NEW FRONTIER VENTURES INC.
(FORMERLY “GRAVITAS FINANCIAL INC.”)
Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

Notice of Disclosure of Non-Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, if an auditor has not performed a review of the financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that these financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of New Frontier Ventures Inc. (Formerly "Gravitas Financial Inc.") (the "Company") and its subsidiaries have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants Canada for a review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditor.

New Frontier Ventures Inc. (Formerly "Gravitas Financial Inc.")

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	2022	2021
		$	$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		1,491	11,403
Trade and other receivables		12,334	17,264
Total current assets		13,825	28,667
Equity investment and other investments		-	184
Total assets		13,825	28,851
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	336,940	266,111
Due to related parties	8	20,000	-
Total current liabilities		356,940	266,111
Loan payable	5	31,848	27,778
Total liabilities		388,788	293,889
Equity			
Share capital	6	2,000,600	2,000,600
Contributed surplus		4,373,695	4,373,695
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(184,272)	(184,272)
Deficit		(6,564,986)	(6,455,061)
Total equity		(374,963)	(265,038)
Total liabilities and equity		13,825	28,851

Going concern (Note 2)
Related party transactions (Note 8)
Contingencies (Note 13)

Signed "Vikas Ranjan", Director   Signed "Winfield Ding", Director

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

New Frontier Ventures Inc. (Formerly "Gravitas Financial Inc.")

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

For the periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except for per share amount)

	Notes	3 months ended September 30, 2022	3 months ended September 30, 2021	9 months ended September 30, 2022	9 months ended September 30, 2021
		$	$	$	$
Revenues					
Listing and research fees		-	2,756	-	12,661
Interest earned		-	-	-	650
Government grants	5	-	-	-	12,903
Total revenues		-	2,756	-	26,214
Expenses					
Professional fees and transaction costs	8	-	16,000	-	31,200
Compensation and management fees	8	19,416	20,441	82,248	101,829
General and administrative expenses	8	6,232	12,734	22,770	60,198
Interest expense		1,139	1,464	4,561	4,781
Loss on investments		184	-	184	203
Foreign exchange (gain) loss		-	-	162	(115)
Total expenses		26,971	50,639	109,925	198,096
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(26,971)	(47,883)	(109,925)	(171,882)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted		(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding					
Basic and diluted	7	2,904,052	2,904,052	2,904,052	2,904,052

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

New Frontier Ventures Inc. (Formerly "Gravitas Financial Inc.")

Unaudited Condensed interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except shares)

	Notes	Common shares Shares	 Amount	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive Income (loss)	Deficit	Total Shareholders' deficiency
			$	$	$	$	$
		Note 6					
Balance at December 31, 2020		**2,904,052**	**2,000,600**	**4,373,695**	**(184,272)**	**(6,242,255)**	**(52,232)**
Net income (loss) for the period		-	-		-	(171,882)	(171,882)
Balance at September 30, 2021		**2,904,052**	**2,000,600**	**4,373,695**	**(184,272)**	**(6,414,137)**	**(224,114)**
Net income (loss) for the period		-	-		-	(40,924)	(40,924)
Balance at December 31, 2021		**2,904,052**	**2,000,600**	**4,373,695**	**(184,272)**	**(6,455,061)**	**(265,038)**
Net income for the period		-	-		-	(109,925)	(109,925)
Balance at September 30, 2022		**2,904,052**	**2,000,600**	**4,373,695**	**(184,272)**	**(6,564,986)**	**(374,963)**

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

New Frontier Ventures Inc. (Formerly "Gravitas Financial Inc.")

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	9 months ended September 30, 2022	9 months ended September 30, 2021
		$	$
Operating activities			
Net income		(109,925)	(171,882)
Items not involving cash			
Loss on investments		-	203
		(109,925)	(171,679)
Changes in non-cash working capital		100,013	69,489
Net cash used in operating activities		(9,912)	(102,190)
Investing activities			
Net cash provided by investing activities		-	-
Financing activities			
Proceeds from loan payable	5	-	20,000
Net cash used in financing activities		-	20,000
(Decrease) in cash		(9,912)	(82,190)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		11,403	99,056
Cash and cash equivalent, end of period		1,491	16,866

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

New Frontier Ventures Inc. (Formerly "Gravitas Financial Inc.") (the "Company") is an investment holding firm. On May 28, 2019, the Company announced that it has entered into an accommodation agreement (the "Accommodation Agreement") with the majority holder of its debentures to implement a sale and investment solicitation process ("SISP") for all or a portion of the business and property of the Company. As part of the Accommodation Agreement, on April 21, 2020 the Company closed the Debt Repurchase Agreement and retired all the debentures and accrued interest payable.

The Company is a publicly listed company on the Canada Securities Exchange ("CSE") and was trading under the symbol, GFI. On September 30, 2022, the Company changed its name to New Frontier Ventures Inc. and continued to list under the new symbol VFI-X as an inactive issuer under the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange. The Company also announced a consolidation of its issued and outstanding voting common shares on the basis of one (1) post-consolidated common share for every twenty-five (25) pre-consolidated common shares (the "Consolidation"). As a result of the Consolidation, the outstanding shares of the Company were reduced to approximately 2,904,082 common shares.

The Consolidation and Name Change were approved by shareholders of the Company at its special meeting held on April 9, 2021 and are fully described in the Company's management information circular dated March 9, 2021, which can be accessed on the Company's SEDAR profile at www.sedar.com.

The Company was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporation Act with its registered office and principal place of business at 200 Consumers Road, Suite 702, Toronto, Ontario, M2J 4R4.

These Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements ("Financial Statements") were approved by the Board of Directors on November 28, 2022.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE, BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND GOING CONCERN

These Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and with interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") which the Canadian Accounting Standards Board has approved for incorporation into Part 1 of the CAP Canada Handbook – Accounting, as applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". These Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as applicable for the annual financial statements. These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, modified to include the fair valuation of certain financial instruments to the extent required or permitted under accounting standards as set out in the relevant accounting policies.

Going Concern

These Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue its operations in the foreseeable future and that it will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. As of September 30, 2022, the Company's current liabilities exceed current assets by $343,115. The Company as of September 30, 2022, has a cumulative deficit of $6,564,986 (December 31, 2021- $6,455,061); cash used in operations for the period ended September 30, 2022 total $9,912; and had a shareholder deficiency of $374,963 as at September 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021- $265,038). These conditions indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities or reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies applied by the Company are the same as those applied as at and for the year ended December 31, 2021 as described in Note 3 of the Company's December 31, 2021 audited consolidated financial statements and are consistently applied to all the periods presented unless otherwise noted below. They do not include all of the information and disclosures required for annual financial statements. For further information, see the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Use of Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires the Company to make judgments in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. Judgments, estimates and assumptions affect the Company's reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and items in net income or loss, and related disclosure. Estimates are based on various assumptions that the Company believes are reasonable under the circumstances. These estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of items in net income or loss that are not apparent from other sources. The Company evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis. Actual results may differ from the Company's estimates.

The following are significant management judgments and estimates in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on these financial statements.

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities - Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities on the statement of financial position that cannot be derived from active markets, are determined using a variety of techniques including the use of mathematical models. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, judgment is required to established fair values. The judgments include, but are not limited to, consideration of model inputs such as volatility, estimated life and discount rates.

Income taxes - The estimate of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions, the Company assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized the ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income. If changes were made to the Company's assessment regarding its ability to use future tax deductions, the Company may be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets and future income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Expected credit losses - Management must exercise judgment to estimate the expected credit losses related to various financial assets. The evaluation of the expected credit losses is established considering the specific credit risk to its counterparties, historical trends and economic conditions.

Share-based compensation – The determination of the share-based compensation expense resulting from the Company granting stock options or options to certain of the Company's assets depends on the use of option pricing and probability weighted models, which are subject to measurement uncertainty. Subjective assumptions are required for these models, including expected stock price volatility and the use of historical data points which may or may not be indicative of future performance.

Provisions – The Company and its subsidiaries from time to time are subject to legal proceedings. Contingent loss provisions are recorded by the Company when it is probable that loss will occur and it can be estimated.

Contingencies – See Note 13.

(Presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

Basis of consolidation

These Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities which the Company has power over decisions about relevant activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable, or convertible are considered when assessing whether control exists. Subsidiaries are fully Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. Entities are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the Company's policies. The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. Purchase consideration is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued, and liabilities assumed at the date of exchange. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are expensed.

Consolidated subsidiaries	Jurisdiction of incorporation	Direct or Indirect Percentage Ownership (a)
Gravitas Financial Services Holdings Inc. ("GFSHI")	Canada	100%
Capital Ideas Media Inc.	Canada	100%
Revenue.com US Corporation	USA	55%
Gravitas Siraj Holdco Inc.	Canada	100%
Gravitas Global GP Inc.	Canada	100%
Siraj Ontario Corporation	Canada	100%
Gravitas Select Flow-Through GP Inc. ("GSFT")	Canada	100%
SearchGold Guinee SARL	Guinee, Africa	100%
Global Compliance Network Inc.	Canada	100%

4. STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS, AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED AND ADOPTED

New Standards, amendments, and interpretations mandatorily adopted in the period

The Company has adopted effectively from January 1, 2022 IAS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37") that was amended. The amendments clarify that when assessing if a contract is onerous, the cost of fulfilling the contract includes all costs that relate directly to the contract – i.e. a full-cost approach. Such costs include both the incremental costs of the contract (i.e. costs a company would avoid if it did not have the contract) and an allocation of other direct costs incurred on activities required to fulfill the contract – e.g. contract management and supervision, or depreciation of equipment used in fulfilling the contract. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2022. The adoption of the amendments has no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Standards, amendments, and interpretations Issued but not yet adopted

Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture that is effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") was amended in January 2020 to provide a more general approach to the classification of liabilities under IAS 1 based on the contractual arrangements in place at the reporting date. The amendments clarify that the classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent is based solely on a company's right to defer settlement at the reporting date. The right needs to be unconditional and must have substance. The amendments also clarify that the transfer of a company's own equity instruments is regarded as settlement of a liability, unless it results from the exercise of a conversion option meeting the definition of an equity instrument. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2023.

IAS 1 – In February 2021, the IASB issued 'Disclosure of Accounting Policies' with amendments that are intended to help preparers in deciding which accounting policies to disclose in their financial statements. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

IAS 8 – In February 2021, the IASB issued 'Definition of Accounting Estimates' to help entities distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The amendments are effective for year ends beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

The management is currently assessing its impact of adopting these amendments and don't expect material impact on the Consolidated financial statements in the foreseeable future.

5. LOANS PAYABLE

On June 2, 2020, the Company obtained $40,000 in revolving credit from the Government of Canada under the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) COVID-19 Economic Response Plan. The funding is granted in the form of an interest free revolving credit line of which up to $40,000 may be drawn. On January 1, 2021, any balance remaining on the revolving credit line will automatically convert into a non-revolving term loan. Effective January 1, 2023, any outstanding balance on the term loan shall bear interest at a rate of 5% per annum. The term loan matures on December 31, 2025. If 75% of the outstanding balance of the term loan is repaid on or before December 31, 2022, the remaining 25% of the balance shall be forgiven. The Company used the assumption of 20% discount rate to determine the fair value of the interest-free period, and assumes the Company will repay the 75% outstanding balance on December 31, 2022. The difference between the amount received in cash and the related fair value was considered a government grant and was recognized as income in the statement of income.

The Company drew the full $40,000 and intends to repay $30,000 on or before December 31, 2022. The initial recognition of the $40,000 was at its fair value at a discount of 20%. $18,665 was recognized as debt and $21,335 was recognized as government grant income. $2,168 interest was accrued for the period ended December 31, 2020. During the year 2021, $4,167 interest was accrued.

In 2021 the Canadian Government increased the CEBA loan available to small businesses to $60,000. The Company made another draw of $20,000 on January 11, 2021. If the Company would repay the outstanding balance of the loan (other than the forgiven amount) on or before December 31, 2022, the forgiven amount would be $20,000 in total (25% of the first $40,000 and 50% of the second $20,000). The Company recorded the $12,903 of the $20,000 as government grant income, and $7,097 as new loan portion for the year ended December 31, 2021. $1,376 interest was accrued for the new loan principle in the year 2021. $4,071 interest was accrued for the period ended September 30, 2022.

In late 2021, the Canadian Government extended the date of repayment for the forgiven amount from December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2023. As a result, the Company recorded another $5,695 government grant income for 2021.

6. SHARE CAPITAL

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares. On September 30, 2022, the Company completed a share consolidation on a 1 post consolidation share for 25 pre-consolidation share basis. The number of shares on these financial statements are presented on a post consolidation basis. As at September 30, 2022, outstanding shares were 2,904,052 (December 31, 2021 – 2,904,052). Share capital totals $2,000,600 (December 31, 2021 - $2,000,600).

7. INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Income (loss) per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares of the Company outstanding during the period. The diluted income (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding share options and warrants. The weighted average number of shares outstanding for the period ended September 30, 2022 is 2,904,052 (2021- 2,094,052). No stock options (December 31, 2021- nil) stock options are outstanding as of September 30, 2022. No warrants were outstanding as of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021.

The diluted outstanding number of shares of the Company was 2,904,052 for the period ended September 30, 2022 (2021 – 2,904,052). Basic and diluted net loss per share for the period ended September 30, 2022 totaled $0.02 (2021 - $0.06).

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered related if the party has the ability, either directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making operating and financial decisions. This would include the Company's and their subsidiaries' senior management. Parties are also related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. The following are the related party transactions during the periods ended September 30, 2022 and 2021. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Usually outstanding balances are settled in cash.

During the period ended September 30, 2022, the Company-

- incurred $78,000 (2021- $91,000) plus HST to directors and senior officers of the Company and its subsidiaries, including the Chief Executive Officer and its Chief Financial Officer of the Company and/or its subsidiary companies. This amount has been included in compensation and management fees, professional fees and general and administrative fees. $260,819 (December 2021 - $159,545) was outstanding at September 30, 2022.
- incurred rent expense of $nil (2021 - $22,500) plus HST for office shared with tenant controlled by directors of the Company, of which $53,675 was payable as of September 30, 2022.
- Obtained $8,000 loan from one director and $12,000 from another director that are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

9. STOCK OPTION PLAN AND STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has adopted a stock-based option plan under which the Board of Directors may award options for common shares to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of common shares issuable pursuant to the share option plan must not exceed 10% of the total number of the Company's outstanding. The exercise price of each option is determined by the Board of Directors and cannot be less than the discounted market value of the common shares on the eve of the award. The term of the options cannot exceed five years. As of September 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, there were no stock options outstanding.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value
The carrying value of cash, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments. Equity interests in private entities are measured at fair value using subjective measures, including recent share transactions, prices for comparable entities, review of cash flow projections and the company prospects, financial ratios and other discounted cash flow techniques.

The assets and liabilities that are included at their fair values in the Company's statement of financial position have been categorized into hierarchical levels, according to the significance and reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value measurements.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels-
- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

(Presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted pries included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the assets or liabilities are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company's investment funds held are classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy since the fair value is determined using a model that includes the volatility and price of the companies in which the Company invested. The method and valuation techniques used for purpose of measuring fair value, are unchanged compared to the previous reporting periods.

11. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts related to changes in the economic environment and the underlying risks of its assets. In its definition of capital, the Company includes loans payable and equity (deficiency). The following table shows the items included in the definition of capital. There has been no change with respect to the overall capital management strategy during the period ended September 30, 2022.

	September 30, 2022 $	December 31, 2021 $
Loan payable	31,848	27,778
Deficiency	(374,963)	(265,038)
	(343,115)	(237,260)

12. FINANCIAL RISKS

The Company is exposed to the following risks through its financial instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company has two types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

1. Trade and other receivables from wealth management, recruitment, listing and research fees
2. Loans and receivables carried at amortized costs

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade and other receivables and receivables from brokers and clients, while ECL calculation based on stage assessment has been performed for loan receivables.

The loss allowance at December 31, 2021 determined under IFRS 9 was as follows.

		Current or less than 30 days past due	31-90 days past due	Greater than 90 days past due	Total
As of December 31, 2020					
Trade and other receivables					
Projected loss rate		1.00%	1.30%	1.50%	
Gross carrying amount	$	-	14,797	1,943	16,740
Loss allowance	$	-	192	29	221

(Presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting obligations with financial liabilities that would be settled either by delivering cash or another financial asset. See Note 2 for Going Concern uncertainty. The Company has current assets of $33,873 which will be used to cover its operating and investing activities. The expected timing of consolidated cash flows relating to financial liabilities as at September 30, 2022, are as follows:

	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	6-10 years	Total
	$	$	$	$
Current liabilities	356,940		-	356,940
Loan payable	-	60,000	-	60,000
	356,940	**60,000**	**-**	**416,940**

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

Interest rate risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as the loan payable is interest free.

Other price risk - The Company is exposed to fluctuations in the market prices of its investments in quoted companies. The fair value of the investments in quoted and private companies represents the maximum exposure to price risk. As at September 30, 2022, a 10% change in the closing price of common shares held by the Company on the stock market would have changed the net income by $nil.

13. CONTINGENCIES

A service provider has charged the Company $47,811 for service not demanded by and not provided to the Company. The Company disputes the charges and made no payments. The service provider suspended the account in December 2020. The Company believes this to be an error of the provider and has not provided additional provision for the account.