Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022

Expressed in Canadian dollars



DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of Ovation Science Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Ovation Science Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which describes events or conditions that indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters, that in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Except for the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Vancouver

1500 - 1140 West Pender St. Vancouver, BC V6E 4G1 604.687.4747

Surrey

200 - 1688 152 St. Surrey, BC V4A 4N2 604.531.1154

Tri-Cities

700 - 2755 Lougheed Hwy Port Coquitlam, BC V3B 5Y9 604.941.8266

Victoria

320 - 730 View St. Victoria, BC V8W 3Y7 250.800.4694

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on
 the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast
 significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material
 uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the
 financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based
 on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may
 cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is David Goertz.

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DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS Vancouver, BC

May 6, 2024

Ovation Science Inc.CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	Note	December 31, 2023 \$	December 31, 2022 \$
Current assets		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
Cash		48,849	28,901
Trade and other receivables	3	5,077	60,391
Prepaids		3,518	7,775
Inventory	4	17,243	2,315
Total current assets		74,687	99,382
Equipment		2,201	5,504
Total assets		76,888	104,886
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	6, 12	473,852	146,703
Derivative liabilities	8,12	62,525	-
Convertible notes	8,12	151,807	-
Promissory note	7,12	22,541	23,072
Total current liabilities		710,725	169,775
Convertible notes	8,12	18,267	18,063
Total liabilities		728,992	187,838
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	9	4,455,255	4,280,458
Reserves	10	1,462,422	1,400,950
Accumulated other comprehensive income		21,959	14,231
Deficit		(6,591,740)	(5,778,591)
Total shareholders' equity		(652,104)	(82,952)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		76,888	104,886

Nature of business and going concern (Note 1)

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on May 6, 2024:

"Doreen McMorran" Director "Terry Howlett" Director

Ovation Science Inc.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Years	
		Decem	
	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
		Ф	D
Revenue			
Product sales		28,192	9,733
Royalty fees		33,742	128,421
	11	61,934	138,154
Cost of sales	4	(7,834)	(2,976)
Gross Margin		54,100	135,178
Operating expenses			
Advertising and promotion		14,128	19,927
Depreciation		3,240	6,731
Investor relations		-	48,036
Management and director fees	12	274,591	367,776
Office and general	12	297,202	241,407
Product development		8,788	65,272
Professional fees		113,577	178,358
Share-based payments	10	37,700	-
Royalty fees		-	37
Write-down of inventory	4	10,835	1,033
Total operating expenses		760,061	928,577
Other income (expenses)			
Interest expense	7,8, 12	(31,080)	(588)
Interest income		-	3
Gain on discount of promissory note		4,118	4,156
Gain on settlement of debt	9	15,595	-
Loss on derivative liability	8	(34,877)	-
Write-off of trade and other receivables	3	(61,287)	(52)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		343	(4,172)
Net loss		(813,149)	(794,052)
Foreign currency translation to reporting currency		7,728	2,843
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(805,421)	(791,209)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.03)	(0.03)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		30,321,336	29,374,836

Ovation Science Inc.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share ca	pital				
	Shares	Amount	Reserves	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income		Total Shareholders' Equity
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	29,374,836	4,280,458	1,398,848	11,388	(4,984,539)	706,155
Convertible note issuance	-	-	2,102	-	-	2,102
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	2,843	-	2,843
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(794,052)	(794,052)
Balance, December 31, 2022	29,374,836	4,280,458	1,400,950	14,231	(5,778,591)	(82,952)
Convertible note issuance	-	-	4,172	-	-	4,172
Shares issued to settle debt	519,845	10,397	-	-	-	10,397
Share-based payments	-	-	37,700	-	-	37,700
Shares issued for cash	4,000,000	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Share issuance costs	-	(35,600)	19,600	_	-	(16,000)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	7,728	-	7,728
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(813,149)	(813,149)
Balance, December 31, 2023	33,894,681	4,455,255	1,462,422	21,959	(6,591,740)	(652,104)

Years ended	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	(813,149)	(794,052)
Adjustments for items not affecting cash		
Share-based payments	37,700	-
Interest expense	30,323	277
Gain on settlement of debt	(15,595)	(4,156)
Loss on derivative liability	34,877	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Unrealized foreign exchange (gain) loss	(991)	(2,460)
Gain on discount of promissory note	(4,118)	(4,156)
Depreciation	3,240	6,731
Write-off of trade and other receivables	61,287	52
Write-down of inventory	10,835	1,033
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Trade and other receivables	(5,077)	36,159
Prepaid expenses	4,257	5,169
Inventory	(25,763)	813
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	346,151	79,631
Net cash used in operating activities	(336,023)	(670,803)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds received for the sale of common stock	200,000	20,000
Share issuance costs	(16,000)	-
Proceeds received for convertible note	182,157	27,242
Repayment of convertible note	(10,000)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	356,157	47,242
	(10.6)	4.004
Effect of foreign exchange	(186)	4,901
Change in cash	19,948	(618,660)
Cash, beginning	28,901	647,561
Cash, ending	48,849	28,901

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Ovation Science Inc. (the "Company" or "Ovation") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on July 18, 2017, under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company is in the business of providing topical and transdermal cannabis products under the "Ovation" brand label utilizing patented "Invisicare" delivery technology which it acquired for exclusive use for cannabis formulated products from Skinvisible Pharmaceuticals, Inc. ("Skinvisible"). The Company's shares are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "OVAT" and the US exchange OTCQB under the symbol "OVATF". The Company's head office and registered office is located at Suite 1003 – 1166 Alberni Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 3Z3.

These consolidated 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, 2023, the Company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$636,038. The Company is not able to finance day to day activities through operations and has incurred losses since inception. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to develop a viable business 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 issuance of common shares. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its consolidated statements of financial position.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 6, 2024.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, modified where applicable. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the amounts of the Company and its wholly-owned US subsidiary, Ovation Science USA Inc. All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over an entity, when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from the entity and when the Company has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial results of the Company from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposition or loss of control. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by the Company.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Significant estimates and judgments

Significant estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 of trade and other receivables, impairment of non-financial assets, fair value measurements for financial instruments, fair value measurements for share-based payments and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax liability.

Significant judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgements, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include:

- a) 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;
- b) The assessment of the Company's functional currency;
- c) The assessment of whether revenue recognition criteria are met, including whether collection is probable; and
- d) The classification of financial instruments.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

Financial instruments

Recognition, classification and measurement

Financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. IFRS 9 contains three primary measurement categories for financial assets: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income and fair value through profit and loss. Financial assets are recognized in the statements of financial position if the Company has a contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets from another entity. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or were transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

All financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Financial instruments are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

The Company has classified its trade and other receivables, accounts payable and other liabilities, promissory notes and convertible notes as financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. Such assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value inclusive of any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The Company has classified its cash as a financial asset measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statements of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company's derivatives are carried at fair value and are reported as assets when they have a positive fair value and as liabilities when they have a negative fair value. Changes in the fair values of derivative financial instruments are reported in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortized cost. Loss allowances for accounts receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses if the amount is not considered fully recoverable. A financial asset carried at amortized cost is considered credit-impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably. Individually significant financial assets are tested for credit-impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively.

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

In assessing collective impairment, the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgment as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

Losses are recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss and reflected in an allowance account against receivables. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through the statements of comprehensive loss.

Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of common shares are recognized as a deduction from shareholders' equity, net of tax.

Foreign currency translation

The reporting currency is the Canadian dollar ("CAD"), which is the functional currency of the Company. The functional currency of Ovation Science USA Inc. is the United States dollar ("USD"). Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rate of exchange prevailing on the date of the transaction, except amortization, which is translated at the rates of exchange applicable to the related assets. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at each reporting date.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate on the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair values are reported at the exchange rate on the date when fair values are determined. Foreign currency translation differences are recognized in profit or loss, except for differences on the translation of foreign entities to reporting currency on consolidation, which are recognized in other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of entities are translated into the reporting currency at the rate of exchange at the reporting date and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation purposes are recognized in other comprehensive income.

Inventory

Inventory consists of raw materials and finished goods for DermSafe, CBD products and polymer materials. Inventory is initially valued at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis. The Company reviews inventory for obsolete and slow-moving goods and any such inventory is written down to net realizable value.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes the expenses incurred to acquire and produce inventory for sale, including product costs, freight costs, as well as provisions for reserves related to excess or obsolete inventory, or lower of cost and net realizable value adjustments as required.

Convertible notes

The components of the compound financial instrument (convertible note) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount in cash for a fixed number of equity instruments of the Company is classified as an equity instrument. At the issue date, the liability component is recognized at fair value, which is estimated using the effective interest rate on the market for similar nonconvertible instruments. Subsequently, the liability component is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate until it is extinguished on conversion or maturity.

The value of the conversion option classified as equity is determined at the issue date, by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This amount is recognized in equity, net of tax effects, and is not revised subsequently. When the conversion option is exercised, the equity component of the convertible notes will be transferred to share capital. No profit or gain is recognized to the conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to directors, officers, employees and consultants. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes or provides services similar to those performed by an employee. The fair value of stock options is measured on the date of grant, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the vesting period. Share-based payments are initially recorded to reserves. Subsequently, consideration paid for the shares on the exercise of share-based payments are credited to share capital. In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment. Otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of goods or services received.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant.

This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the stock option, volatility, interest rate and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

Valuation of equity units issued in private placements

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measured component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the statement of loss and comprehensive loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the statement of loss and comprehensive loss and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of dilutive instruments such as options granted to employees and warrants outstanding. The weighted average number of diluted shares is calculated in accordance with the treasury stock method. The treasury stock method assumes that the proceeds received from the exercise of all potentially dilutive instruments are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive loss or directly in equity. In this case the income tax is also recognized in other comprehensive loss or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current year are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to 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 tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the reporting date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount 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 future taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the temporary differences 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 and are expected to apply by the end of the reporting period.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

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

Equipment

On initial recognition, furniture and equipment is valued at cost, being the purchase price and directly attributable costs of acquisition or construction required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company.

Equipment is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment losses. At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that the furniture and equipment is impaired. If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss. The loss is the difference between the carrying value and recoverable value, which is the higher or fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The carrying amount of the furniture and equipment is reduced by this amount. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event or condition occurring after the impairment was recognized. However, the increased carrying amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized.

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss and is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets as follows:

ione was	Years
Computer equipment	3
Furniture and fixtures	5

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial period end and adjusted if appropriate.

Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss.

The recoverable amount of assets in the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the amount the Company expects to receive for products and services in its contracts with customers, net of discounts and sales taxes. The Company reports revenue under two revenue categories, being product sales and royalty fees. Product sales revenue consists of sales and packaging fees and is accounted for as product revenue. Product revenue is recognized when control of the product has transferred under the terms of an enforceable contract. Royalty fee revenue consists of development fees, packaging fees and any other fees associated with the License.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION (Continued)

Development and packaging fees are paid based on a percentage of net revenue of products sold by licensees and their affiliates. These sales-based fees are recognized at the later of when the sale occurs and satisfaction of the performance obligation.

New accounting policies

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023.

- i. Classification of liabilities as current or non-current (amendment to IAS 1);
- ii. Disclosure of accounting policy amendments (amendment to IAS 1);
- iii. Clarification of the initial recognition exemption of offsetting temporary differences (amendment to IAS 12); and
- iv. Annual improvement to IFRS standards 2018 to 2020.

With the exception of changing the Company's accounting policies form "significant" to "material", the Company has reviewed all other updates and determined that many of these updates are not applicable to or consequential to the Company and have been excluded from discussion within these material accounting policies.

3. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

As at December 31,	2023	2022
Trade receivables	\$ 3,025	\$ 53,241
GST receivable	2,052	6,941
Due from related party (Note 12)	-	209
	\$ 5,077	\$ 60,391

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded write-off of trade receivables of \$61,287 (2022 - \$52).

4. INVENTORY

As at December 31,	2023	2021
Finished goods	\$ 17,243	\$ -
Raw materials	-	2,315
	\$ 17,243	\$ 2,315

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred \$7,834 (2022 - \$2,976) in costs of sales related to inventory. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a write-down of inventory of \$10,835 (2022 - \$1,033).

5. LICENSES

On August 25, 2022, the Company entered into a License Agreement with Stash House Distribution ("Stash House"), whereby the Company granted to Stash House an exclusive license to use its trademarks, formulations, and polymer in connection with the manufacturing, packaging, distribution, promotion, and sale of the Dispensary Products for Licensed marijuana dispensaries in Oklahoma, Missouri, New Mexico and Mississippi. As part of the consideration related to this agreement, the Company will receive a quarterly minimum packaging fee for each state within the territory beginning twelve months following the date of the first commercial sale of the product in each state. In September 2023, Ovation updated a previous agreement to remove Missouri from this license. To December 31, 2023, the Company has recognized \$Nil (2022 -\$Nil) of revenue in connection with this agreement.

On March 22, 2023, the Company signed a Supply and Distribution Agreement with Golfer's CBD Ltd., an international CBD brand focused on the health and wellness of golfers around the world. The agreement covers the rights in the golf market for the United States and Europe. To December 31, 2023, the Company has recognized \$4,601 of revenue in connection with this agreement.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

As at December 31,	2023		
Accounts payable	\$ 56,335	\$	23,816
Accrued liabilities	18,641		22,389
Due to related parties (Note 12)	398,876		100,498
	\$ 473,852	\$	146,703

7. PROMISSORY NOTE

On December 20, 2022, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to a member of key management personnel for \$27,242 (USD\$20,000). The promissory note is non-interest bearing and due on December 20, 2023. As the promissory note is non-interest bearing, the initial fair value was estimated at \$23,086 (USD\$16,949) using a market discount rate of 18%. The promissory note is amortized over the term using the effective interest rate method. As at December 31, 2023, the note remains outstanding and interest expense related to the promissory note recorded was \$3,987. At initial recognition, a gain on the discount of the promissory note of \$4,156 was recorded. On December 20, 2023, the noteholder agreed to extend the maturity date of the note to December 31, 2024, as a result the Company recorded a gain on discount of promissory note of \$3,910.

The following table summarizes the continuity of the liability component of the Company's promissory note:

	Promissory note
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -
Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes	27,242
Discount of promissory notes	(4,156)
Foreign exchange loss	(131)
Accrued interest	117
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 23,072
Foreign exchange loss	(765)
Discount of promissory notes	(3,910)
Accrued interest	4,144
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 22,541

8. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On November 16, 2022, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to a member of key management personnel for \$20,000. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on May 16, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. The convertible note includes both a liability component for the contractual cash flows and an equity component for the conversion feature. The liability component was valued first based on the present value of contractual cash flows using a discount rate of 18% which is the estimated rate that would have been charged for a similar instrument without a conversion feature. The equity component of \$2,102 was measured based on the residual value of the compound instrument as a whole after deducting the amount determined separately for the liability component.

On February 2, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to the COO and director for \$13,312 (USD\$10,000). \$6,656 (USD\$5,000) of the proceeds were received on February 2, 2023 and the remaining \$6,656 (USD\$5,000) of proceeds were received on February 16, 2023. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on August 2, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. As the note is issued in a currency different from the currency of the conversion feature, the conversion feature is treated as a derivative liability and recorded at fair value. The value of the derivative liability was calculated first, with the remaining face value of the loan attributed to the debt host component. The value of the derivative liability was calculated as \$4,619.

On February 23, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to the COO and director for \$17,306 (USD\$13,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. CONVERTIBLE NOTES (Continued)

The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on August 23, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. As the note is issued in a currency different from the currency of the conversion feature, the conversion feature is treated as a derivative liability and recorded at fair value. The value of the derivative liability was calculated first, with the remaining face value of the loan attributed to the debt host component. The value of the derivative liability was calculated as \$3,527.

On March 6, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to a Company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and director for \$14,000. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on March 6, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. The convertible note includes both a liability component for the contractual cash flows and an equity component for the conversion feature. The liability component was valued first based on the present value of contractual cash flows using a discount rate of 18%, which is the estimated rate that would have been charged for a similar instrument without a conversion feature. The equity component of \$971 was measured based on the residual value of the compound instrument as a whole after deducting the amount determined separately for the liability component.

On April 26, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to the COO and director for \$34,058 (USD\$25,000). The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on October 26, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. As the note is issued in a currency different from the currency of the conversion feature, the conversion feature is treated as a derivative liability and recorded at fair value. The value of the derivative liability was calculated first, with the remaining face value of the loan attributed to the debt host component. The value of the derivative liability was calculated as \$4,745.

On May 23, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to a Company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and director for \$10,000. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on November 23, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. The convertible note includes both a liability component for the contractual cash flows and an equity component for the conversion feature. The liability component was valued first based on the present value of contractual cash flows using a discount rate of 18%, which is the estimated rate that would have been charged for a similar instrument without a conversion feature. The equity component of \$1,050 was measured based on the residual value of the compound instrument as a whole after deducting the amount determined separately for the liability component.

On May 31, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to the COO and director for \$13,310 (USD\$10,000). The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on November 30, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. As the note is issued in a currency different from the currency of the conversion feature, the conversion feature is treated as a derivative liability and recorded at fair value. The value of the derivative liability was calculated first, with the remaining face value of the loan attributed to the debt host component. The value of the derivative liability was calculated as \$2,513.

On July 6, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to the COO and director for \$33,370 (USD\$25,000). The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on January 6, 2025. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. As the note is issued in a currency different from the currency of the conversion feature, the conversion feature is treated as a derivative liability and recorded at fair value. The value of the derivative liability was calculated first, with the remaining face value of the loan attributed to the debt host component. The value of the derivative liability was calculated as \$6,338.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. CONVERTIBLE NOTES (Continued)

On July 19, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note for \$26,340 (USD\$20,000). The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on January 19, 2025. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. As the note is issued in a currency different from the currency of the conversion feature, the conversion feature is treated as a derivative liability and recorded at fair value. The value of the derivative liability was calculated first, with the remaining face value of the loan attributed to the debt host component. The value of the derivative liability was calculated as \$6,959.

On December 8, 2023, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to a member of key management personnel for \$20,461. The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on June 8, 2025. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. The convertible note includes both a liability component for the contractual cash flows and an equity component for the conversion feature. The liability component was valued first based on the present value of contractual cash flows using a discount rate of 18% which is the estimated rate that would have been charged for a similar instrument without a conversion feature. The equity component of \$2,151 was measured based on the residual value of the compound instrument as a whole after deducting the amount determined separately for the liability component.

The following table summarizes the continuity of the liability component of the Company's convertible note issued:

	Convertible notes
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ -
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note	20,000
Amount allocated to conversion feature – equity	(2,102)
Accrued interest expense	165
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$ 18,063
Proceeds from issuance of convertible note	182,157
Amount allocated to conversion feature – equity	(4,172)
Amount allocated to conversion feature – derivative liability	(28,701)
Payments	(10,000)
Foreign exchange	(987)
Accrued accretion expense	13,714
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 170,074

As at December 31, 2023, the Company revalued the derivative liabilities and recorded a \$34,877 loss on derivative liability.

The following table summarizes the continuity of the derivative liabilities:

	Derivative liabilities
Balance at December 31, 2021 and 2022	\$ -
Amount allocated from conversion feature	28,701
Change in fair value of derivative	34,877
Foreign exchange	(1,053)
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$ 62,525

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value. Unlimited number of preferred shares without par value.

Common shares

During the year ended December 31, 2023:

The Company issued 129,845 shares with a fair value of \$2,597 to settle liabilities, resulting in a gain of \$3,895.

The Company issued 390,000 shares with a fair value of \$7,800 to former directors for settlement of debt, resulting in a gain of \$11,700.

On October 5, 2023, the Company closed a public offering consisting of 4,000,000 units at \$0.05 per unit for gross proceeds of \$200,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one warrant with each warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.05 for two years. As part of the private placement, the Company issued broker warrants valued at \$19,600 using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model using the following assumptions: share price: \$0.05, expected life: two years, expected volatility: 183.00%, dividend yield: 0%, and risk-free interest rate: 4.69%.

There was no share capital activity during the year ended December 31, 2022.

10. RESERVES

Stock option plan

The Directors of the Company adopted a stock option plan on April 10, 2018 (the "Plan"). The Plan provides that, subject to the requirements of the Canadian Securities Exchange, the aggregate number of securities reserved for issuance will be 10% of the number of the Company's Common Shares issued and outstanding at the time such options are granted. The Plan provides that the number of Common Shares that may be reserved for issuance to any one individual upon exercise of all stock options held by such individual may not exceed 5% of the issued Common Shares, if the individual is a director, officer, employee or consultant, or 1% of the issued Common Shares, if the individual is engaged in providing investor relations services, on a yearly basis. All options granted under the Plan will expire not later than the date that is ten years from the date that such options are granted. Options terminate earlier as follows: (i) immediately in the event of dismissal with cause; (ii) 90 days from date of termination other than for cause; or (iii) one year from the date of death or disability.

Stock options

A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

On October 30, 2023, the Company granted 2,600,000 stock options to various officers, directors and consultants. Each option granted can be exercised to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.05 per share. These options vested immediately and expire October 30, 2025. Each option granted can be exercised to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.05 per share. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded share-based payment expense of \$37,700 (2022 - \$0). The stock options were valued using the Black Scholes Option Pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions: share price: \$0.02, expected life: 2.00 years, expected volatility: 186%.

	Options	Weighted average exercise price		
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2021	1,375,000	\$	0.40	
Expired	(1,375,000)		0.40	
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2022	-		-	
Granted	2,600,000		0.05	
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2023	2,600,000	\$	0.05	

At December 31, 2023, the weighted-average remaining contractual life of options outstanding is 1.83 years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. RESERVES (Continued)

Warrants

A summary of warrant activity is as follows:

	Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	
Outstanding, December 31, 2021 and 2022	-	\$	-
Granted	4,480,000		0.05
Outstanding and exercisable, December 31, 2023	4,480,000	\$	0.05

11. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company has one group of similar products due to having a similar underlying technology, class of customers, and economic characteristics.

Revenue

During the year ended December 31,	2023	2022	
Canada	\$ 33,742	\$ 1,209	
United States	28,192	136,945	
	\$ 61,934	\$ 138,154	

During the year ended December 31, 2023, one customer individually accounted for 54% (2022 – 93%) of the Company's total revenue and is located in the Canada.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSANCTIONS

Key management compensation

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers. The remuneration of directors and key management personnel is as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2023	2022	
Management fees	\$ 264,591	\$ 359,776	
Share-based payments	31,900	-	
Director fees	10,000	8,000	
	\$ 306,491	\$ 367,776	

Related party transactions and balances

As at December 31, 2023, accounts payable and other liabilities consists of \$398,876 (2022 - \$100,498) in directors fees, royalties, consulting fees, expense reimbursements, accrued interest and rent expense owed to related parties. These amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

As at December 31, 2023, trade and other receivables includes \$0 (2022 - \$209) owing from a director of the Company. This amount is non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred \$7,200 (2022 - \$12,000) in consulting fees to a Company owned by the former CFO's spouse. As at December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$4,987 (2022 - \$3,150) to this related party.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSANCTIONS (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred \$19,031 (2022 - \$25,001) in rent expenses to a Company controlled by a former director and CFO of the Company. As at December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$7,087 (2022 - \$3,150) to this related party.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company incurred \$125,697 (USD\$93,473) (2022 - \$19,031) in rent expenses to a Company with a common CEO and director. As at December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$54,469 (USD\$41,184) (2022 - \$19,060) to this related party.

On November 16, 2022, the Company issued an unsecured convertible note to the COO and director for \$20,000 (Note 8). The convertible note bears interest at 10% per annum and is due on May 16, 2024. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$1,388 (2022 - \$Nil) in interest expense in relation to the convertible note. At December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$19,451 (December 31, 2022 - \$18,063) for the convertible note and \$2,247 (December 31, 2022 - \$247) for accrued interest to the COO and director.

On December 20, 2022, the Company issued an unsecured promissory note to the COO and director for \$27,242 (USD\$20,000) (Note 7). The promissory note is non-interest bearing and due on December 20, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$4,144 (2022 - \$Nil) in interest expense. At December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$22,541 (December 31, 2022 - \$23,072) to the COO and director for the promissory note.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued unsecured convertible notes to COO and director, and former CFO and director in the amount of \$111,358 (USD\$83,000) (Note 8). The convertible notes bear interest at 10% per annum and are due 18 months from their issuance. At any time after issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common shares. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$6,822 (2022 - \$Nil) in interest expenses in relation to the convertible notes. At December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$97,583 (December 31, 2022 - \$Nil) for the convertible notes, which included \$8,703 (2022 - \$Nil) for accrued interest.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued unsecured convertible notes to COO and a company controlled by a the former Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and director \$44,461. The convertible notes bear interest at 10% per annum and are due within 12-18 months from their issuance. At anytime after the issuance, the holder is entitled to convert, at their sole discretion, all or a portion of the principal amount into common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.05 per common share. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded \$1,528 (2022 - \$Nil) in interest expenses in relation to the convertible note. At December 31, 2023, the Company owed \$32,240 (December 31, 2022 - \$Nil) for the convertible notes, which included \$1,262 (2022 - \$Nil) for accrued interest.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue its operations and to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company considers its capital for this purpose to be its promissory notes, convertible notes and shareholders' equity.

The Company's primary source of capital is through the issuance of convertible notes and equity. The Company manages and adjusts its capital structure when changes in economic conditions occur. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may seek additional funding. The Company may require additional capital resources to meet its administrative overhead expenses in the long term. The Company believes it will be able to raise capital as required in the long term but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond its control. There are no external restrictions on the management of capital.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial instrument risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. These risks may include interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, and currency risk and price risk.

- a. Interest rate risk: Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. As at December 31, 2023, the Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.
- b. Credit risk: Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk exposure is primarily related to its liquid financial assets including cash and accounts receivable. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets by maintaining its cash with high credit-quality financial institutions and by actively managing and monitoring its receivables. The Company's cash is held with a major Canadian-based financial institution. Receivables consist of trade receivables from customers and goods and services tax due from the government of Canada. The Company actively monitors defaults of customers and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls.
- c. Liquidity risk: Liquidity risk arises from 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. The Company addresses its liquidity through equity financing obtained through the sale of common shares and through loans from related parties. While the Company has been successful in securing financings in the past, there is no assurance that it will be able to do so in the future. As at December 31, 2023, the Company had cash of \$48,849 to settle current liabilities of \$710,725.
- d. 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. As at December 31, 2023, the Company has cash of CAD\$31,734, receivables of CAD\$2,985 and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of CAD\$264,109 which are denominated in United States dollars. Based on current exposures as at December 31, 2023 and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 5% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar would result in an gain or loss of approximately CAD\$23,256 in the Company's statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Fair value: Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The carrying value of Company's financial assets and liabilities as at December 31, 2023 approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. INCOME TAXES

Years ended December 31,	2023	2022
Net loss for the year	\$ (813,149) \$	(794,052)
Statutory income tax rate	27%	27%
Income tax benefit computed at the statutory tax rate	(220,000)	(214,000)
Non-deductible expenditures	(116,000)	1,000
Impact of different foreign statutory tax rates	10,000	2,000
Unrecognized benefit from income tax losses	336,000	211,000
Income tax recovery	\$ - \$	

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has non-capital tax loss carry forwards in Canada of approximately \$4,549,000 which can be applied to reduce future Canadian taxable income and will expire on between 2038 and 2043. In addition, the Company had net operating tax loss carry forwards in the United Sates of approximately \$821,243 which can be applied to reduce future US taxable income which will have an unlimited expiry period.