# **Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.**

**Consolidated Financial Statements** 

For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

## RICHTER

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Shareholders of **Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.** 

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. and its subsidiaries (the Company), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2021, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss, consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' deficiency, and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2021, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which explains that the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$63,595,111 and a working capital deficiency of \$3,199,814 as at June 30, 2021. This raises doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

#### Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on May 7, 2021.

#### Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Operations.

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

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due
  to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence
  that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
  activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
  responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible
  for our audit opinion.

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Marie-Claude Frigon.

Montréal, Québec October 28, 2021

Kichter LLP

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position As at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Assets		
Current		
Cash	\$ 276,921	\$ 29,880
Accounts receivable (Note 4)	24,020	22,969
Loans receivable (Note 5)	81,555	31,555
Sales tax recoverable (Note 6)	187,366	238,679
Prepaid expenses and deposits	82,368	206,245
Total current assets	652,230	529,328
Non-current assets		
Property and equipment (Note 7)	63,328	67,797
Right-of-use assets (Note 8)	795,485	872,361
Total non-current assets	858,813	940,158
Total assets	\$ 1,511,043	\$ 1,469,486
Lease liability – current portion (Note 10) Other payables (Note 11) Loans payable – current portion (Note 12) Due to creditors under the terms of the NOI (Note 13) Deferred revenue Due to related parties (Note 19)	66,254 - 1,427,500 900,000 32,929 453,819	29,706 205,836 95,000 167,496 3,834,522
Total current liabilities	3,852,044	5,659,73
Non-current liabilities Lease liability (Note 10) Loans payable (Note 12)	966,603 120,000	988,808
Total liabilities	4,938,647	6,648,540
Shareholders' Deficiency		
Share capital (Note 14)	41,231,343	40,629,718
Contributed surplus (Note 15)	18,534,696	17,334,280
Shares to be issued	401,469	5,900
Deficit	(63,595,111)	(63,148,952
Total shareholders' deficiency	(3,427,603)	(5,179,054
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency	\$ 1,511,043	\$ 1,469,486

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1) Litigation (Note 24)

Approved by the Board <u>"Gurdip Panaich"</u>		"Anoop Brar"
	Director (Signed)	Director (Signed)

Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Jun	June 30,			
	2021	2020			
Revenue (Note 20)	\$ 108,948	\$ 109,787			
Expenses					
Cost of inventory consumed	53,177	55,443			
General & administrative (Note 21)	1,073,351	1,538,683			
Marketing & promotion (Note 21)	516,922	148,589			
Research & development (Note 21)	555,995	802,270			
Foreign exchange loss	3,444	5,636			
	2,202,889	2,550,621			
Loss from operations	(2,093,941)	(2,440,834)			
Other income (expenses)					
Interest expense – lease liability					
(Note 11)	(144,849)	(102,512)			
Interest expense (Note 9 and 19)	(281,733)	(54,998)			
Gain on notice of intention to make a	( - ,,	(- ,,			
proposal event (Note 1)	1,939,803	-			
Gain on debt settlement (Note 22)	134,561	-			
,	1,647,782	(157,510)			
Not less and common species less					
Net loss and comprehensive loss	¢ (440 450)	Ф (O FOO C 4 4)			
for the year	\$ (446,159)	\$ (2,598,344)			
Basic and diluted loss per common					
share	\$ (0.001)	\$ (0.005)			
Weighted average number of	60E 000 070	E10 760 400			
common shares outstanding	605,088,078	518,769,428			

# Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency As at June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of common shares	Number of Series I preferred shares	Share capital	 res to be ssued	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
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 14(a))	3,146,667	-	118,000	-	-	-	118,000
Issued as finder's fees on private placement (Note 14(a)) Value allocated to warrants as part of private placement (Note 14(a))	-	-	- (40,510)	5,900	40,510	-	5,900
Issued for services (Note 14(b))	145,285		6,780			_	6,780
Share issuance costs (Note 14(a))	-	_	(11,800)	_	_	_	(11,800)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2,598,344)	(2,598,344)
Balance at June 30, 2020	519,340,432	615,000	\$ 40,629,718	\$ 5,900	\$ 17,334,280	\$ (63,148,952)	\$ (5,179,054)
Balance at June 30, 2020	519,340,432	615,000	\$ 40,629,718	\$ 5,900	\$ 17,334,280	\$ (63,148,952)	\$ (5,179,054)
Issued for cash on private placement (Note 14(c))	41,634,000	-	1,040,850	-	_	-	1,040,850
Issued as finder's fees on private placement (Note 14(c))	4,163,400	-	104,085	-	-	-	104,085
Issued as shares for debt (Note 14(d))	57,838,000	-	1,156,760	-	-	-	1,156,760
Share issuance costs (Note 14(c))	-	-	(104,085)	-	-	-	(104,085)
Bonus shares to be issued (Note 14(e)) Value allocated to warrants as part of private placement (Note 14(c))	-	-	(2,042,704)	395,569	(395,569) 2,042,704	-	-
Warrants repricing and extension (Note 25)	-	-	(2,042,704) 446,719	-	(446,719)	-	-
Net loss for the year	-	-	440,719	-	(440,719)	(446,159)	- (446,159)
Balance at June 30, 2021	622,975,832	615,000	\$ 41,231,343	\$ 401,469	\$ 18,534,696	\$ (63,595,111)	\$ (3,427,603)

## Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	June 30,			
	202	21	20:	20
Operating activities				
Net Loss	\$ (4	446,159)	\$ (2	,598,344)
Items not affecting cash:	Ψ (	, ,	Ψ (=	.,000,01.,
Amortization of property and equipment		20,218		23,753
Depreciation of right-of-use assets		76,876		102,631
Issuance of common shares for services		-		6,780
Interest on accrued loans		-		54,998
Interest on Lease liability		144,849		(8,113)
Director's fees		120,261		, ,
Gain on notice of intention to make a proposal event	(1,9	939,803)		-
	(2)	023,758)	(*	2,418,295)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	(2,	023,730)	(2	2,410,233)
Accounts receivable		(1,051)		256,924
Employee loans receivable		5		(31,555)
Sales tax recoverable		(49,165)		(120,047)
Prepaid expenses and deposits		33,877		(176,724)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		94,601		868,217
Deferred revenue	(*	134,561)		32,929
Net cash provided by operating activities	(2.0	080,052)	(*	1,588,551)
		, , , , ,		, , ,
Investing activities				
Purchase of property and equipment		(15,749)		-
Net cash provided by investing activities		(15,749)		-
Financing activities				
Loan payable		_		(15,000)
Lease liability	(·	130,508)		(10,000)
Deposit on Private Placement subscription	•	,427,500		_
Proceeds from Government (CEBA) loan		120,000		_
Due to related parties		(20,000)		1,612,377
Issuance of common shares (net of share issuance costs)		945,850		112,100
Net cash provided by financing activities	2	,342,842		1,709,477
The total provided by interioring delivines	_	,0 :=,0 :=		1,1 00, 11 1
Net change in cash		247,041		120,926
Cash (Bank indebtedness), beginning of year		29,880		(91,046)
Cash, end of year	\$	276,921	\$	29,880
Supplemental Disclosure				
Interest paid	\$	_	\$	54,998
Issuance of units for finder's fees	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,900
Issuance of common shares for services		-		6,780
				3,. 30

#### 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 consolidated 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 \$446,159 for the year ended June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 - loss of \$2,598,344), has an accumulated deficit of \$63,595,111 (June 30, 2020 - \$63,148,952) and has negative working capital of \$3,199,814 (June 30, 2020 - \$5,130,404). 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 consolidated 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.

#### Notice of intention to make a proposal

On December 11, 2019, the former CEO of the Company 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"). The Company put forth a proposal on January 24, 2020 to the Proposal Trustee and creditors.

On February 14, 2020, at a meeting of creditors, the creditors accepted the Company's formal Proposal to settle outstanding debts. 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.

As a result the Company removed approximately \$1.94 million in debt from the Company's balance sheet, including approximately \$2.32 million due to related parties.

#### **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.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 28, 2021.

#### (b) Basis of Measurement

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

#### (d) Basis of Consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Star Navigation Systems Inc. ("Star"), Star Navigation Systems (Quebec) Inc., and Star Navigation Systems (U.K) Ltd. and its non-wholly owned subsidiary Star-Isoneo Inc. The Company exercises 100% control over each of its subsidiaries and 80% control over its non-wholly owned subsidiary, Star-Isoneo Inc. The non-controlling interest related to Star-Isoneo Inc. has been deemed to be immaterial by management. 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Cont'd)

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

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

#### (i) Useful lives and impairment of property and equipment and right-of -use assets:

Property and equipment 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 property and equipment and intangible assets and the amount of depreciation and impairment expenses.

#### (ii) 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.

#### (iii) 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 June 30, 2021 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.

#### (iv) 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.

### **Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd.**

**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements** 

At June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Property and Equipment**

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Amortization is provided at rates designed to amortize the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and equipment

- 20% per annum, declining balance

Computer equipment and software

- 50% per annum, declining balance

#### **Intangible Assets**

#### (a) License Rights

The Company owns the exclusive, worldwide license to the patented technology upon which its STAR-ISMS® product is based. Payment in full in respect of the purchase of the license rights has been made. Ongoing costs represent out-of-pocket costs for various license applications and processing. Costs directly attributable to the license rights are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 5 years. Costs of renewals of licenses in foreign jurisdictions are amortized over the period of renewal.

#### (b) Star-MMI Technology and Patents

Costs directly related to the Company's patents have been capitalized and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 7 years.

#### (c) Website Costs

Costs directly related to the Company's website design have been capitalized and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

#### (d) GUI System

The GUI system will allow STAR-ISMS® customers to view the airline flights and receive end of flight reports. This product was not 100% completed at June 30, 2021 and therefore no amortization was taken in 2021.

#### (e) STAR-ISMS® and Peripherals

Costs related to the STAR-ISMS® and Peripherals that are capitalized, are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful life of 3 years.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is the amount that results when the purchase price of an acquired business exceeds the sum of the amounts allocated to the assets acquired, less liabilities assumed, based on their assigned values. Goodwill is allocated as of the date of the business combination to the CGU that are expected to benefit from the business combination. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### Leases

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

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost and is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a term of 12 months or less. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### **Research and Development Expenditures**

Research and development expenses represent costs incurred for development and certification of the Company's STAR-ISMS® and its peripherals. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Expenditures during the development phase are capitalized to intangible assets if the Company can demonstrate all of the following criteria: (i) the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, (ii) its intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it, (iii) its ability to use or sell the intangible asset, (iv) how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits, (v) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset, and (vi) its ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development; otherwise, they are expensed as incurred.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Issuer is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Issuer: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct service to be delivered; and recognizes revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the services promised.

#### Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### Revenue Recognition (Cont'd)

Revenue from STAR-A.D.S. ® contracts

STAR-A.D.S. ® contracts might include installation of the system, airtime monitoring, or both.

Performance obligation of the Issuer's STAR-A.D.S. ® system is considered completed when the installation of the system is complete, defined to be when the related equipment has been installed in a customer's aircraft or transportation vehicle, tested and accepted by the customer, and has received the necessary regulatory approvals. Installations are generally conducted by customers under the Issuer's management and supervision. In the event the customer chooses to manage the installation without the Issuer's supervision, performance obligation is considered completed when the product is delivered to the customer.

Performance obligation related to airtime services are considered complete as the services are performed based on airtime used by the customer. The customer is billed at the end of each month.

In the event that the Issuer's STAR-A.D.S. ® and airtime are sold as a bundled package, the Issuer allocates the contract consideration to the performance obligations based on their relative standalone price, as determined by reliable objective evidence. Objective evidence of relative stand-alone selling price based on the price charged when the elements are sold separately, which is in accordance with the Issuer's standard price list.

#### Revenue from MMI contracts

Performance obligation for repairs and maintenance of STAR-MMI flat panel displays units are considered completed when the unit has been repaired and shipped to the customer.

#### Revenue from Consulting contracts

Performance obligation related to consulting services provided to customers for planning and assistance in the Research and development projects undertaken or joint ventures done in conjunction with other Companies are considered complete as the services are performed by the consultants.

#### Foreign Exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the period end exchange rate. Non-monetary assets and liabilities as well as revenue and expense transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the time of the transaction. Translation gain or loss adjustments are recognized in the period in which they occur.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### **Provisions**

A provision is recognized on the statement of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

#### **Share Capital**

Common shares and preferred shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share purchase options are recognized as a deduction from equity. When share capital recognized as equity is repurchased, the amount of the consideration paid, including directly attributable costs, is recognized as a deduction from total equity.

#### **Loss Per Share**

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the net loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise share options and warrants issued by the Company. The outstanding share options and warrants are not included in the diluted net loss per common share as they are anti-dilutive for all periods presented.

#### **Stock-Based Compensation and Other Stock-Based Payments**

The Company applies a fair value-based method of accounting to all stock-based payments. Accordingly, stock-based payments for employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments issued and stock-based payments for non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless the fair value cannot be estimated reliably. In cases where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, the Company measures these transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. Each tranche is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and fair value. Stock-based compensation is charged to the statement of comprehensive loss over the tranche's vesting period and the offset is credited to contributed surplus. Consideration received upon the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the related contributed surplus is transferred to share capital.

#### **Warrants**

For transactions involving the issuance of warrants, the Company measures these transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. In the case of unit placements, the Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of warrants issued. The proceeds from the issuance of units is allocated between common shares and warrants on a residual basis based the fair values of the warrants. Share issuance costs incurred in connection with the issuance of share capital are netted against the proceeds received.

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### **Income Taxes**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except for items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted applied to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in statutory tax rates is recognized in net income or loss in the year of change.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting year the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### **Financial Instruments**

#### Recognition and Derecognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or substantially all risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

#### Classification

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the following measurement categories: i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income), and ii) those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost. The classification of financial assets depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial liabilities are classified as those to be measured at amortized cost unless they are designated as those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss. For financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Classification of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through either profit or loss or other comprehensive income, is an irrevocable designation at the time of recognition.

Financial assets are reclassified when, and only when, the Company's business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

#### Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

The Company has implemented the following classifications:

Cash, accounts receivable, sales tax recoverable and loans receivable are classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, other payables, Due to creditors under the terms of the NOI, loans payable and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recorded in profit or loss.

#### Measurement

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, plus, in the case of a financial instruments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of that instrument. Transaction costs of financial instruments with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost at the end of the subsequent accounting periods. All other financial assets including equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods, with any change taken through profit or loss or other comprehensive income or loss

#### **Impairment**

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. Each financial asset measured at amortized cost is assessed for impairment under an expected credit loss ("ECL") model. The Company applies the simplified approach for trade receivables, which uses lifetime ECL's and the general approach for all other receivables. The Company uses an accounts receivable aging provision matrix to measure the ECL, applies losses factors to aging categories greater than 90 days past due. Allowance for expected credit losses assessment require a degree of estimation and judgment. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue and makes assumptions to allocation an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

#### **Impairment**

#### Financial assets

A financial asset is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

#### Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

#### Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics. All impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost the reversal is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

#### Non-financial assets

Impairment tests on intangible assets with indefinite useful economic lives and intangible assets with definite useful lives that have not been put into use yet are undertaken annually at the financial year-end. Other non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its value in use and fair value less costs of disposal, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the impairment test is carried out on the asset's cash-generating unit, which is the lowest group of assets in which the asset belongs for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets.

An impairment loss in respect of other assets is assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### Adoption of new accounting policies

The Company has adopted all the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") that are mandatory for the current reporting period, which did not have a significant impact on the Company.

Any new or amended Accounting Standard or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

#### 4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Accounts receivable are collected on a regular basis.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Opening balance	\$ 22,969	\$ 279,892
Add: Sales	108,948	109,787
Less: Payments	107,897	297,640
Less: AFDA		69,070
Balance	\$ 24,020	\$ 22,969

The current aging of the accounts receivables outstanding at June 30, 2021 is \$24,020 (June 30, 2020 - \$22,969).

Curr	ent	1 -	30	31	- 60	61	- 90	 91+	To	otal
\$	4,457	\$	-	\$	1,436	\$	2,722	\$ 15,405	\$	24,020
\$	4,457	\$	0.00	\$	1,436	\$	2,722	\$ 15,405	\$	24,020

The Company mitigates non-collection of accounts receivables through its assessment of customers prior to sales being made and managing customers with a hands on approach after sale to keep on top of any customer concerns or problems that may lead to non-payment.

Receivables are only written off after all avenues of reconciliation have been attempted with its customers.

#### 5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Loans from former Employees (a) Receivable from bank (b)	\$ 31,555 50,000	\$ 31,555 -
	\$ 81,555	\$ 31,555

- (a) The Company loaned money to certain employees during the June 30, 2020 year. These loans are unsecured, non-interest-bearing and have no set terms of repayment.
- (b) The Company had a liability to TD Canada Trust ("TD") as a result of an overdraft liability on one of its accounts. The amount was recovered by TD in error instead of through the NOI process. The money was repaid to the Company by TD in September 2021.

#### 6. SALES TAX RECOVERABLE

Sales tax recoverable is due from the Government of Canada in relation to Harmonized Sales Tax refunds, which as at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$187,366 (June 30, 2020 - \$238,679). The Company has received \$154,000 of the outstanding amount at the date of filing.

#### 7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Furniture and Equipment	Computer Equipment and Software	Total
Cost			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 324,807	\$ 490,075	\$ 814,882
Additions	-	15,749	15,749
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 324,807	\$ 505,824	\$ 830,631
Accumulated Amortization			
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$ 266,081	\$ 481,004	\$ 747,085
Amortization for the year	11,745	8,473	20,218
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$ 277,826	\$ 489,477	\$ 767,303
Carrying Amounts			
At June 30, 2020	\$ 58,726	\$ 9,071	\$ 67,797
At June 30, 2021	\$ 46,981	\$ 16,347	\$ 63,328

#### 8. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The Company has recognized a right-of-use asset in respect of its premises lease. The following is a continuity of the right-of-use asset:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
	2021	2020
Cost		
Opening Balance	\$ 1,026,307	\$ 1,026,307
Additions	-	-
Balance	\$ 1,026,307	\$ 1,026,307
Accumulated Depreciation		
Opening Balance	\$ 153,946	\$ 51,315
Depreciation of right of use asset	76,876	102,631
Balance	\$ 230,822	\$ 153,946
Carrying Amounts		
At June 30, 2020		\$ 872,361
At June 30, 2021	\$ 795,485	

#### 9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	June 30,	June 30,
	2021	2020
Trade payables (a)	\$ 125,014	\$ 444,301
Accrued liabilities (b)	846,522	882,881
	\$ 971,536	\$ 1,327,182

<sup>(</sup>a) Trade payables are amounts incurred in the normal everyday operation of the business.

#### 10. LEASE LIABILITY

The Company leases its premises under a lease agreement expiring on December 31, 2028, which was recognized at a discount rate of 10%. The following is a continuity of activity in leases during the year:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Opening balance	\$ 1,018,516 \$	1,026,629
Payments made	(130,508)	(110,625)
Interest on lease liabilities	144,849	102,512
Balance	1,032,857	1,018,516
Current portion	(66,254)	(29,708)
Long-term	\$ 966,603 \$	988,808

The following table outlines the total contractual undiscounted lease payments at June 30, 2021:

2022	\$ 167,190
2023	194,345
2024	196,067
2025	199,506
2026	206,385
Thereafter	531,440
Less: future interest expense	(462,076)
Total lease liabilities at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,032,857

#### 11. OTHER PAYABLES

Other payables include amounts due to a former employee of the Company with respect to unpaid compensation which were written off at the final acceptance of the Notice of Intention to file for bankruptcy (See Note 1).

<sup>(</sup>b) Accrued liabilities include amounts for salary accruals related to the pre-NOI period totaling \$93,230 along with CRA payroll deductions of \$217,643 and interest expense of \$281,733 with other accruals making up the balance.

#### 12. LOANS PAYABLE

		June 30,	June 30,
		2021	2020
Canadian Emergency	Business		
Account loan (a)	\$	120,000	\$ -
Loan payable (b)	\$	1,427,500	\$ \$95,000

- (a) The Company received loans and subsidies from the Canadian Federal Government in February 2021. The Canadian Emergency Business account loan ("CEBA") is an interest-free loan with no principal payments until December 31, 2022. If the Company repays \$80,000 of the total loan prior to December 31, 2022 then the balance of \$40,000 will be forgiven. If the balance is not paid by December 31, 2022 then the balance of the loan is converted to a three (3) period term loan with interest at 5% starting on January 1, 2023. The balance of the loan must be paid no later than December 31, 2025.
- (b) The Company received loans from shareholders to enable it to complete its re-listing on the Canadian Stock Exchange where it has been suspended since Nov 2, 2019 for failure to file its Annual Audited Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis. These loans bear interest at 18% per annum, are unsecured and have no set terms for repayment.

#### 13. DUE TO CREDITORS

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.

The proposal provides for \$90,000 for unsecured creditor claims as at January 24, 2020 and \$65,223 for secured creditors claims.

As part of the approval there is an amount due the unsecured creditors of \$900,000 that will be paid out in the form of common stock of the Company after the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") revokes the Company's failure to file cease trade order ("FFCTO"). The number of common shares to be distributed will be based on a four (4) month weighted average of the share price upon resumption of trading.

#### 14. 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 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.
- (b) During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company issued a total of 145,285 common shares valued at \$6,780, to a consultant of the Company for services rendered.
- (c) On September 1, 2020, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 41,634,000 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price per unit of \$0.025 for gross proceeds of \$1,040,850, of which \$95,000 had been received in 2020. 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 4,163,400 units valued at \$104,085.
- (d) On September 1, 2020, the Company closed a common shares for debt transaction issuing 57,838,000 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price per unit of \$0.02 for gross proceeds of \$1,156,760. 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.
- (e) As part of the approval of the creditor proposal relating to the Notice of Intention to file a Proposal event ("NOI") there is an amount due the unsecured creditors of the NOI of \$900,000 that will be paid out in the form of common stock of the Company after the Ontario Securities Commission ("OSC") revokes the Company's failure to file cease trade order ("FFCTO"). The number of common shares to be distributed will be based on a four (4) month weighted average of the share price upon resumption of trading.

#### 15. CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS, STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION AND WARRANTS

#### **Stock-Based Compensation**

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 2021, the Company amended the Plan whereby the number of common shares to be issued under the Plan is not to exceed 50,000,000 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, 2020 Options expired	6,470,000 (6,070,000)	\$0.05-\$0.15	\$0.09
Balance at June 30, 2021	400,000		\$0.09
Exercisable at June 30, 2021	400,000		\$0.09

The Company recognized \$Nil of stock-based compensation for the year ended June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 - \$Nil).

As at June 30, 2021, the Company had stock options issued to directors, officers, employees and key consultants of the Company outstanding as follows:

Date of Grant	Options Granted	Options Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
January 21, 2019	400,000	400,000	\$0.10	January 14, 2023
	400,000	400,000		

The weighted average remaining contractual life of the outstanding options is 1.54 years (June 30, 2020 - 0.75 years).

#### **Warrants**

The accounting policy the Company uses for the share purchase warrants follows the guidelines of IAS 32 – Financial Instruments. The Company used the relative fair value method to allocate fair value into its common share component and warrants component.

Warrants that have been issued in combination with common shares under private placement or similar equity financing arrangements are evaluated under IAS 32 – Financial Instruments: Presentation. Equity classification applies to instruments where a fixed amount of cash (or liability) denominated in the issuer's functional currency is exchanged for a fixed number of shares.

Warrants are given a Fair Value using the Black-Scholes calculation taking into account several factors including but not limited to share price on the date of warrant grant, strike price, estimated life and interest rate on date of grant.

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

	Number	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Balance at June 30, 2019	82,276,000	\$0.08	
Issued	3,304,000	\$0.05	September 11, 2021
Balance at June 30, 2020	85,580,000	\$0.07	•
Issued	103,635,400	\$0.05	September 1, 2022
Expired	(31,801,333)		•
Balance at June 30, 2021	157,414,067	\$0.06	

As at June 30, 2021, the Company had warrants issued and outstanding as follows:

	Warrants Issued	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
April 27, 2020	3,766,667	\$0.07	April 2, 2021
September 5, 2020	46,708,000	\$0.07	September 5, 2020
September 11, 2020	3,304,000	\$0.05	September 11, 2021
September 1, 2020	45,797,400	\$0.05	September 1, 2022
September 1, 2020	57,838,000	\$0.05	September 1, 2022
	157,414,067		

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

	June 30,	June 30,
	2021	2020
Expected dividend yield	-	Nil
Risk free interest rate	0.50%	1.33%
Expected volatility	153%	122%
Expected life	2.0 years	2.0 years
Share price	0.05	\$0.035

Expected volatility is based on historical data.

The Company revalued extended some of its outstanding warrants in March 2021 (See Note 25). This revaluation of warrants resulted in an adjustment of \$446,719.

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

Basic and diluted loss per common share based on net loss for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Numerator:	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Net loss for the year	\$ (446,159)	\$ (2,598,344)
Denominator:		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic  Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - diluted	605,088,078 605,088,078	518,769,428 518,769,428
Loss per common share based on net loss for the year:	605,086,078	510,709,420
Basic	\$ (0.001)	\$(0.005)
Diluted	\$ (0.001) \$ (0.001)	\$(0.005) \$(0.005)

#### 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 June 30, 2021:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Common shares outstanding	622,975,832	519,340,432
Warrants to purchase common shares	157,414,067	85,580,000
Shares to be issued	17,904,960	-
Stock options to purchase common shares	400,000	6,470,000
Fully diluted common shares outstanding	798,694,859	611,390,432

#### 16. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company considers its capital to include the components of equity attributable to common shareholders which amounts to a deficit of \$3,427,603 at June 30, 2021 (June 30, 2020 - (\$5,179,054)) 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 management of capital strategy during the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### 17. 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:

	 June 30,	June 30,
	2021	2020
Cash	\$ (20)	\$ 57
Accounts receivable	24,020	8,041
Accounts payable	(7,493)	(70,169)
	\$ 16,507	\$ (62,071)

Based on the Company's net exposure to US denominated instruments at June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, 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.

#### 17. 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 20, the Company earns a significant amount of revenue from a few customers. As at June 30, 2021, approximately \$15,405 (June 30, 2020 - \$8,041) of the Company's receivables were past due the average credit period of 90 days. As at June 30, 2021, the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$69,070 (June 30, 2020 - \$69,070) and bad debts expense amounted to \$Nil (June 30, 2020 - \$68,080).

#### (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.

At June 30, 2021, the Company has current liabilities of \$3,852,044 (June 30, 2020 - \$5,659,732) due within 12 months and cash of \$276,921 (June 30, 2020 - \$29,880). At June 30, 2021, the Company has a working capital deficiency of \$3,199,814 (June 30, 2020 - \$5,130,404) 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 June 30, 2020.

#### 18. INCOME TAXES

#### (a) Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense differs from the amounts computed by applying the combined federal and provincial statutory tax rates as a result of the following:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Net loss before income taxes	(446,159)	(2,598,344)
Statutory rate	26.5%	26.5%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rate	(119,000)	(688,500)
Tax rate changes and other adjustments	•	3,800
Share issuance costs	-	(5,600)
Changes in benefits not recognized	119,000	690,300
Income tax expense	-	-

#### **18. INCOME TAXES** (Cont'd)

#### (b) Significant components of the income tax expense for the years ended June 30 are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
	\$	\$
Current income tax expense	-	-
Deferred taxes		
Income taxes – origination and reversal of temporary		
differences	(119,000)	(690,300)
Relating to unrecognized temporary differences	119,000	684,700
Share issuance costs	-	5,600
Income tax expense	-	-

#### (c) Deferred Income Taxes

The following deferred tax assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements due to the unpredictability of future income:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Non-capital losses carried forward	8,333,400	8,243,700
Equipment, intangibles, and other assets	590,400	561,100
Share issue costs	16,000	16,000
	8,939,800	8,820,800

The Company estimates that it will have approximately \$31,447,000 of non-capital losses carried forward which may be utilized to reduce Canadian taxable income in future years. To the extent they are not utilized, the non-capital losses carried forward expire as follows:

2027	\$ 207,000	
2028	2,611,000	
2029	2,097,000	
2030	3,678,000	
2031	2,119,000	
2032	1,730,000	
2033	1,504,000	
2034	2,927,000	
2035	2,557,000	
2036	2,014,000	
2037	1,912,000	
2038	2,455,000	
2039	2,693,000	
2040	2,605,000	
2041	338,000	
	\$ 31.447.000	

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#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has accrued and carries a 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, and monthly compensation accrued for its directors and committee chairpersons that have accumulated over the past several years.

- (a) The Company had an exclusive license agreement in place with a company owned and controlled by its Former CEO and Former Chairman of the Board regarding the use of patents related to the STAR-ISMS® technology. This license agreement expired in July 2021 upon expiration of the life of the Patents. The Company is continuing use of the technology and knowhow associated with its products and is not dependent on the Patent.
- (b) Amounts due to related parties at June 30, 2021 is \$1,881,319 (June 30, 2020 \$3,834,522) and is comprised of the following:

	June 30,		June 30,
	2021		2020
Due to Directors	\$ 192,000	\$	214,740
Due to Committee Chairpersons	23,000		51,000
Due to Former Chief Executive Officer – Viraf Kapadia(i)	65,224		2,218,428
Due to Former Chief Operating Officer – J. Larmor	173,595		193,594
Due to Shareholders (ii)(iii)	1,427,500		1,156,760
		<u> </u>	
	\$ 1,881,319	\$	3,834,522

- (i) An amount of \$Nil (June 30, 2020 \$2,218,428) of the balance bears interest at 5% per annum; Interest accrued on the loan payable to the CEO for the period ended June 30, 2021 was \$Nil (June 30, 2020 \$54,998). There is a deposit of \$50,000 against the secured creditor claim. All unsecured amounts were written down as per the acceptance of the Notice of Intention to Make a Proposal Event on February 24, 2021. (See Note 1)
- (ii) During the prior fiscal year, various shareholders of the Company advanced funds totaling \$1,156,760 to the Company for working capital purposes. The amounts due to shareholders are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are without any specified terms of repayment. Subsequent to the year end, the Company agreed to convert the amounts due to shareholders to common shares of the Company through the issuance of 57,838,000 common shares at a price of \$0.02 per common share. (See Note 14(d)).
- (iii) During the period ended June 30, 2021, various shareholders of the Company advanced funds to the Company for working capital purposes. The amounts due to shareholders are unsecured, bear interest at a rate of 18% per annum and are without any specified terms of repayment.
- (c) The Company also owes \$Nil (June 30, 2020 \$5,700) in credit card debt that is guaranteed by the former CEO and Chairman of the Board Viraf Kapadia and is included in accounts payables and accrued liabilities. All amounts were written down as per the acceptance of the Notice of Intention to Make a Proposal Event on February 24, 2021.

#### 19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Cont'd)

(d) Compensation to key management personnel, directors and committee chairpersons included in in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss was as follows for the year ended June 30:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Chief Executive Officer Chief Operating Officer Chief Financial Officer Board of Director fees, credited to Due to related parties Committee Chairperson fees, credited to Due to related	\$ 192,500 30,288 90,000 104,000	\$ 194,001 139,500 58,500 110,000
parties	14,400	17,000
	\$ 431,188	\$ 519,001

#### 20. SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMER

During the year ended June 30, 2021, 84% (June 30, 2020 - 39%) of the revenue was generated from Star-MMI sales and 84% (June 30, 2020 - 61%) from repairs and maintenance services on STAR-MMI flat panel display units, which is recognized at a point in time. Remaining sales were recognized over time. During the year ended June 30, 2021, 73% (June 30, 2020 - 51%) of the revenue was generated from one customer. During the year ended June 30, 2021, 84% (June 30, 2020 - 66%) of the revenue recognized during the period was generated from customers located in the United States.

#### 21. EXPENSE DISCLOSURES

	June 30,	June 30,
General and Administrative	2021	2020
Accounting fees	\$ 90,000	\$ 87,494
Amortization expense (Note 8)	76,876	102,631
Bad debt expense	· -	68,080
Bank charges and interest expense	6,842	7,258
Board and committee fees	122,400	127,000
Filing and other fees	77,745	68,530
Insurance	85,292	82,419
Office and general	118,469	52,667
Professional fees	183,193	475,143
Rent	2,998	34,044
Wages	309,535	433,417
Total G&A expenses	\$ 1,073,350	\$ 1,538,683
Research and Development		
Amortization expense (Note 7)	\$ 20,218	\$ 23,753
Research and development costs	40,459	99,334
Travel costs	4,449	-
Wages	490,869	679,183
Total R&D expenses	\$ 555,995	\$ 802,270
Marketing and Promotion		
Consultant costs	\$ 349,296	\$ 145,500
Investor relations	54,185	-
Wages	100,410	-
Travel costs	13,031	3,089
Total M&P expenses	\$ 516,922	\$ 148,589

#### 22. GAIN ON DEBT SETTLEMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company settled some outstanding debts with vendors that resulted in a reduction of liabilities.

#### 23. 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.

#### 24. LITIGATION

#### (a) 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 2021, 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, 2021 to April 3, 2021. 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. The Company has accrued \$5.5K for this action.

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*). The Company has accrued \$173K towards Mr. Larmor's claim.

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.

# Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

At June 30, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### 24. LITIGATION (Cont'd)

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*). The Company has accrued \$36K (net of \$31K owed to the Company by these employees)

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.

#### 25. WARRANT REPRICING AND EXTENSIONS

On March 30, 2021, the Company announced that, subject to Canadian Securities Exchange approval, it is extending the terms and reducing the exercise prices of the following share purchase warrants as follow:

- (i) 46,708,000 share purchase warrants issued pursuant to a private placement announced on September 5, 2018 exercisable at \$0.065 per share purchase warrant and expiring on September 5, 2021 will now expire on September 5, 2023 and be exercisable at \$0.05 per share purchase warrant.
- (ii) 3,766,667 share purchase warrants issued pursuant to a private placement announced on April 26, 2018 exercisable at \$0.07 per share purchase warrant and expiring April 2, 2021 wil now be extended and expire on April 2, 2023 and be exercisable at \$0.05 per share purchase warrant.
- (iii) 3,147,667 share purchase warrants issued pursuant to a private placement announced on September 6, 2019 issued at \$0.05 per share purchase warrant and expiring September 4, 2021 will now be extended and expire on September 4, 2024 and still be exercisable at \$0.05 per share purchase warrant.

The warrant modification resulted in an amount of \$446,319 being transferred from share capital to contributed surplus. The estimated fair value of the warrant modification was estimated using the Black-Scholes model calculated for the difference between the extended period and the remaining period when the decision was taken to extend the warrants, considering the modified strike price

The assumptions used were as follows for the two periods respectively: no expected dividend yield, 153% and 96% to 126% expected volatility, 0.50% and 1.50% to 2.05% risk-free interest rate and 2 years warrant expected life.

#### 26. 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.

#### Star Navigation Systems Group Ltd. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements At June 30, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

#### **26. COVID-19** (Cont'd)

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.

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 subsequently recalled most of its employees on September 1, 2020 at reduced salaries in order to help the Company preserve cash.

The Company continues to push its STAR-A.D.S.® System product and has not slowed down its sales strategy due to COVID-19, although travel has been necessarily restricted. The Company is enhancing its sales strategy, hoping to leverage the fact that all new aircraft built after January 2023 have been mandated to have a flight tracking system (Global Aeronautical Distress & Safety System ("GADSS")) installed on its aircraft. Pre-2023 aircraft operators are being encouraged to follow suit but are not currently being mandated due to the losses suffered from COVID-19.

The Company recognizes that air travel will not return to pre-pandemic levels until sometime in 2022. However, will the roll-out of vaccines to combat COVID-19 happening in 2021, air travel by people is increasing and will continue to increase. Countries are now developing policies regarding travel by people to different countries and we see this trend increasing month by month. So, we feel that there will be no government restrictions regarding travel implemented that will affect business operations unless another Pandemic occurs."