Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

Under National Instrument 51-102, if an auditor has not performed a review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the condensed interim consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements (unaudited) of Biosenta Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

Biosenta Inc. February 28, 2022

Biosenta Inc. Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

ASSETS Current Cash Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8) Payable from restructuring proposal (Note 9)	2021 \$ 27,173 76,591 64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578 1,670,940	202: \$ (Audited) 111,881 77,106 71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Current Cash Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	27,173 76,591 64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578	(Audited) 111,881 77,106 71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Current Cash Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	76,591 64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578	111,881 77,106 71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Current Cash Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	76,591 64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578	77,106 71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Cash Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	76,591 64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578	77,106 71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Inventory (Note 5) Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	76,591 64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578	77,106 71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Prepaid expenses Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	64,337 76,476 244,577 1 244,578	71,558 3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Other receivables Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	76,476 244,577 1 244,578	3,117 263,662 1 263,663
Intangible assets (Note 6) Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	244,577 1 244,578	263,662 1 263,663
Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	1 244,578	 263,663
Property and equipment (Note 7) Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	244,578	263,663
Total assets LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)		
LIABILITIES Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	1 670 040	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 8)	1 670 040	
	1 670 040	
	1,0/0,940	1,396,493
	254,092	254,092
Loans and promissory notes payable (Note 10)	104,101	92,430
Joint venture advances (Note 11)	1,250,844	1,054,471
	3,279,977	2,797,486
CEBA loan (Note 13)	60,000	60,000
Total liabilities	3,339,977	2,857,486
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		
	10,027,826	10,027,826
Equity reserves (Note 15)	887,689	840,938
	(14,010,914)	(13,462,587
Total shareholders' deficit	(3,095,399)	(2,593,823
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit	244,578	263,663

Subsequent events (Note 19)

See accompanying notes.

Approved by the Board of Directors

Signed "Am Gill" CEO and President

Signed "Ed Korhonen" Director

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Three months	Three months
	ended	ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Income from Royalty	_	12,955
Sales	292	17,523
Total sales	292	30,478
Cost of sales	166	11,426
Gross Profit	126	19,052
Administrative expenses		
Professional fees	103,026	50,326
Salaries, management and consulting fees	149,380	209,197
Share based compensation	46,751	30,000
Office and general	9,091	6,353
Insurance	16,846	6,990
Product development costs		37,500
Share transfer fees	3,446	4,984
Sales and marketing	5,861	17,279
Travel	1,398	881
Total expenses	335,799	363,510
Net loss from operations	(335,673)	(344,458)
Other expenses (income)		
Interest and accretion expense	212,802	1,866
Exchange gain	(148)	(2,220)
Total other expenses (income)	212,654	(354)
Income tax expense (recovery)	—	—
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(548,327)	(344,104)
Loss per common share - basic and diluted	(0.03)	(0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted	19,381,276	17,388,991

See accompanying notes.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Share Cap	oital	Warrants	Equity	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount		reserve	deficit	Total
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at September 30, 2020	17,341,738	9,362,634	140,285	49,810	(11,420,718)	(1,867,989)
Shares issued for consultancy services	100,000	30,000			_	30,000
Net loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(344,104)	(344,104)
As at December 31, 2020	17,441,738	9,392,634	140,285	49,810	(11,764,822)	(2,182,093)
As at September 30, 2021	19,381,276	10,027,826		840,938	(13,462,587)	(2,593,823)
Share based compensation	—	_		46,751	_	46,751
Net loss for the period	_	_	_	_	(548,327)	(548,327)
As at December 31, 2021	19,381,276	10,027,826		887,689	(14,010,914)	(3,095,399)

See accompanying notes.

Biosenta Inc. Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Three months	Three months
	ended	ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2021	2020
	S	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(548,327)	(344,104)
Adjustments for items not affecting cash:		
Share based compensation	46,751	30,000
Changes in working capital items:		
Inventory	515	(22,302)
Accounts receivable	<u></u>	(5,748)
Prepaid expenses	7,221	610
Other receivables	(73,359)	24,924
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	274,447	175,849
Cash used in operating activities	(292,752)	(140,771)
Financing activities		
Loans and proceeds from issue of promissory notes (Note 10)	11,671	667
Advances from joint venture (Note 11)	196,373	94,759
CEBA loan (Note 13)	<u></u>	20,000
Cash provided by financing activities	208,044	115,426
Net increase in cash	(84,708)	(25,345)
Cash beginning of the period	111,881	44,307
Cash end of the period	27,173	18,962

See accompanying notes.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Biosenta Inc. (the "Company" or "Biosenta") is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Canada, whose shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "ZRO". The Company's registered address is 18 Wynford Drive, Suite 794, Toronto, Ontario, M3C 3S2. In 2011, the Company acquired the intellectual property rights to certain technology and processes relating to antimicrobial products with potential commercial and consumer applications. The Company is engaged in developing sales for *True* product lines and the development for commercial applications of its technology to produce an anti-microbial Tri-Filler product.

Going concern

During the period ended December 31, 2021, the Company reported net loss of \$548,327 and a working capital deficit of \$3,035,400.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing financial support of shareholders or other investors, obtaining new financing on commercial terms acceptable to the Company to enable it to monetize its intellectual property assets, and upon attaining profitable operations once such assets can be monetized, all of which outcomes are uncertain and which represents material uncertainties, cast significant doubt over the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying values of the Company's assets, liabilities, and expenses and the related classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were inappropriate. Such adjustments have not been quantified by management, but could be material.

The Company funded its operations for the period ended December 31, 2021 from existing cash and advances from joint venture (See Note 11). The Company may not have sufficient cash reserves to fund its product development programs, administrative costs and other obligations for the coming fiscal year. Management is actively involved in developing and bringing their products to market, as well as seeking new debt and equity financing to enable it to service the Company's liabilities and its ongoing administrative costs. Management believes the Company will continue as a going concern due to the Company's ability to obtain funding through the issuance of debt and equity instruments.

2. Basis of Presentation

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and using the accounting policies the Company reported in Notes 2 and 3, in the Company's audited annual financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include all the information required for full annual financial statements.

The accounting policies noted above have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

The Board of Directors of the Company authorized these condensed interim consolidated financial statements for issuance on February 28, 2022.

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

Basis of preparation and presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. The condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, which is incorporated in Canada, and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Biosenta U.S.A. Inc. which is incorporated in the United States. All inter-company balances and transactions are eliminated on consolidation. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include all assets, liabilities, expenses, and cash flows of the Company and its subsidiary after eliminating inter-company balances and transactions.

Covid-19 Pandemic

As disclosed in Note 2 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, the Coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic continues to give rise to heightened uncertainty as it relates to accounting estimates and assumptions and increases the need to apply judgments when evaluating the economic environment and its impact on significant estimates.

There is significant uncertainty regarding the extent and duration of the impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on Company's operations. The extent to which the impacts of COVID-19 pandemic affects the judgments and estimates described in Note 2 to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, depend on future developments. COVID-19 may impact assumptions relating to the impairment analysis of the Company's assets.

The changes in assumptions and inputs during the period ended December 31, 2021 did not impact these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. Management will continue to monitor and assess the impact of the pandemic on its judgments, estimates, accounting policies and amounts recognized in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated interim financial statements.

There are no other changes in the significant accounting judgements and estimates in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 as discussed in the Company's last annual audited financial statements.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the audited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes.

Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event, or actions, actual results may differ from those estimates and these differences could be material.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

a) <u>Revenue recognition policy</u>

IFRS 15 – Revenue from contracts with customers ("IFRS 15") specifies how and when revenue should be recognized based on a five-step model, which is applied to all contracts with customers. The pattern and timing of revenue recognition under the new standard is consistent with prior year practice. There were no adjustments recognized on the adoption of IFRS 15 in the period ended December 31, 2021. The Company's accounting policy for revenue recognizion under IFRS 15 is to follow a five-step model to determine the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized:

- Identifying the contract with a customer
- Identifying the performance obligations within the contract
- Determining the transaction price
- Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

In some cases, judgement is required in determining whether the customer is a business or the end consumer. This evaluation was made on the basis of whether the business obtains control of the product before transferring to the end consumer. Control of the product transfers at a point in time either upon shipment to or receipt by the customer, depending on the contractual terms.

In determining the appropriate time of sale, the Company takes into consideration a) the Company's right to payment for the goods or services; b) customers legal title; c) transfer of physical possession of the goods; and d) timing of acceptance of goods.

The Company recognizes revenue in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive taking into account any variation that may result from rights of return.

b) Related party transactions

A party is related to an entity if the party directly or indirectly controls, is controlled by or is under common control with the entity; or if it has an interest in the entity that gives it significant influence over the entity; or if it has joint control over the entity or is an associate or a joint venture of the entity. In addition, members and dependents of the key management personnel of the entity (Board of Directors and Executive Management Board) are also considered related parties.

c) Joint Venture advances

Joint ventures advances comprise money received from one or more unaffiliated entities. The Company invests these advances under terms requiring unanimous consent of all the parties (See Note 11).

The Company's interests in joint ventures are classified as obligation relating to investments in joint ventures and is accounted for using the equity method, with the Company's share of net losses and net liabilities separately disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss and condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position, in accordance with IFRS 11 'Joint Arrangements'.

Under the equity method, the investment in a joint venture is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognize changes in the Company's share of net assets of joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment separately.

d) Financial instruments

Recognition and initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives, are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument or non-financial derivative contract. All financial instruments are measured at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than financial assets and financial liabilities classified as FVTPL, are added to or deducted from the fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are recognized immediately in the condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

The Company classifies financial assets, at the time of initial recognition, according to the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets are classified in the following measurement categories:

- a) amortized cost ("AC");
- b) fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"); and
- c) fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI").

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if both the following conditions are met and they are not designated as FVTPL: a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment, with gains and losses recognized in the the condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period that the asset is derecognized or impaired.

d) Financial instruments (continued)

All financial assets not classified as amortized cost as described above are measured at FVTPL or FVTOCI depending on the business model and cash flow characteristics. The Company has no financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method with gains and losses recognized in the condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period that the liability is derecognized, except for financial liabilities classified as FVTPL.

Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL; financial assets at amortized cost, financial liabilities at amortized cost, and financial assets at FVTOCI.

Impairment of financial instruments – Expected credit losses ("ECL")

For all financial assets recorded at amortized cost, the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all accounts receivables based on the Company's historical default rates over the expected life of the accounts receivable and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The methodologies and assumptions, including any forecasts of future economic conditions, are reviewed regularly.

All individually significant loan receivables are assessed for impairment. All individually significant loans receivable found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for impairment. Loans receivables not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together loans receivable with similar risk characteristics.

ECL are calculated as the product of the probability of default, exposure at default and loss given default over the remaining expected life of the receivables. No ECL has been recorded by the Company as all receivables are expected to be collected and are not significant.

Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in the condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the condensed interim consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

At each financial reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss.

d) Financial instruments (continued)

If any such indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belong.

4. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

New Accounting Pronouncements not yet effective:

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021 and, accordingly, have not been applied in preparing these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Improving accounting policy disclosures and clarifying distinction between accounting policies and accounting estimates (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)

In February 2021, the IASB issued narrow-scope amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments and IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The amendments to IAS 1 require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies.

The amendments to IFRS Practice Statement 2 provide guidance on how to apply the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The amendments to IAS 8 clarify how companies should distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. That distinction is important because changes in accounting estimates are applied prospectively only to future transactions and other future events, but changes in accounting policies are generally also applied retrospectively to past transactions and other past events.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. Earlier application is permitted. The Company is assessing the potential impact of these amendments.

5. Inventory

Inventory is comprised of the following:

	As at December 31, 2021	As at September 30, 2021	
	S	S	
Raw materials and containers	25,267	25,267	
Finished Goods	51,324	51,839	
Closing balance	76,591	77,106	

During the three months ended December 31, 2021, an amount of \$Nil (December 31, 2020: \$Nil) was included in cost of sales which was written off against damaged inventory). The cost of inventory expensed and included in cost of sales was \$150 during the three months ended December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020: \$9,993).

6. Intangible assets

On June 7, 2011, the Company entered into an exclusive world-wide license agreement with Marcus Martin, a Director of the Company, with respect to certain intellectual property rights held by Mr. Martin relating to a process for the manufacture of anti-microbial filler product (the "MM License Agreement"). Effective October 3, 2011, the License Agreement was amended and restated to add Edward Pardiak, a former Director of the Company, as a co-licensor and was again amended and restated on April 10, 2012, to add 2320696 Ontario Inc. and 2262554 Ontario Inc., as co-licensors. Marcus Martin and Edward Pardiak, control 2320696 Ontario Inc. and 2262554 Ontario Inc., respectively through holding companies controlled by them.

The Company exercised its right to convert the interim license granted on June 7, 2011, as amended and restated, into an assignable, transferable, perpetual, world-wide exclusive license (the "License"). In connection with the exercise of the right to acquire the License, and in accordance with the terms of the MM License Agreement as amended, the Company issued fully paid and non-assessable Class A shares of the Company to the Licensors, valued at \$1,606,500. The effective date for the issuance of the Class A shares and the acquisition of the License was April 10, 2012. The License was subject to royalties payable equal to 7% to 25%, based on gross margin, actually received by the Company on the sale of the licensed goods.

The shares were released in fiscal 2015. Under the terms of the license agreement, all patents, know-how and patent applications were assigned to the Company. All provisions of the License to which the Company is obligated to make payments to any of the licensors, including royalty payments, are void and the parties acknowledge that no further payments will be made in respect of the License. If the Company had failed to obtain adequate funding to build the Parry Sound production facility by December 31, 2015, the patents could revert to the licensors, however as at September 30, 2015, management believes this requirement has been met as the plant was finished such that material was produced from the plant for testing by prospective customers.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

As at September 30, 2017, the Company had written-off the value of the corresponding equipment and leasehold improvements associated with this agreement.

6. Intangible assets (Continued)

As at September 30, 2018, management, based on its assessment of the recoverability of the carrying value of the intangible assets associated with this agreement, decided to write-down the asset value to \$1 from \$1,606,500. The impairment loss arising as a result, was reported on the Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (loss) during the year ended September 30, 2018.

7. Property and equipment

	Furniture and equipment	Leasehold improvement	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
As at September 30, 2017	9,347		9,739	19,086
Write-off	(9,347)	_	(9,739)	(19,086)
As at September 30, 2018	_	_		_
As at September 30, 2019	_	_		_
As at September 30, 2020				_
As at September 30, 2021				_
As at December 31, 2021				_
Depreciation				
As at September 30, 2017	8,767		9,739	18,506
Depreciation	580			580
Write-off	(9,347)		(9,739)	(19,086)
As at September 30, 2018				
As at September 30, 2019				
As at September 30, 2020				
As at September 30, 2021				_
As at December 31, 2021	—			
Net book value				
As at December 31, 2021	_	_	_	
As at September 30, 2021			_	_

8. Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	As at	As at
	December 31,	September 30,
	2021	2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	623,645	574,708
Payroll taxes payable	7,405	6,192
Sales tax recoverable	(10,756)	(4,020)
Accrued liabilities and other	1,050,646	819,613
	1,670,940	1,396,493

9. Payable from restructuring proposal

On June 13, 2016, the Company announced it had completed the Restructuring Proposal as approved by the Ontario Court. The financial impact of the Restructuring Proposal transaction is reflected in the accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements, and is summarized as follows:

- i. The settlement of \$3.8 million of debt was completed through the issuance of 6,607,762 common shares (pre-consolidation 99,116,431) of the Company. The fair market value of the common shares which was based on the quoted market price of the Company's shares at the December 7, 2015 meeting, including costs for issuing the shares, was \$991,164. The difference between the book value of the debt and the fair market value of the common shares issued was included in the Gain on Debt Settlement from Restructuring Proposal in fiscal 2016;
- ii. The settlement of approximately \$725,000 of debt was completed through the cash settlement option of the Restructuring Proposal. The cash option only paid a portion of the debt outstanding at the time of the settling of the debt, and in return the vendor had to forgive 50% of the balance, which was included in the Gain on Debt Settlement from Restructuring Proposal for fiscal 2016. The outstanding payables for these vendors was reflected on the condensed interim consolidated statements of financial position Payable from Restructuring Proposal. This debt is only payable by the Company upon there being sufficient cash flow over an undefined period of time. The balance of this payable as of December 31, 2021 is \$254,092 (September 20, 2021 \$254,092). There have been no payments made on this balance since inception; and
- iii. Other debt that was not supported by an eligible claim or claims without merit were approved by the Court to be written down to nil. Since the settlement amount is nil, the full amount of such debt was included in Gain on Debt Settlement from Restructuring Proposal for fiscal 2016.

10. Loans and Promissory Notes payable

Loans consist of the following:

	As at	As at	
	December 31,	September 30,	
	2021	2021	
	S	S	
Loans	29,442	27,447	
Addition during the period	10,000	_	
Interest accrued during the period	544	1,995	
Settled during the period			
Closing balance	39,986	29,442	

Loans of \$6,458 to the Company from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

Loans of \$30,000 to the Company from related parties are unsecured, at an annual interest rate of 10% with no fixed terms of repayment.

Promissory Notes Payable

On January 28, 2021, the Company issued Promissory notes for gross proceeds of \$85,000 to various investors including the President and CEO of the Company with an invested amount of \$25,000. These notes are unsecured, carry interest at the rate of Prime rate plus 5% and are fully due and repayable on demand. The interest accrued on promissory notes for the three months ended December 31, 2021 is \$1,127 (December 31, 2020: \$Nil).

The following table summarizes the promissory notes outstanding as at December 31, 2021:

6	As at	As at	
	December 31,	September 30,	
	2021	2021	
	S	S	
Opening balance	62,988		
Addition during the period		85,000	
Interest accrued during the period	1,127	3,912	
Settled during the period		(25,924)	
Closing balance	64,115	62,988	

11. Joint venture advances

On February 23, 2018, the Company announced that it had signed a five-year agreement with certain secured creditors to promote, advertise, market, and grow the sales of its dry product Tri-Filler. The entity is based in Parry Sound, Ontario and is owned 51% by the creditors and 49% by the Company. The creditors will contribute funds to operate the entity and provide expertise to launch Tri-Filler, and, in return, the Company will license the intellectual property that pertains to Tri-Filler.

Initially, the investors are to receive 60% of operating profits until the amounts already invested by the investors have been repaid. Thereafter, the operating profits will be split 51% to the investors and 49% to the Company.

The investors make monthly advances to the Company of \$20,000, until the entity is able to distribute profits. These advances shall be repaid to the investors, once the Company's share of profits exceeds \$20,000 per month. As at December 31, 2021, the advances received from investors was \$1,250,844.

During the period ended December 31, 2021, the Company agreed to pay interest at the rate of 8% per annum compounded from the date of advancement of funds by the investors, to finance the day to day operations of the Compnay. Accordingly interest charges amounting to \$210,897 (December 31, 2020: \$Nil) have been recorded in the condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss for the three months ended December 31, 2021.

The Company to proceed with the proposal to issue shares from treasury and issue warrants in return for three tranches of cash funding, to be paid over a period of three months, as follows:

- The subscription is set at a fixed price of \$0.1 per share or 500,000 shares at for the first of three \$50,000 tranches, with one half of a warrant for each share subscribed to at \$0.20 per shares with an expiry date of 18 months from the closing of the tranche.
- The second 50,000 tranche would be identical to the first except for the closing and expiry dates of the warrants which are to be 24 months from the closing of the tranche.
- The third tranche \$50,000 will have the same subscription price of \$0.10 and warrant expiry date, except that the price of the warrant will be \$0.25 per share for the remaining 250,000 shares.

The proposal will be effective after the Company shares trading will be active in the exchange.

12. Related Party Transactions and Balances

The Company had the following related party transactions for the period ended December 31, 2021 and 2020. These transactions were in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which are the amounts agreed to by the related parties.

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

The remuneration of directors and other key management personnel is as follows:

	For the three months ended December 31, 2021	For the three months ended December 31, 2020	
	\$	\$	
Short-term compensation	74,038	74,038	
Stock based compensation	40,072	—	
Total	114,111	74,038	

Short-term compensation includes salaries, bonuses, and allowances, employment benefits, and directors' fees. As at December 31, 2021, the Company owes \$758 (December 31, 2020 : \$Nil) to the President and CEO of the Company. Loans of \$6,458 to the Company from related parties are unsecured and non-interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

The Company also obtained a loan of \$30,000 from a related party which is also unsecured with an interest rate of 10% and no fixed terms of repayment.

The Company issued Promissory notes in January 2021 as mentioned in Note 10 above. The President and CEO of the Company has also invested \$25,000 in these promissory notes which carry interest at the rate of Prime plus 5%, are unsecured and fully due and repayable on demand.

13. CEBA loan

In 2020, the Company availed the RBC Canada Business Account revolving credit line, to a maximum of \$60,000 under the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program funded by the Government of Canada. The loan is unsecured and non-interest bearing with no required repayment until December 31, 2023. Any unpaid balance at December 31, 2023, will be converted to a two year term loan at 5% interest payable monthly. Loan forgiveness of 33% (upto \$20,000) will apply when 75% of the maximum loan balance is repaid by December 31, 2023. The full amount of the loan (including principal and interest) is due and payable on December 31, 2025.

14. Share Capital

Authorized:

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of:

Class A shares, voting and participating.

Class B shares, voting, redeemable at any time at the option of the Company for an amount equal to the fair value of the consideration received at issuance.

Class C preferred shares issuable in series with the following to be fixed with each series: number of shares, designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions including dividend rate and calculation method and payment dates, the redemption, purchase and/or conversion prices, terms of redemption, purchase and/or conversion, any sinking fund or other provisions, may be convertible into Class A shares and voting unless otherwise determined.

Issued and outstanding: Class A Shares

	Number of shares	Amount
Balance, September 30, 2021	19,381,276	\$ 10,027,826
Shares issued during the period	_	
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	_	_
Shares issued to settle liabilities	_	_
Balance, December 31, 2021	\$ 19,381,276	\$ 10,027,826

15. Equity Reserves

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan"), under which the Company may grant options to directors, officers, employees, and third-party service providers. Under the terms of the Plan that was approved by the shareholders on May 24, 2012, the Company is authorized to issue a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares.

The purpose of the Plan is to attract, retain and motivate directors, officers, and certain third-party service providers by providing them with the opportunity to acquire a proprietary interest in the Company and benefit from its growth. The options granted under the Plan are non-assignable, have a term of 5 years and vest over periods of up to three years from the date of issue.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

15. Equity Reserves (Continued)

During the period ended December 31, 2021, no stock options were granted under the Plan. The following is a schedule of outstanding options:

60	December 31, 2021		September 30, 2021	
	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price	No. of options	Weighted average exercise price
5.	#	S	#	S
Opening balance	1,367,000	0.68		-
Issued during the year	—	-	1,367,000	0.68
Closing balance	1,367,000	0.68	1,367,000	0.68

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding as at December 31, 2021:

Expiration Date	Stock options outstanding	Stock options exercisable	Remaining contractual life
February 2026	350,000	116,667	4.16
May 2026	1,017,000	1,017,000	4,34
Total	1,367,000	1,133,667	

16. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The Company has a rent agreement in Canada with Barracuda Wellsite Management on a monthly rental of \$1,500 per month. This rental agreement is based on a month to month basis.

On September 14, 2020, the Company finalized a strategic royalty bearing licensing partnership with Kleen Bee Labs, a corporation formed under the laws of California. This license will give the rights for distribution of DualXtiv, a broad spectrum anti-microbial disinfectant to club level, mass grocery and retail chains across North America. The distributor will cover all costs associated with marketing, warehousing, transportation logistics, and retail space fee. In consideration of rights granted to the Licensee, the Licensee will pay the Licensor a running royalty equivalent to no less than forty cents (US \$0.40) per gallon of Licensed product supplied by the Approved manufacturer to the Licensee plus Taxes. The Royalties will be adjusted for inflation on an annual basis.

On September 24, 2020, the Company entered into a four year research partnership with the University of Calgary Research Group and AMPAK Inc. from Toronto, Ontario. The goal of the partnership is to standardize the production process of the Company's patented two-part, food-grade nanoparticles called Trifiller which not only has the attributes of being anti-microbial, but also strength enhancement and fire-retardant capabilities.

16. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Commitments (Continued)

Under the terms of the agreement, the following contributions will be payable to the University:

- \$37,500 upon execution of the Agreement and issuance of invoice by the University
- \$37,500 upon issuance of an invoice no earlier than September 15, 2021
- \$37,500 upon issuance of an invoice no earlier than September 15, 2022; and
- \$37,500 upon issuance of an invoice no earlier than September 15, 2023

The Company has paid the first two installments due to the University of Calgary amounting to \$75,000.

The Company has also entered into a Revenue sharing agreement with the University of Calgary through its innovation transfer and business incubation center UTI Limited Partnership (ULP). Pursuant to the Research agreement, the Company will own Research Results arising from the Project and in consideration for the University assigning its rights in the Research Results to the Company, the Company will pay ULP :

- Revenue sharing payments equal to one and one-half percent (1.5%) of Net Sales; plus
- Revenue sharing payments equal to ten percent (10%) of Licensing Revenue.

Other Contingencies

From time to time, the Company may be involved in litigation relating to claims arising out of operations in the normal course of business. At December 31, 2021, there were no pending or threatened lawsuits that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the results of the Company's operations. There are also no proceedings in which any of the Company's directors, officers or affiliates are an adverse party or have a material interest adverse to the Company's interest.

17. Financial Risk Factors

The Company's financial instruments mainly comprise of cash and other receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, payable from restructuring proposal, loans and joint venture advances.

Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits from the asset's highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would utilize the asset in its highest and best use.

17. Financial Risk Factors (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which there is sufficient data with unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy. This is described, as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

• Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

• Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable directly or indirectly.

• Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions and are not based on observable market data.

The classification of financial instruments at their carrying and fair values is as follows:

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

	Carrying values	Carrying values		Fair values
Financial assets	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Total
December 31, 2021	\$	s	S	S
Cash	27,173		27,173	27,173
Other receivables	76,476		76,476	76,476
	103,649		103,649	103,649
September 30, 2021	\$	\$	\$	S
Cash	111,881		111,881	111,881
Other receivables	3,117	_	3,117	3,117
	114,998	-	114,998	114,998

C	Carrying values			Fair values
Financial liabilities	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Total	Total
December 31, 2021	\$	S	S	S
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,670,940	1,670,940	1,670,940
Payable from restructuring proposal		254,092	254,092	254,092
Loans and promissory notes payable		104,101	104,101	104,101
Joint venture advances	222	1,250,844	1,250,844	1,250,844
	2012	3,279,977	3,279,977	3,279,977
September 30, 2021	\$	S	S	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,396,493	1,396,493	1,396,493
Payable from restructuring proposal		254,092	254,092	254,092
Loans		92,430	92,430	92,430
Joint venture advances	222	1,054,471	1,054,471	1,054,471
	555	2,797,486	2,797,486	2,797,486

17. Financial Risk Factors (Continued)

Fair Value (Continued)

There were no transfers between levels in the hierarchy. For financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value, their carrying value approximates fair value due to their short-term nature and market terms.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Company's management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's management is supported by the members that advise on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company policies and Company risk appetite.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. There have been no changes to the Company's exposure to risks in respect of its financial instruments, and there have been no changes in respect of management's objectives, policies and processes in the management of its financial instruments from that of prior reporting period.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments which potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk consist of cash and other receivables. To address its credit risk arising from cash, the Company ensures to keep these balances with financial institutions of high repute. The Company has not recorded an ECL as all amounts are considered to be recoverable and are immaterial. The Company is not significantly exposed to its other receivables. As at December 31, 2021 and September 30, 2021 the maximum amount exposed to credit risks was \$76,476 and \$3,117 respectively.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company is unable to generate or obtain sufficient cash in a cost-effective manner to fund its obligations as they come due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages liquidity risk through obtaining financing from its members, third parties and joint venture. As at December 31, 2021, all accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within a year.

Market risk - Interest rate risk

The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade, short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to change in market interest rates. As at December 31, 2021, all of the Company's financial instruments are either non-interest bearing or bear interest at fixed rates.

18. Capital Management

Capital is defined as share capital and equity reserve. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to maintain an appropriate balance between holding a sufficient amount of capital to support its operations as a going concern, and providing shareholders with a prudent amount of leverage, as and when required, to enhance returns. There have been no changes since the prior year.

The intellectual property in which the Company has acquired through a license agreement is currently in the development stage; as such the Company is dependent on external financing to fund its activities. In order to carry out the planned development and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

The Company invests all capital that is surplus to its immediate operational needs in short-term, liquid and highly rated financial instruments, such as cash and other short-term guaranteed deposits, all held with major Canadian financial institutions.

The Company is not subject to any regulatory or contractual capital obligations of material consequence.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements For the three months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise stated)

19. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through February 28, 2022 which is the date the condensed interim consolidated financial statements were issued, and has determined that there are no significant subsequent events to report.