Railtown AI Technologies Inc.

Financial Statements

Three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

Unaudited – Prepared by Management

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

NOTICE OF READER

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

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management. In the opinion of management, the unaudited condensed interim financial statements have been prepared within acceptable limits of materiality and in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"), consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") appropriate in the circumstances.

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

Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	De	December 31, 2020		September 31, 2020
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$	768,996	\$	251,346
Receivables		7,565		4,735
Prepaid expense		27,950		2,950
		804,511		259,031
Equipment (Note 3)		16,259		13,098
	\$	820,770	\$	272,129
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)				
Current liabilities				
Trade payables and accrued liabilities (Note 5)	\$	48,971	\$	27,268
		48,971		27,268
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)				
Share capital (Note 7)		2,658,957		1,943,857
Contribution surplus		27,738		-
Deficit		(1,914,896)		(1,698,996)
		771,799		244,861
	\$	820,770	\$	272,129

Nature of Operations (Note 1) Subsequent Event (Note 10)

Approved on behalf of the Board on February 19, 2021

<u>"Cory Brandolini"</u>"Paul 1 Director D

"Paul Woodward" Director

See accompanying notes to the condensed interim financial statements.

Condensed Interim Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three months ended December 31,			
		2020	Jece	2019
Expenses				
Bank charges	\$	315	\$	21
Consulting fees		32,500		-
Depreciation (Note 3)		1,866		475
Filling fees		1,002		2,030
Office		9,375		5,549
Professional fees		20,982		12,000
Rent (Note 6)		4,857		6,196
Salaries (Note 6)		115,605		8,575
Share-based compensation		27,738		-
Travel		1,660		5,327
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(215,900)	\$	(40,173)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and diluted		66,775,679	41	,849,571
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.00)

Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Three months ended December 31,		
		2020	De	2019
Operating activities:				
Net loss for the period	\$	(215,900)	\$	(40,173)
Items not involving cash:				. ,
Depreciation		1,866		475
Share-based compensation		27,738		-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables		(2,830)		(878)
Prepaid expense		(25,000)		1,532
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		21,703		12,987
Net cash used in operating activities		(192,423)		(26,057)
Investing activities:				
Purchase of equipment		(5,027)		(9,416)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,027)		(9,416)
Financing activities:		755 500		
Proceeds – private placement		755,500		-
Share issue costs - cash		(40,400)		-
Net cash provided by financing activities		715,100		-
Change in cash		517,650		(35,473)
Cash, beginning of the period		251,346		63,346
Cash, end of the period	\$	768,996	\$	27,873
· 1	*	,	T	,
Supplemental cash flow information				
Acquisition of intangible asset – software technology	\$	-	\$	1,000,000

Condensed Interim Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share	Share capital				
	Shares	Deficit	Amount	Contribution Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, September 30, 2019 Acquisition of technologies Net and comprehensive loss	9,240,875 50,000,000 -	\$ (265,005) - (40,173)	\$ 315,647 1,000,000 -	\$ - - -	\$ (265,005) - (40,173)	\$ 50,642 1,000,000 (40,173)
Balance, December 31, 2019 Private placements Share issuance costs Net and comprehensive loss	59,240,875 6,540,000 - -	(305,178) - - (1,393,818)	1,315,647 654,000 (25,790)	- - -	(305,178) - - (1,393,818)	\$1,010,469 654,000 (25,790) (1,393,818)
Balance, September 30, 2020 Private placements Share issuance costs - cash Share-based compensation Net and comprehensive loss	65,780,875 3,022,000 - -	(1,698,996) - - (188,162)	1,943,857 755,500 (40,400) -	- - 27,738	(1,698,996) - - - (215,900)	244,861 755,500 (40,400) 27,738 (215,900)
Balance, December 31, 2020	68,802,875	\$(1,887,158)	\$ 2,658,957	\$ 27,738	\$(1,914,896)	\$ 771,799

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of operations

Railtown AI Technologies Inc. (the "Company" or ""Railtown") was incorporated by a Certificate of Incorporation issued pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on May 11, 2011.

The head office of the Company is located at Unit 104, 8337 Eastlake Drive, Burnaby, British Columbia, V5A 4W2. The registered office of the Company is located at 3148 Highland Boulevard, North Vancouver, British Columbia, V7R 2X6.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at December 31, 2020, the Company is not able to finance day to day activities through operations and incurs losses. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to identify a viable business opportunity and to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs with loans from directors and companies controlled by directors and or private placement of common shares. These condensed interim financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate.

Effective August 23, 2019 the Company changed its name from Railtown Capital Corp. to Railtown Al Technologies Inc. as part of a rebranding initiative to better align the Company's name and image with its anticipated new business operations. Concurrently, the Company consolidated its common share on a 5.754 : 1 basis. These financial statements have been retrospectively adjusted for this consolidation.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting.

The policies applied in the condensed interim financial statements are presented below and are based on IFRS' issued and outstanding as of February 19, 2021; the date the Board of Directors approved the condensed interim financial statements. Any subsequent changes to IFRS that are given effect in our annual financial statements for the year ending September 30, 2021 could result in restatements of these condensed interim financial statements. None of these standards are expected to have a significant effect on the condensed interim financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (continued)

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

Significant judgments and estimates

The preparation of the condensed interim financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty. The most significant estimate includes the assessment of impairment of intangible assets. (see Note 4)

Equipment

Equipment are recorded at cost and depreciated using the straight line method at the following rates per annum.

Computer	3 years
Equipment	5 years

Equipment that is withdrawn from use, or has no reasonable prospect of being recovered through use or sale, are regularly identified and written off. The assets' residual values, deprecation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Subsequent expenditures relating to an item of equipment are capitalized when it is probable that future economic benefits from the use the assets will be increased. All other subsequent expenditures are recognized as repairs and maintenance.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (continued)

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. For all periods presented, the loss attributable to common shareholders equals the reported loss attributable to owners of the Company. Diluted loss per share is calculated by the treasury stock method. Under the treasury stock method, the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the calculation of diluted loss per share assumes that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the statements of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Classification

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

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

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

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

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

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Derecognition

Financial assets

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.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are recorded and measured as follows:

Asset or liability	Category	Measurement
Cash	FVTPL	Fair value
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

The Company determines the fair value of financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace.

Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash has been measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

Share-based payments

Where equity-settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and charged to profit or loss over the vesting period. Performance vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each reporting date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognized over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Non-vesting conditions and market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether these vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition or where a non-vesting condition is not satisfied.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to profit or loss over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to non-employees, they are recorded at the fair value of the goods or services received in profit or loss, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of a valuation model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

All equity-settled share-based payments are reflected in reserves, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in reserves is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid. If the options expire unexercised, the share-based payments remain in share-based payment reserve.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (continued)

Share-based payments (continued)

Where a grant of options is cancelled or settled during the vesting period, excluding forfeitures when vesting conditions are not satisfied, the Company immediately accounts for the cancellation as an acceleration of vesting and recognizes the amount that otherwise would have been recognized for services received over the remainder of the vesting period. Any payment made to the employee on the cancellation is accounted for as the repurchase of an equity interest except to the extent the payment exceeds the fair value of the equity instrument granted, measured at the repurchase date. Any such excess is recognized as an expense.

Income taxes

Current income tax:

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax:

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences at the reporting date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies and basis of presentation (continued)

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued.

New standard IFRS 16 "Leases"

This new standard replaces IAS 17 "Leases" and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that have adopted IFRS 15. Overall, the implementation of IFRS 16 on October 1, 2019 did not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

3. Equipment

	Computer	Equipment		Total
Cost Balance, September 30, 2019 \$ Additions	- 13,903	\$ - 3,353	\$	- 17,256
Balance, September 30, 2020 Additions	13,903 4,655	3,353 372		17,256 5,027
Balance, December 31, 2020 \$	18,558	\$ 3,725	\$	22,283
Accumulated depreciation Balance, September 30, 2019 \$ Additions	- 3,823	\$ - 335	\$	- 4,158
Balance, September 30, 2020 Additions	3,823 1,706	335 160		4,158 1,866
Balance, December 31, 2020 \$	5,529	\$ 495	\$	6,024
Carrying amountsBalance, September 30, 2020\$Balance, December 31, 2020\$	10,080 13,029	\$ 3,018 \$ 3,230	\$ \$	13,098 16,259

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. Intangible assets

	Intangible asset - software technolog	
Cost		
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$	-
Additions	1,000,0	
Impairment		(1,000,000)
Balance, September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2020	\$	
Dalance, September 50, 2020 and December 51, 2020	φ	-
Carrying amounts		
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	-
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	-

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company entered into a technology transfer agreement with a group of vendors to acquire the rights to certain software technology, the development and subsequent commercialization of which has become the Company's ongoing business.

Pursuant to the technology transfer agreement and in consideration for acquiring the technology, the Company issued 50,000,000 common shares valued at \$1,000,000. The intangible asset, comprising of a cloud-based platform to support efficient software development and the software platform.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the management decided to impair the intangible assets due to uncertainty in its ability to create economic benefit.

5. Trade payables and accrued liabilities

	Dece	ember 31, 2020	September 30, 20	020
Trade payables	\$	35,065	\$ 16,5	593
Accrued liabilities		13,906	10,6	675
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	\$	48,971	\$ 27,2	268

6. Related party transactions

The following loans from related companies, who have directors in common with the Company. The payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

	Due to	related parties
Balance at September 30, 2019	\$	1,722
Repayment		(1,722)
Balance at September 30, 2020 and December 31, 2020	\$	-

During the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company paid or accrued:

• rent expenses of \$4,857 (2019 - \$6,196) to a corporation which has a director in common with the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

6. Related party transactions (continued)

• salaries of \$70,307 (2019 - \$8,575) paid or accrued to directors and officers of the Company.

7. Share capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Shares issued

During the period ended December 31, 2020, the Company:

- i) completed a private placement of 2,902,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$725,000. The Company paid \$38,000 and issued 152,000 broker's warrants as finder's fees. Each broker's warrants will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share until the date that is 12 months following the date on which the common shares of the Company are listed for trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada. The broker's warrants are valued at \$Nil due to the uncertainty regarding the expected date of trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada.
- ii) completed a private placement of 120,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$30,000. The Company paid \$2,400 and issued 9,600 broker's warrants as finder's fees. Each broker's warrants will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share until the date that is 12 months following the date on which the common shares of the Company are listed for trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada. The broker's warrants are valued at \$Nil due to the uncertainty regarding the expected date of trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company:

- i) issued 50,000,000 common shares, valued at \$1,000,000, pursuant to the acquisition of software technology (Note 4).
- ii) closed a private placement of 2,720,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$272,000. The Company paid \$1,000 in share issuance cost.
- iii) closed a private placement of 1,470,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for aggregate gross proceeds of \$147,000. The Company paid \$10,390 in share issuance cost.
- iv) closed a private placement of 2,350,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$235,000. The Company paid \$14,400 in share issuance cost.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share capital (continued)

Stock options

During the period ended December 31, 2020, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options at a price of \$0.10 per share, expiring on October 15, 2025. The stock options are valued at \$\$225,400, and vest 300,000 upon the completion of 12 months of employment, 300,000 upon the completion of 24 months of employment, and 400,000 upon the completion of 36 months of employment.

Details of stock option activity for the period ended December 31, 2020 and year ended September 30, 2020:

Stock options outstanding		Period ended December 31, 2020		nded 30, 2020
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
	#	\$	#	\$
Outstanding – beginning of period	-	-	-	-
Granted	1,000,000	0.10	-	-
Outstanding – end of period	1,000,000	0.10	-	-

The following table discloses the number of options and vested options outstanding as at December 31, 2020:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Option Outstanding	Number of Option Exercisable
October 15, 2025	\$0.10	1,000,000	
		1,000,000	

The fair value of options granted and vested was calculated using the Black-Scholes Model for total share-based payment expense of \$Nil (2019 - \$Nil) based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	Period Ended December 31, 2020	Year Ended September 30, 2020
Risk-free interest rate	0.38%	-
Expected life of options Annualized volatility	5.00 years 150.00%	-
Dividend yield	0%	-

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. Share capital (continued)

Warrants

During the period ended December 31, 2020, the Company:

- granted 152,000 broker's warrants exercisable at \$0.25 per share for 12 months following the date on which the common share of the Company are listed for trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada.
- 9,600 broker's warrants exercisable at \$0.25 per share for 12 months following the date on which the common share of the Company are listed for trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada.

8. Financial instruments

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is on its bank account. All of its cash is deposited in a bank account held with a major bank in Canada. As most of the Company's cash is held by one bank there is a concentration of credit risk. This risk is managed by using a major bank that is a high credit quality financial institution as determined by rating agencies.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates only in Canada and is therefore not exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from transactions denominated in a foreign currency.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that an investment's value will change due to a change in the level of interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk as its bank account earns interest income at variable rates. The income earned on the bank account is subject to the movements in interest rates. Management considers the risk to be minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises through the excess of financial obligations over available financial assets due at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements at any point in time.

Historically, the Company's main source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

Notes to the Condensed Interim Financial Statements Three months ended December 31, 2020 (Unaudited – Prepared by Management) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. Capital disclosure

Management's objective is to manage its capital to ensure that there are adequate capital resources to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern through the optimization of its capital structure. The capital structure consists of share capital and working capital.

In order to achieve this objective, management makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust capital structure, management may invest its excess cash in interest bearing accounts of Canadian chartered banks and/or raise additional funds externally as needed. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's management of capital did not change during the period ended December 31, 2020.

10. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to December 31, 2020 the Company:

- i) completed a private placement of 1,462,000 common shares at a price of \$0.25 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$365,500. The Company paid \$25,720 and issued 102,880 broker's warrants as finder's fees. Each broker's warrants will entitle the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share until the date that is 12 months following the date on which the common shares of the Company are listed for trading on a recognized stock exchange in Canada.
- ii) completed a private placement of 49,424 common share at a price of \$0.25 for aggregate gross proceeds of \$12,356.