$0.075	Nil 2.05% 134% 1.0 years \$0.075

Expected volatility is based on historical data.

Basic and diluted loss per common share based on net loss for the six month period ended December 31;

Numerator:	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018
Net loss for the period	\$(1,220,268)	\$(1,180,402)
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	516,910,393 516,910,393	434,165,537 434,165,537
Loss per common share based on net loss for the period:		
Basic Diluted	\$ (0.001) \$ (0.001)	\$(0.003) \$(0.003)

13. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS, STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS (Cont'd)

Maximum share dilution:

The following table presents the maximum number of shares that would be outstanding if all outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised as at December 31, 2019:

	December 31,	June 30,
	2019	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Common shares outstanding	519,352,480	516,048,480
Warrants to purchase common shares	85,580,000	82,276,000
Stock options to purchase common shares	9,720,000	9,720,000
Fully diluted common shares outstanding	614,652,480	608,044,480

14. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company considers its capital to include the components of equity attributable to common shareholders which amounts to a deficit of \$3,801,859 at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019 – \$2,699,590) and is comprised of issued share capital, contributed surplus and deficit in the definition of capital.

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to develop, market and promote its STAR-ISMS® technology and to maintain its ongoing operations. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity and warrants or by securing strategic partners.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there has been no change with respect to the overall capital risk management strategy during the period ended December 31, 2019. The Company manages capital by obtaining loans from private investors and through the issuance of shares from private placements.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), fair value risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Management is charged with the responsibility of establishing controls and procedures to ensure that financial risks are mitigated in accordance with the approved policies.

(a) Market Risk

(i) Currency risk:

Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the rates of exchange on foreign currency would impact the Company's future cash flows. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk from various currencies, primarily US dollars. Foreign exchange risk arises from significant sales and purchase transactions as well as recognized financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies.

The Company's main objective in managing its foreign exchange is to maintain US cash on hand to support US forecasted cash flows over a 12-month horizon. To achieve this objective the Company monitors forecasted cash flows in foreign currencies and attempts to mitigate the risk by modifying the currency of cash held.

The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the value of the following financial instruments which are held in US dollars:

	December 31, 2019 (Unaudited)		June 30, 2019 (Audited)	
Cash	\$	(345)	\$	7,145
Accounts receivable		48,563		279,893
Accounts payable		(66,174)		(50,054)
	\$	(17,956)	\$	236,984

Based on the Company's net exposure to US denominated instruments at December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019, a sensitivity analysis has not been presented as the impact to profit and loss would be immaterial.

(ii) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The majority of the Company's debt is at fixed rates and due in the short term. Accordingly, there is limited exposure to cash flow or price interest rate risk.

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

(b) Credit Risk

The Company does not believe it is exposed to any significant concentration of credit risk. However, as disclosed in Note 18, the Company earns a significant amount of revenue from a few customers. As at December 31, 2019, approximately \$Nil (June 30, 2019 - \$164,892) of the Company's receivables were past due the average credit period of 90 days. As at December 31, 2019, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$Nil (June 30, 2019 - \$Nil) and bad debts expense amounted to \$Nil (December 31, 2018 – \$46,602).

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. Senior management is also actively involved in the review and approval of planned expenditures.

As at December 31, 2019, the Company has current liabilities of \$4,114,770 (June 30, 2019 - \$3,175,662) due within 12 months and cash of \$36,942, (June 30, 2019 – (\$91,046)). As at December 31, 2019, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$3,786,352 (June 30, 2019 - \$2,747,616) and accordingly, the Company is subject to significant liquidity risk. Management will continue to raise capital to develop, market and promote its STAR-ISMS® technology and to maintain its operations. See Note 1 for going concern.

There have been no changes for the Company's risk management policies for market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk since December 31, 2019.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has accrued and carries a significant balance on its consolidated financial statements of amounts due to related parties. The amounts represent compensation accrued with respect to salary compensation for its officers, monthly compensation accrued for its directors and committee chairpersons that have accumulated over the past several years.

The Company has an exclusive license agreement in place with a company owned and controlled by its CEO and Chairman of the Board regarding the use of patents related to the STAR-ISMS® technology. There were no license payments made or required to be made for the periods ended December 31, 2019 and June 30, 2019.

The Company has an employment agreement in place with the CEO and Chairman of the Board regarding royalties to be paid upon future sales of the Company's STAR-ISMS® technology products which becomes effective under certain conditions on the termination of the CEO from the Company.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Amounts due to related parties at December 31, 2019 is \$2,528,993 (June 30, 2019 - \$2,167,147) and is comprised of the following:

	December 31,	June 30,
	2019	2019
	(Unaudited)	(Audited)
Due to Directors	\$ 141,000	\$ 110,000
Due to Committee Chairpersons	45,000	34,000
Due to Chief Executive Officer – Viraf Kapadia(i)	2,220,875	1,884,134
Due to Chief Operating Officer – Jean-Louis Larmor	122,118	139,013
	\$ 2,528,993	\$ 2,167,147

- (i) \$2,220,875 (June 30, 2019 \$1,884,134) of the balance bears interest at 5% per annum; Interest accrued on the loan payable to the CEO for the period ended December 31, 2019 was \$54,998 (December 31, 2018 \$51,012). All amounts are unsecured and are due on demand.
- (b) The Company also owes \$4,277 (June 30, 2019 \$8,565) in credit card debt that is guaranteed by the CEO and Chairman of the Board in accounts payables and accrued liabilities.
- (c) Compensation to key management personnel, directors and committee chairpersons included in general and administrative expenses in the interim condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive loss was as follows for the years ended December 31:

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	
Chief Executive Officer	\$ 123,484	\$ 129,750	
Chief Operating Officer	93,000	93,000	
Chief Financial Officer	15,000	21,000	
Board of Director fees	31,000	24,000	
Committee Chairperson fees	11,000	6,000	
Interest paid to Chief Executive Officer	54,998	51,053	
	\$ 328,482	\$ 324,803	

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) The Company has an employment agreement with its Chief Executive Office and Chairman of the Board that will pay a royalty of 3% on gross sales of any STAR-ISMS® units that occur after the Termination Event as defined below. Termination Events include the following; a) resignation within two years following a change of control and b) termination within two years following a change of control, other than termination for cause or death.

18. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER

During the year ended December 31, 2019, 82% (December 31, 2018 – 100%) of the revenue was generated from Star-ISMS sales. During the year ended December 31, 2019, 82% (December 31, 2018 – 100%) of the revenue recognized during the year was generated from a customer located in the United States. During the year ended December 31, 2019, 82% (December 31, 2018 – 100%) of revenue earned is from repairs and maintenance services on STAR-MMI flat panel displays units.

19. EXPENSE DISCLOSURES

General and Administrative	December 31, 2019			nber 31,)18
Bank charges and interest	\$	4,960	\$	2,516
Board and committee fees	,	45,000	•	30,000
Filing fees		38,581		-
Insurance		36,263		39,961
Miscellaneous		77,921		134,869
Professional fees		120,511		59,099
Rent		32,965		36,000
Wages		292,258		282,110
Total OOA surray			•	
Total G&A expenses	\$	648,459	\$	584,555
Research and Development				
Amortization expense	\$	11,877	\$	9,103
Research and development costs	·	95,489	·	102,267
Travel costs		47		12,506
Wages		361,648		299,724
Total R&D expenses	\$	469,061	\$	423,600
Marketing and Promotion				
Consultant costs	\$	27 500	\$	273,642
Investor relations	Ф	27,500	Φ	40,880
Travel costs		-		29,833
Traver costs				23,000
Total M&P expenses	\$	27,500	\$	344,355

20. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in a single segment, consisting of the development, marketing, and sale of in-flight safety monitoring systems, whereby data from an aircraft can be transmitted to ground stations for the duration of a flight. This segment operates entirely in Canada. All revenues are earned by this segment, and all assets are held by this segment. Accordingly, no segmented information is presented in these consolidated financial statements.

21. RESTATEMENT

The Company has restated its consolidated statements of financial position, consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss and changes in shareholders' deficiency and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2018. The correction of the error relates to amounts of stock-based compensation related to the issuance of stock options, in the amount of \$202,701, not recorded in the year ended June 30, 2018.

The impact of these changes from the correction of the prior year error as mentioned above are set out as follows:

Consolidated statement of financial position

	As previously reported June 30, 2018 Correction of error		As restated June 30, 2018	
Contributed surplus	\$ 15,695,446	\$ 202,701	\$ 15,898,147	
Deficit	\$ 57,144,020	\$ 202,701	\$ 57,346,721	

Consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss

	As previously reported June 30, 2018		•		As restated ne 30, 2018
Expenses Loss from operations	\$ \$	2,625,145 2,450,058	\$ \$	202,701 202,701	\$ 2,827,846 2,652,759
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$	2,505,765	\$	202,701	\$ 2,708,466

Consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' deficiency

	As previously reported June 30, 2018	Correction of error	As restated June 30, 2018
Contributed surplus	\$ 15,695,446	\$ 202,701	\$ 15,898,147
Net loss	\$ 2,505,765	\$ 202,701	\$ 2,708,466
Deficit	\$ 57,144,020	\$ 202,701	\$ 57,346,721

Consolidated statement of cash flows

There was no impact on the net cash used in operating, investing and financing activities.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Cease Trade Order

On November 1, 2019, the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") issued a cease trade order (the "CTO" or "FFCTO") against the Company for failing to file certain outstanding continuous disclosure documents in a timely manner.

(b) New Company Management

During the fiscal year 2019, various shareholders, unhappy with the leadership and performance of the Company, requested that a Special Meeting of Shareholders be held. A Special Shareholder Meeting ("Meeting") was held on December 11, 2019, at which the shareholders passed the resolutions proposed in the Concerned Shareholders Proxy Circular.

As a result of the passing of that resolution:

Peter Clausi, Brian Crawford, Birks Bovaird, Ali Jomaa, Stephen Coutts, Zachery Goldenberg, and Randy Hoback were elected as directors of the Company with the support of 99% of the shareholders voting at the Meeting.

A motion to authorize the directors to investigate any and all related party transactions in respect of the Corporation was passed with the support of 99% of the shareholders voting at the Meeting.

At a board of directors' meeting immediately following the Special Shareholder Meeting, Mr. Viraf S. Kapadia was terminated as CEO of the Company and all other positions and the following persons were appointed to management positions:

Peter M. Clausi was appointed Interim Chief Executive Officer; Randy Koroll was appointed Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary; Jean-Louis Larmor was confirmed as Vice-President, Corporate Development; Barney Lassche was appointed as Vice-President, Human Resources; and Birks Bovaird was appointed as the Company's Chairman of the Board.

(c) Bankruptcy

Immediately prior to the Meeting, the former CEO, Mr. Viraf S. Kapadia, purported to file security documents related to a debt he claims was incurred to him by the Company during his tenure as CEO. This alleged debt is part of the related party transactions to be investigated in the shareholder-sanctioned investigations.

On December 11, 2019, immediately prior to the Meeting, the former CEO filed a Notice of Intention to Make Proposal ("NOI") under Section 50.4 of the Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act, R.S.C. 1985, c. B-3, as amended (the "BIA"), with respect to the Company. A. Farber & Partners Inc. ("Farber") was appointed as Proposal Trustee (the "Proposal Trustee").

In this process, Mr. Kapadia alleged he was an unsecured creditor of the Corporation mainly in respect of a claim for more than \$2,100,000 for accrued and unpaid salary ("Related Party Debt"). However, the Proposal Trustee did not permit Mr. Kapadia to vote his claimed debt on the basis that Mr. Kapadia was a non-arm's length party pursuant to Canada's Bankruptcy and Insolvency Act. Mr. Kapadia had actually wanted to vote against the Proposal and sought to bankrupt the Corporation with the effect of destroying all shareholder value. Instead, if approved by the Court, Mr. Kapadia will receive approximately \$55,000 as an unsecured creditor. His alleged secured debt of some \$67,000 has yet to be proven and remains an unresolved issue.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Cont'd)

The NOI filing provided an automatic stay of proceedings against the creditors of the Company for a 30-day period thus providing the Company the opportunity to restructure its affairs and formulate a proposal to creditors. During this time, the Company continues to carry on business and is not bankrupt.

On February 14, 2020, at a meeting of creditors, the creditors accepted the Company's formal Proposal to settle outstanding debts. As a result of the meeting, the Proposal Trustee will seek Court approval of the Proposal, which, if approved, will remove approximately \$3.3 million in debt from the Company's balance sheet. Due to the COVID-19 Court closure, the Company has been unable to seek Court approval of the Proposal at this time but intends to do so at the earliest reasonable opportunity.

While Mr. Kapadia has the right to appeal the Proposal Trustee's decision, the Company believes his chances of success on appeal are minimal.

The Company previously brought a motion in the Ontario Superior Court of Justice - Commercial List to enforce the settlement reached with Mr. Kapadia on January 22, 2020. Mr. Kapadia has denied the existence of such a settlement. A significant portion of that settlement involved the Related Party Debt referred to above. Since the Related Party Debt has been extinguished by the creditor meeting, the settlement has become moot and, therefore, the Company has abandoned its motion to enforce the settlement.

On February 24, 2021, The Honourable Mr. Justice Cavanagh of The Ontario Superior Court of Justice (Commercial Court) granted an order approving the proposal put forward by the Company on January 24, 2020 and as approved by the creditors on February 14, 2020.

(d) Injunction

On December 11, 2019, the former CEO, Mr. Kapadia, also brought an Application in the Commercial Court seeking, among other things, an order that the results of the December 11, 2020 meeting be set aside on the basis that the meeting was not properly called. At the same time, he also brought an emergency interlocutory injunction motion seeking to have the previous Board and Mr. Kapadia put back in control of the Company pending the hearing of the Application (the "Toronto Litigation").

Mr. Kapadia's motion for emergency injunctive relief was ultimately adjourned to and heard on December 18, 2019 by the Hon. Madam Justice Conway of the Commercial Court. Her Honour dismissed Kapadia's motion for injunctive relief and ordered that the Application be scheduled for a full hearing on the merits on January 22, 2020 before the Commercial Court. Until heard, Her Honour ordered that the Board of Directors elected at the Meeting continue to operate the Company in the ordinary course of business. Due to COVID-19 issues, the matter has yet to be heard.

The Company and Mr. Kapadia have now reached an agreement which will see Mr. Kapadia's Application dismissed on consent.

(e) Resignation of December Board and Appointment of New Board

The Interim Board of Directors, elected at a Special General Meeting of shareholders held December 11, 2019, consisting of Mr. Birks Bovaird, Director and Chair of the Board, Peter Clausi, Brian Crawford, Ali Jomaa, Stephen Coutts, Zachary Goldenberg, and Randy Hoback, resigned as directors of the Corporation, effective April 30, 2020.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Cont'd)

Mr. Gurdip Panaich, Chairman of the Board, Mr. Anoop Brar, Chairman of the Audit Committee, Mr. Jean-Louis Larmor, Dr. Darrin T. Milne, and Mrs. Pawandeep Athwal were appointed directors of the Company effective April 30, 2020, to serve until the next Annual and General Meeting of Shareholders or until their successors are elected or appointed.

(f) Resignation of CEO and Appointment of New CEO

On April 30, 2020, Peter M. Clausi, the Interim Chief Executive Officer resigned and Mr. Jean-Louis Larmor, formerly the Vice President, Corporate Development, and President of the Company's subsidiary, Star-Isoneo Inc., was named Interim Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Jean-Louis Larmor resigned as Interim Chief Executive Officer on July 23, 2020 and Mr. Amir Bhatti was named Chief Executive Officer on September 16, 2020.

(g) Partial Revocation FFCTO

On May 21, 2020, the Ontario Securities Commission (the "OSC") partially revoked the cease trade order (the "CTO") issued against the Company on November 1, 2019 for failing to file certain outstanding continuous disclosure documents in a timely manner.

The Company applied for the partial revocation order ("Partial Revocation Order") in order to complete an exempt non-brokered private placement (the "Financing"). On October 13, 2020, the Company completed its non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") of 41,634,000 units (the "Private Placement Units") at a purchase price of \$0.025 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,040,850. Each Private Placement Unit will consist of 1 common share and 1 warrant to purchase 1 common share, exercisable at a price of \$0.05 for 2 years from the date of issuance. Finders fees in the amount of 10% of the gross proceeds were paid. All securities are subject to a statutory four month hold period.

On October 13, 2020 the Company converted \$1,156,760 of debt (the "Debt Conversion") held by certain shareholders into 57,838,000 units (the "Debt Conversion Units"). Each Debt Conversion Unit was issued at a deemed price of \$0.02 per Debt Conversion Unit and consist of 1 common share and 1 warrant to purchase 1 common share, exercisable at a price of \$0.05 for 2 years months from the date of issuance. All securities are subject to a statutory four month hold period.

The proceeds of the Private Placement and Debt Conversion will be used to pay outstanding fees owed to the Company's auditors as well as for other general working capital purposes. Completion of the Private Placement will allow the Company to prepare and file all outstanding continuous disclosure documents with the applicable regulatory authorities. Once those filings have been completed, the Company will apply for a full revocation of the CTO.

Prior to completion of the Financing, each potential investor received a copy of the CTO and the Partial Revocation Order, and was required to provide an acknowledgement to the Company that all of the Company's securities, including the shares and warrants issued in connection with the Financing, will remain subject to the CTO until such order is fully revoked, and that the granting of the Partial Revocation Order by the OSC does not guarantee the issuance of a full revocation order in the future. In addition, in accordance with applicable securities legislation, all common shares and warrants issued pursuant to the Financing will be subject to a hold period of four months and a day from the closing date of the Financing.

The Partial Revocation Order terminated on the completion of the Financing on October 13, 2020.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Cont'd)

(h) Lawsuits

On or about October 16, 2020, the CNESST (commission on workplace standards, fairness, health and safety) in Quebec, Canada, on behalf of certain employees, instituted a civil action against the Company and one of its subsidiaries, Star-Isoneo Inc. before the Superior Court in Montreal, Quebec. The CNESST is claiming a total amount of \$390,961.43 against both the Company and Star-Isoneo Inc. The amount consists of unpaid fees of \$3,983.18, unpaid salary of \$306,480.81 and unpaid vacation pay of \$15,427.20. In addition to the above amounts and under Article 114 of the *Act Respecting Labour Standards*, the CNESST is also claiming 20% of the total amount of the claim representing the amount of \$65,160.24, as fees. This is an amount owed directly to the CNESST. The majority of the amounts under the claim above are for periods in 2019, a portion of which are covered by the bankruptcy procedures as outlined above.

On or about November 20, 2020, the CNESST, on behalf of a former employee, instituted a civil action against the Company and its subsidiary, Star-Isoneo Inc. before the Court of Quebec in Montreal, Quebec. The sums claimed amount to \$9,454.55 and represent unpaid wages for the period escalating from March 1, 2020 to April 3, 2020. In addition to the above amount, the CNESST is also claiming 20% of the total amount of the claim representing the amount of \$1,890.91, as fees. This is an amount owed directly to the CNESST. This claim represents the second monetary claim filed by the former employee. The former employee is also part of the first action mentioned above, but the amounts claimed in this action are different since they relate to a different period.

On or about October 16, 2020, Mr. Jean-Louis Larmor, the Company's former interim Chief Executive Officer, and Vice-President, Corporate Development filed various complaints against the Company and its subsidiary, Star-Isoneo Inc., including a monetary complaint for amounts owed to Mr. Larmor, a prohibited practice (in accordance with Article 122 of the *Act Respecting Labour Standards*), and a dismissal without just and sufficient cause (in accordance with Article 124 of the *Act Respecting Labour Standards*). At this stage, it is the opinion of the Company's legal counsel that it is not possible to assess the amount of money that these claims represent until further details regarding the amount claimed have been provided by CNESST. With respect to the complaints for prohibited practice and of dismissal, if Mr. Larmor's complaint were to be accepted by the tribunal, he would be entitled to full retroactive salary between the date of his reinstatement and the date of his termination of employment, in addition to other potential damages.

On or about October 19, 2020 and October 27, 2020, two complaints against the Company and its subsidiary, Star-Isoneo Inc. were brought by two former employees. The complaints are for an amount owed to each employee (monetary complaint); and a dismissal without just and sufficient cause (in accordance with Article 124 of the *Act Respecting Labour Standards*). At this stage, it is the opinion of the Company's legal counsel that it is not possible to assess the amount of money that these complaints represent until further details regarding the amounts claimed have been provided by CNESST. With respect to the complaints for dismissal, if the employee's complaint were to be accepted by the tribunal, the employee would be entitled to retroactive full salary between the date of reinstatement and the date of termination of employment, in addition to other potential damages.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Cont'd)

(i) Private Placement

On September 6, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement, having issued 3,146,667 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price per Unit of \$0.0375 for gross proceeds of \$118,000. Each Unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at \$0.05 cents per warrant exercised. The warrants are exercisable during the two (2) year period from the date of issue. In addition, the Company has agreed to pay finder's fees in the amount of 157,333 Units valued at \$5,900.00.

(j) COVID-19

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the coronavirus outbreak ("COVID-19") a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" and on March 11, 2020, declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The outbreak of COVID-19 has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact they will have on the Company's s financial position and results of operations for future periods.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting mandatory closure of businesses in March 2020, and with airline fleets being grounded worldwide, the Company was forced to lay off employees and terminate contractors effective April 6, 2020. Senior management has continued to work on a limited resources basis.

The Company is closely monitoring progress in the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic and the staged safe reopening of business with respect to its Ontario and Quebec operations. As with many companies, Star has utilized this forced hiatus in order to reassess its operational requirements, streamline its product and service delivery methodology and refocus its sales strategy.