TSXV: CZO OTCQX: CRPOF











Q2 2022



Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for the Second Quarter ended June 30, 2022

# Management's Discussion & Analysis

The MD&A provides commentary on the results of operations for the periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, the financial position as at June 30, 2022, and the outlook of Ceapro Inc. ("Ceapro" and "the Company") based on information available as at August 23, 2022. The following information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at June 30, 2022, and related notes thereto, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), and the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) for the year ended December 31, 2021. All comparative percentages are between the periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 and all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian currency, unless otherwise noted. Additional information about Ceapro can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

# Forward-looking Statements

This MD&A offers our assessment of Ceapro's future plans and operations as at August 23, 2022 and contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements and information can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as 'may", "will", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "continue", "plans" or similar terminology. By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below. Readers are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of forward-looking information, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Actual results, performance, or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits Ceapro will derive from them. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events, or otherwise unless required by law.

# Vision, Core Business, and Strategy

Ceapro is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act; and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Ceapro Technology Inc., Ceapro Active Ingredients Inc., and Ceapro BioEnergy Inc., are incorporated under the Alberta Business Corporations Act. Ceapro (P.E.I.) Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in Prince Edward Island. Ceapro USA Inc. is a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated in the state of Nevada. Juvente<sup>DC</sup> Inc. (Juvente), is a wholly-owned subsidiary incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. Effective December 31, 2021, the Company wound up Ceapro Technology Inc., Ceapro Active Ingredients Inc. and Ceapro BioEnergy Inc. into the Company and dissolved Ceapro USA Inc.

Ceapro is a growth stage biotechnology company. Our primary business activities relate to the development and commercialization of natural products for personal care, cosmetic, human, and animal health industries using proprietary technology, natural, renewable resources, and developing innovative products, technologies, and delivery systems.

### Our products include:

- A commercial line of natural active ingredients, including beta glucan, avenanthramides (colloidal oat extract), oat powder, oat oil, oat peptides, and lupin peptides, which are marketed to the personal care, cosmetic, medical, and animal health industries through our distribution partners and direct sales:
- A commercial line of natural anti-aging skincare products, utilizing active ingredients including beta glucan and avenanthramides, which are marketed to the cosmeceuticals market through our whollyowned subsidiary, Juvente<sup>DC</sup> Inc.; and
- Veterinary therapeutic products, including an oat shampoo, an ear cleanser, and a dermal complex/conditioner, which are manufactured and marketed to veterinarians in Japan and Asia.

Other products and technologies are currently in the research and development or pre-commercial stage. These technologies include:

- A potential platform using our beta glucan formulations to deliver compounds used for treatments in both personal and healthcare sectors;
- A variety of novel enabling technologies including Pressurized Gas eXpanded drying technology
  which is currently being tested on oat beta glucan but may have application for multiple classes of
  compounds; and
- The development of new technologies to increase the content of avenanthramides to high levels to enable new innovative products to be introduced to new markets including functional foods, nutraceuticals, and botanical drugs.

Our vision is to be a global leader in developing and commercializing products for the human and animal health markets through the use of proprietary technologies and renewable resources. We act as innovator, advanced processor, and formulator in the development of new products. We deliver our technology to the market through distribution partnerships and direct sales efforts. Our strategic focus is in:

- Identifying unique plant sources and technologies capable of generating novel active natural products;
- Increasing sales and expanding markets for our current active ingredients;
- Developing and marketing additional high-value proprietary therapeutic natural products;
- Developing and improving manufacturing technologies to ensure efficiencies; and
- Advancing new partnerships and strategic alliances to develop new commercial active ingredients with various formulations to expand our markets.

As a knowledge-based enterprise, we will also expand and strengthen our patent portfolio and build the necessary infrastructure to become a global biopharmaceutical company.

Our business growth depends on our ability to access global markets through distribution partnerships. Our marketing strategy emphasizes providing technical support to our distributors and their customers to maximize the value of our technology and product utilization. Our vision and business strategy are supported by our commitment to the following core values:

- Adding value to all aspects of our business;
- Enhancing the health of humans and animals;
- Discovering and commercializing new, therapeutic natural ingredients and bioprocessing technologies;
- Producing the highest quality work possible in products, science, and business; and
- Developing personnel through guidance, opportunities, and encouragement.

To support these objectives, we believe we have strong intellectual and human capital resources and we are developing a strong base of partnerships and strategic alliances to exploit our technology. The current economic environment provides challenges in obtaining financial resources to fully exploit opportunities. To fund our operations, Ceapro relies upon revenues primarily generated from the sale of active ingredients, and the proceeds of public and private offerings of equity securities, debentures, government grants and loans, and other investment offerings.

### Risks and Uncertainties

Biotechnology companies are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties inherent in the development of any new technology. General business risks include: uncertainty in product development and related clinical trials and validation studies, the regulatory environment, for example, delays or denial of approvals to market our products, the impact of technological change and competing technologies, the ability to protect and enforce our patent portfolio and intellectual property assets, the availability of capital to finance continued and new product development, and the ability to secure strategic partners for late stage development, marketing, and distribution of our products. To the extent possible, we pursue and implement strategies to reduce or mitigate the risks associated with our business.

The Company has exposure to financial instrument and other risks as follows:

#### a) Credit risk

### Trade and other receivables

The Company makes sales to distributors that are well-established within their respective industries. Based on previous experience, the counterparties had zero default rates and management views this risk as minimal. Approximately 96% of trade receivables are due from one distributor at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 – 93% from one distributor). This main distributor is considered to have good credit quality and historically has had a high quality credit rating. The majority of the Company's sales are invoiced on standard commercial terms of 30 days.

The aging of trade receivables is as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Not yet due	1,951,832	1,378,587
Less than 30 days past due	1,076,460	262,125
Less than 60 days past due, more than 30 days past due	-	413,842
More than 60 days past due	332,459	38,288
Total	3,360,751	2,092,842

The Company has not assessed any trade receivables past due as impaired.

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The expected loss rates for trade receivables are determined on a combined company-wide basis based upon the Company's historic default rates over the expected life of trade receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The expected credit losses calculated for June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are not significant and have not been recognized.

Other receivables represent amounts due for research program claims, government funding claims, government goods and services taxes, and scientific research and development tax credits. The collectability risk is deemed to be low because of the good quality credit rating of the counter-parties.

### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company has cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$11,367,997 at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$7,780,989) and mitigates its exposure to credit risk on its cash balances by maintaining its bank accounts with Canadian Chartered Banks and investing in low risk, high liquidity investments.

There are no impaired financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the Company's trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

### b) Liquidity risk

In meeting its financial obligations, the Company may be exposed to liquidity risks if it is unable to collect its trade and other receivables balances in a timely manner, which could in turn impact the Company's long-term ability to meet commitments under its current facilities. In order to manage this liquidity risk, the Company regularly reviews its aged trade receivables listing to ensure prompt collections. There is no assurance that the Company will obtain sufficient funding to execute its strategic business plan.

The following is the contractual maturity of the Company's financial liabilities and obligations as at June 30, 2022:

	within 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued					_
liabilities	613,721	-	-	-	613,721

### c) Market risk

Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk. The Company's exposure to market risk is as follows:

### 1. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates relative to the Canadian dollar.

The following table summarizes the impact of a 1% change in the foreign exchange rates of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar (USD) on the financial assets and liabilities of the Company. The amounts have been translated based on the exchange rate at June 30, 2022.

	Carrying	Carrying Foreign Exchange					
	Amount	-1%	+1%				
	(USD)	Earnings & Equity	Earnings & Equity				
Financial assets							
Accounts receivable	2,607,675	33,603	(33,603)				
Financial liabilities							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	202,089	(2,604)	2,604				
Total increase (decrease)		30,999	(30,999)				

The carrying amount of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities in USD represents the Company's exposure at June 30, 2022.

### 2. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Company has minimal interest rate risk because it has no long-term debt.

### d) Share price risk

Ceapro's share price is subject to equity market price risk, which may result in significant speculation and volatility of trading due to the uncertainty inherent in the Company's business and the technology industry.

There is a risk that future issuance of common shares may result in material dilution of share value, which may lead to further decline in share price. The expectations of securities analysts and major investors about our financial or scientific results, the timing of such results, and future prospects, could also have a significant effect on the future trading price of Ceapro's shares.

### e) Operation factors

A variety of factors may affect Ceapro's future growth and operating results, including the strength and demand for the Company's products, the extent of competition in our markets, the ability to recruit and retain qualified personnel, and the ability to raise capital.

### f) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

Ceapro's consolidated financial statements are prepared within a framework of IFRS. The assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses reported in the consolidated financial statements depend to varying degrees on estimates made by management. An estimate is considered a critical accounting estimate if it requires management to make assumptions about matters that are highly uncertain and if different estimates that could have been used would have a material impact. The significant areas requiring the use of management estimates relate to provisions made for impairment of non-financial assets, inventory valuation, amortization of property and equipment, the recognition and valuation of tax liabilities and tax assets, provisions, the lease term and discount rate used to measure leases, and the assumptions used in determining share-based compensation. These estimates are based on historical experience and reflect certain assumptions about the future that we believe to be both reasonable and conservative. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Ceapro continually evaluates the estimates and assumptions.

#### g) Loss of key personnel

Ceapro relies on certain key employees whose skills and knowledge are critical to maintaining the Company's success. Ceapro always strives to identify and retain key employees and always strives to be competitive with compensation and working conditions.

### h) Interruption of raw material supply

Interruption of key raw materials could significantly impact operations and our financial position. Interruption of supply could arise from weather-related crop failures or from market shortages. Ceapro attempts to purchase key raw materials well in advance of their anticipated use and is in-licensing technologies from third parties to reduce this risk.

### i) Environmental issues

Violations of safety, health, and environmental regulations could limit operations and expose the Company to liability, cost, and reputational impact. In addition to maintaining compliance with national and provincial standards, Ceapro maintains internal safety and health programs.

### j) Acquisitions

With our strategic growth plan to expand and transition into nutraceuticals and pharmaceuticals, some of this growth may occur through acquisitions. These transactions may involve acquisitions of entire companies and/or acquisitions of selected assets of companies. Potential difficulties relating to acquisitions include integrating acquired operations, systems and businesses, retaining customer, supplier, employee, or other business relationships of acquired operations, and not achieving anticipated business volumes. The inability to realize the anticipated benefits of acquisitions could adversely affect our business and operating results.

### k) Legal matters

In the normal course of operations, the Company may be subject to a variety of legal proceedings, including commercial, product liability, employment, as well as governmental and other regulatory investigations and proceedings. Such matters can be time-consuming, divert management's attention and resources, and can cause the Company to incur significant expenses. Furthermore, because litigation is inherently unpredictable, and can be very expensive, the results of any such actions may have a material adverse effect on our business, operations, or financial condition.

### I) Regulatory compliance

As a natural extract producer, Ceapro is subject to various regulations, and violation of these could limit markets into which we can sell. Ceapro has introduced a range of procedures which will ensure that Ceapro is well prepared for new regulations and obligations that may be required.

### m) Intellectual property

Ceapro's success will depend, in part, on its ability to obtain and maintain patents and trademarks and to secure and protect, trade secrets, proprietary technology and manufacturing processes and other intellectual property rights either developed internally or acquired, and to operate without infringing on the proprietary rights of others or have others infringe on its rights. Although Ceapro expends significant resources and efforts to patent its discoveries and innovations, there can be no assurance that patent applications will result in the issuance of patents or that any patents issued to Ceapro will provide it with adequate protection or any competitive advantages, or that such patents will not be successfully challenged by third parties. The Company cannot be assured competitors will not independently develop products similar to the Company's products designed to circumvent exclusive rights granted to the Company.

### n) Cyber security

The Company depends upon the reliability and security of our information technology systems in the normal course of operations. Ceapro is subject to a variety of information technology and systems risks including virus, cyber-attacks, security breach and destruction or interruption of information technology systems. Although the Company has controls and security measures in place that are designed to mitigate these risks, a breach of these measures could occur and result in a loss of material and confidential information and disruption to business activities.

### o) Fair value and impairment

The Company relies on forecasts and estimates in its evaluation of the fair value of financial instruments and the recoverable amounts of non-financial assets in relation to impairment testing. The accuracy of such forecasts are inherently vulnerable to assumptions related to the timing of future events, the size of anticipated markets, forecasted costs, and the expected growth of sales.

### p) Public health crisis

The Company is exposed to risks related to pandemics or epidemics such as the ongoing COVID-19 virus pandemic. The Company could experience disruptions in our raw materials supply chain, in our manufacturing operations, and our shipping activities as a result of quarantines, facility closures, travel and logistics restrictions, and other limitations in connection with the outbreak. COVID-19 may adversely affect our employees, our operations, our suppliers, and our customers. In addition to the impact on operations, these same disruptions may also adversely affect our research and development partners, research institutions, and laboratories which can negatively impact and delay our research programs. While we would expect this to be temporary, there is uncertainty around the duration of the pandemic, especially considering the variants of the virus that have emerged, and its broader impact. The extent to which the pandemic will impact the Company's results will depend on further developments which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with great certainty.

# Results of Operations Periods Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

### CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

	Quar	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
\$000s except per share data	2022	%	2021	%	2022	%	2021	%
Total revenues	5,500	100%	4,408	100%	11,672	100%	9,110	100%
Cost of goods sold	1,861	34%	1,770	40%	4,078	35%	4,214	46%
Gross margin	3,639	66%	2,638	60%	7,594	65%	4,896	54%
Research and product development	544	10%	830	19%	899	8%	1,647	18%
General and administration	1,069	19%	953	22%	1,838	16%	1,665	18%
Sales and marketing	9	0%	17	0%	15	0%	30	0%
Finance costs	32	1%	38	1%	120	1%	132	1%
Income from operations	1,985	36%	800	18%	4,722	40%	1,422	16%
Other (income) expenses	(192)	-3%	124	3%	(69)	-1%	231	3%
Income before tax	2,177	40%	676	15%	4,791	41%	1,191	13%
Deferred income tax expense	514	9%	-	0%	1,132	10%	-	0%
Net income	1,663	30%	676	15%	3,659	31%	1,191	13%
Basic net income per common share Diluted net income per common	0.02		0.01		0.05		0.02	
share	0.02		0.01		0.05		0.02	

The following sections discuss the consolidated results from operations.

### Revenue

Quarters Ended June 30,				Six Months Ended	d June 30,	
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Total revenues	5,500	4,408	25%	11,672	9,110	28%

Revenue for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, increased by approximately \$1,092,000 or 25% over the comparative quarter in 2021. The increase was primarily driven by a 23% increase in product sales volume over the comparative quarter due to higher sales of the Company's flagship product avenanthramides and value driver product beta glucan. The higher sales revenue was also partially due to a higher U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar compared to the prior quarter which positively impacted revenue by approximately \$183,000.

Revenue for the first six months ended June 30, 2022, increased by approximately \$2,562,000 or 28% over the comparative period in 2021. The increase in sales revenue was primarily driven by a 23% increase in the sale of avenanthramides and a 75% increase in the sale of beta glucan. The higher sales revenue was also partially due to a higher U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar compared to the prior period which positively impacted revenue by approximately \$200,000.

### **Expenses**

### COST OF GOODS SOLD AND GROSS MARGIN

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ende		
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Sales	5,500	4,408	25%	11,672	9,110	28%
Cost of goods sold	1,861	1,770	5%	4,078	4,214	-3%
Gross margin	3,639	2,638	38%	7,594	4,896	55%
Gross margin %	66%	60%		65%	54%	

Cost of goods sold is comprised of the direct raw materials required for the specific formulation of products, as well as direct labour, quality assurance and control, packaging, transportation costs, plant costs, and amortization on property and equipment. Aside from labour, rent, quality control related expenses, overhead, and property plant and equipment amortization, the majority of costs are variable in relation to the volume of product produced or shipped.

During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, revenue increased by approximately 25% and cost of goods sold only increased by 5%, this resulted in an increase in the gross margin percentage from 60% in the prior quarter to 66% in the current quarter.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, revenue increased by approximately 28% and cost of goods sold decreased by 3%, this resulted in an increase in the gross margin percentage from 54% in the prior period to 65% in the current period.

Cost of goods sold for both the current quarter and the first six months of 2022 were impacted by the same factors. While the cost of raw materials used in the production of our products have been increasing nearly across the board, the production and sale of goods in the current quarter and six month period primarily used work in progress from the prior year, alleviating the impact of inflation that we continue to experience. Last season's high-quality grain was still being used, so the finished goods output from this grain was still very high and overcame cost increases from other raw materials. Production output for the current quarter, while not as high as the first quarter, was still significantly higher than the prior quarter and six month period, while overhead costs were very consistent with the comparative periods, and this was still partially a result of the grain used and partially a result of the significant capital improvements that were put into the production process during the fourth quarter of 2020 and were scaled up during 2021.

### RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended		
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Salaries and benefits	199	284		397	513	
Regulatory and patents	20	31		112	138	
Clinical study -						
avenanthramides	197	39		236	39	
Clinical study - beta glucan	-	357		-	738	
Other	128	119		154	219	
Total research and product						
development expenditures	544	830	-34%	899	1,647	-45%

During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, research and development expenses decreased by \$286,000 or 34%. The decrease is primarily due to the completion of a pilot clinical study for the development of beta glucan as a cholesterol reducer in 2021 and due to lower salaries and benefits expense offset by an increase in expenditures in the current quarter relating to the upcoming clinical study on avenanthramides.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, research and development expenses have decreased by \$748,000 or 45% primarily due to the completion of the pilot clinical study for the development of beta glucan as a cholesterol reducer in 2021 and due to lower salaries and benefit expense, as well as due to higher grant funding on other projects.

Regulatory and patents expense has been relatively consistent but will vary from period to period based on the timing of filings and maintenance payments.

Research and development salaries expense is presented net of grant funding. The salaries expense is lower in the current quarter and six month period compared to the prior comparative periods primarily due to higher grant funding received in the current periods.

Expenditures on other projects during the current quarter compared to the prior quarter are up slightly but relatively comparable. However, expenditures on other projects for the six month period ended June 30, 2022 are considerably lower than the comparative six month period. This is primarily due to the receipt of grant funding against contractor fees for PGX related projects in the current six month period for which there was no associated funding in the comparative six month period.

Expenditures relating to the new clinical study on avenanthramides have increased significantly in the current quarter largely due to the manufacture of avenanthramide doses in preparation for use in the upcoming clinical study. Expenditures in the first quarter of 2022 and the comparative periods relate primarily to the development of the drug formulation to be used in the study and the development and finalization of the study protocol.

While current quarter expenditures are lower, the Company expects research and development spending to increase in the remainder of 2022. Significant investment in research and development is in line with the Company's business model of focusing on investing in its various enabling technologies, research on product development, and new applications for its value driving products.

### **GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATION**

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended	Six Months Ended June 30,		
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	
Salaries and benefits	316	199		533	368		
Consulting	200	200		320	320		
Licensing activities	41	86		94	132		
Board of Directors							
compensation	75	40		134	81		
Insurance	50	40		99	80		
Accounting and audit fees	44	43		76	61		
Rent	18	16		36	33		
Public company costs	117	170		185	276		
Travel	23	6		27	6		
Depreciation and							
amortization	89	84		166	168		
Legal	17	9		20	16		
Other	79	60		148	124		
Total general and							
administration expenses	1,069	953	12%	1,838	1,665	10%	

General and administration expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2022 increased by \$116,000 or 12% from the comparative quarter. Salaries and benefits expense increased significantly, primarily due to a new hire in the accounting department compared to the prior quarter, recruiting fees paid in the quarter, and due to inflationary increases in salaries and wages. Board of Director compensation also increased due to the addition of a new director in the current quarter and the share-based payment expense relating to the granting of stock options to the new director. These notable increases were offset partially by a decrease in public company costs primarily because one of the investors communications programs still in place in the first six months of 2021 was scaled back by the end of 2021 and is not reflected in the current quarter or six month period. Licensing activities expense also decreased compared to the prior quarter, as there were additional fees paid for evaluating the feasibility of additional opportunities in Europe in the prior quarter and this was not done in the current quarter.

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, general and administration expense increased by \$173,000 or 10% over the comparative period primarily due to the same reasons as noted for the guarter.

### SALES AND MARKETING

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,		
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Courses, conferences &						
advertising	9	16		15	30	
Total sales and marketing	9	16	-44%	15	30	-50%

Sales and marketing expense for the quarter ended June 30, 2022, decreased by \$7,000 or 44% from the comparative quarter. For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, sales and marketing expense decreased by \$15,000 or 50% from the comparative period.

The Company's primary marketing strategy is to sell mostly though a distribution network instead of selling directly to end-users and as a result sales and marketing expenses are negligible.

The expenses incurred in the current and comparative periods primarily relate to the Company's subsidiary Juvente which has not been focusing on these activities as sales have been primarily restricted to website sales since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **FINANCE COSTS**

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended		
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Interest on lease liabilities	32	36		65	72	
Royalties	-	-		55	55	
Accretion of CAAP loan	-	2		-	5	
	32	38	-16%	120	132	-9%

Finance costs decreased by 16% or \$6,000 in the quarter ended June 30, 2022, from \$38,000 in 2021 to \$32,000. The decrease is partially attributable to lower interest on the lease liabilities as the principal portion of these liabilities are lower from ongoing repayment. The decrease is also partially due to there being no accretion on the CAAP loan in the current quarter as it was fully repaid at December 31, 2021.

Finance costs for the six month period ended June 30, 2022 decreased by 9% or \$12,000, from \$132,000 in 2021 to \$120,000, due to the same factors that impacted the quarter.

### **OTHER EXPENSES**

	Quarters Ended June 30,			Six Months Ended June 30,			
\$000s	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	
Foreign exchange loss	(206)	93		(99)	169		
Plant relocation costs	25	27		44	55		
Other expense (income)	(11)	4		(14)	7		
	(192)	124	-255%	(69)	231	-130%	

During the quarter ended June 30, 2022, other expenses decreased by \$316,000 or 255% from an expense of \$124,000 to other income of \$192,000. The decrease was primarily due to a foreign exchange gain during the current guarter compared to a loss in the prior guarter.

During the six month period ended June 30, 2022, other expenses decreased by \$300,000 or 130% from an expense of \$231,000 to other income of \$69,000, also primarily due to a foreign exchange gain in the current period compared with a foreign exchange loss in the comparative period.

The Company's foreign exchange losses and gains are primarily due to the translation of US dollar denominated accounts receivable and accounts payable balances, and from the timing of the realization of these balances. Foreign exchange will fluctuate between the quarters due to fluctuations between the US dollar and the Canadian dollar. During the first and second quarters of 2021 the US dollar weakened resulting in foreign exchange losses in the comparative periods. In the second quarter of the current year, the US dollar strengthened, resulting in not only a significant foreign exchange gain for the current quarter but also for the overall six month period ended June 30, 2022.

Plant relocation costs represent costs incurred relating to the new manufacturing facility that are not directly related to the acquisition and construction of the new manufacturing facility and therefore are not eligible to be capitalized. While the shut down and transfer of the Leduc manufacturing facility was completed in 2020 there are still some associated storage costs. Also included in this account are costs relating to additional bays of the facility that have not yet commenced construction.

### **DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE**

In the six month period ended June 30, 2022, the total depreciation and amortization expense was \$939,000 which was consistent with expense of \$937,000 in the comparative period in 2021. The expense was allocated as follows: \$166,000 to general and administration expense (2021 - \$168,000), \$210,000 to inventory (2021 - \$77,000), and \$563,000 (2021 - \$692,000) to cost of goods sold.

# **Quarterly Information**

The following selected financial information is derived from Ceapro's unaudited quarterly financial statements for each of the last eight quarters, all of which cover periods of three months. All amounts shown are in Canadian currency.

\$000s except per share data	20	22	2021			2020		
	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3
Total revenues	5,500	6,172	3,562	4,523	4,408	4,702	2,706	3,476
Net income (loss)	1,663	1,996	776	875	676	515	(539)	192
Basic net income (loss) per common share	0.021	0.026	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.007	(0.007)	0.002
Diluted net income (loss) per common share	0.021	0.025	0.010	0.011	0.009	0.007	(0.007)	0.002

Ceapro's quarterly sales and results primarily fluctuate due to variations in the timing of customer orders, different product mixes, and changes in the capacity to manufacture products.

# Significant New Accounting Standards

There were no new standards that became effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 that have a material impact on the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements for six month period ended June 30, 2022.

New standards and amendments to existing standards have been published by the International Accounting Standards Board that are not yet effective. These standards are not expected to be relevant or material to the Company.

# **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

### **CAPITAL EMPLOYED**

\$000s	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
Non-current assets	17,662	18,801
Current assets	17,106	11,727
Current liabilities	(917)	(972)
Total assets less current liabilities	33,851	29,556
Non-current liabilities	2,895	2,359
Shareholders' equity	30,956	27,197
Total capital employed	33,851	29,556

Non-current assets decreased by \$1,139,000, partially due to the utilization of deferred tax assets of \$439,000 on the Company's estimated income tax provision, and partially due to a depreciation provision of \$938,000 and an amortization provision on licences of \$1,000 offset by the acquisition of \$240,000 of property and equipment.

Current assets increased by \$5,379,000 primarily due to an increase in cash from operations of \$3,587,000, an increase in trade and other receivables in the amount of \$1,313,000, an increase in inventories of \$471,000, and an increase in prepaid expenses and deposits of \$7.000.

Current liabilities totaling \$917,000 decreased by the net amount of \$55,000 primarily due to a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$68,000 offset by an increase in the current portion of lease liabilities of \$13,000.

Non-current liabilities totaling \$2,895,000 increased by the amount of \$536,000 primarily due to the recognition of deferred tax liabilities of \$693,000 on the Company's estimated income tax provision offset by the repayment of lease liabilities and reallocation of current portion of the lease liabilities of \$157,000.

Equity of \$30,956,000 at June 30, 2022 increased by \$3,759,000 from equity of \$27,197,000 at December 31, 2021, primarily due to the recognition of net income of \$3,659,000 for the six month period ended June 30, 2022, the recognition of share-based payment compensation of \$40,000, and due to the issuance of shares from the exercise of stock options of \$60,000.

### **SOURCES AND USES OF CASH**

The following table outlines our sources and uses of funds during the periods ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

	Six Months En	ided June 30,
\$000s	2022	2021
Sources of funds:		
Funds generated from operations adjusted for non-cash items	5,835	2,213
Changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operating		
activities	-	292
Share issuance	60	26
	5,895	2,531
Uses of funds:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(240)	(296)
Deposits relating to investing activities	-	(17)
Changes in non-cash working capital items relating to operating		` ,
activities	(1,812)	_
Changes in non-cash accounts payable and accrued liabilities	( , - ,	
relating to investing activities	(48)	(135)
Interest paid	(65)	(72)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(143)	(111)
	(2,308)	(631)
Net change in cash flows	3,587	1,900

Net change in cash flow was an increase of \$3,587,000 during the six month period ended June 30, 2022 in comparison with an increase of \$1,900,000 for the comparative period. Cash generated from operations of \$4,023,000 (after adjustment for non-cash items and working capital items) in the current period was higher than the comparative period where cash generated from operations was \$2,505,000 and this was primarily due to a significant increase in sales in the current period, a foreign exchange gain in the current period and a decrease in the investment in research and development of \$748,000 compared to the prior period.

The Company has a positive working capital balance (defined as current assets less current liabilities) of \$16,188,533 at June 30, 2022. The Company estimates that the cash flows generated by its existing operating activities as well as cash available through other sources will be sufficient to finance its operating expenses, maintain capital investment, and service debt needs. However, the Company has several ongoing research and development projects, planned upcoming clinical trials, and planned installation of a new ethanol recovery system, and management will have to prioritize expenditures on those projects that are in line with our stated objectives to develop new product applications and expand to the nutraceutical sector which we consider will provide the most beneficial outcome and value to our shareholders.

To meet future requirements, Ceapro may raise additional cash through some or all of the following methods: public or private equity or debt financing, income offerings, capital leases, collaborative and licensing agreements, potential strategic alliances with partners, government programs, and other sources. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to access capital when needed. The ability to generate new cash will depend on external factors, many beyond the Company's control, as outlined in the Risks and Uncertainties section. Should sufficient capital not be raised, Ceapro may have to delay, reduce the scope of, eliminate, or divest one or more of its discovery, research, or development technology or programs, any of which could impair the value of the business.

Total common shares issued and outstanding as at August 23, 2022, were 78,216,843. In addition, 2,759,333 stock options as at August 23, 2022 were outstanding that are potentially convertible into an equal number of common shares at various prices.

### **GRANT FUNDING**

a) During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company entered into a contribution agreement with the National Research Council of Canada's Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC -IRAP) for non-repayable funding of up to a maximum \$268,000 for costs incurred on the continued development of the Company's PGX Technology for the generation of biopolymers or drug delivery systems for deployment into the functional food, cosmetic, and drug delivery markets. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company received or recorded as a receivable \$153,936 which was recorded as a reduction of research and development expenses. As at December 31, 2019, NRC – IRAP and the Company agreed to amend the contribution agreement to decommit \$25,000 of the non-repayable funding. The agreement was amended twice in 2020. During the first quarter of 2020, NRC–IRAP and the Company agreed to amend the contribution agreement to increase funding by \$107,000 for the period April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2022 and in October 2020, the contribution agreement was amended again to increase funding by \$240,000 for the period April 1, 2020 – March 31, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company received or recorded as a receivable \$367,542 which was recorded as a reduction of research and development expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received \$68,522 which was recorded as a reduction of research and development expenses. The project was completed as at December 31, 2021.

b) During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company entered into a new contribution agreement with the National Research Council of Canada's Industrial Research Assistance Program (NRC -IRAP) for non-repayable funding of up to a maximum \$480,000 for costs incurred on the design of a pharmaceutical PGX processing unit, impregnation unit, and spray chamber unit for the Company's PGX Technology with the aim to boost the innovation capacity of the technology towards pharmaceutical applications. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received or recorded as a receivable \$57,651 which was recorded as a reduction of research and development expenses. During the first six months of 2022, the Company received or recorded as a reduction of research and development expenses. The Company anticipates receiving an additional \$165,000 over the period July 1, 2022 to March 31, 2023.

# **Related Party Transactions**

During the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022, the Company paid key management salaries, short-term benefits, consulting fees, and director fees totaling \$376,000 and \$638,000 respectively (2021 – \$359,000 and \$607,000) and share-based payments expense for key management personnel was \$24,000 and \$37,000 respectively (2021 - \$2,000 and \$4,000).

The amount payable to directors at June 30, 2022, was \$38,000 (2021 - \$39,000).

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

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# **Commitments and Contingencies**

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company entered into a licence agreement for a new technology to increase the concentration of avenanthramides in oats. The Company shall pay an annual royalty percentage rate of 2% of sales, payable every January 1st and July 1st, subject to a minimum annual royalty payment according to the schedule below:

<u>Year</u>	Amount
2012	nil
2013	\$12,500
2014	\$37,500
2015	\$50,000
2016	\$50,000

And \$50,000 each year thereafter while the licence agreement remains in force. The agreements remain in force until the patents expire or are abandoned.

The licence agreement for the use of the intellectual property requires future royalty payments based on specific sales and is an executory contract. The licence agreement also does not represent an onerous contract. On this basis, upfront payments required to enter into the agreement are capitalized as a licence asset and all royalty payments under the agreement are recognized as they become due.

(b) During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company entered into a licence agreement with the University of Alberta for the rights to an enabling pressurized gas expanded PGX technology that would allow the development, production, and commercialization of powder formulations that could be used as active ingredients.

In accordance with the agreement and as amended on February 2, 2015, the Company shall pay the following royalties, payable on a semi-annual basis:

- (a) a royalty of 3.5% of net sales generated from the field of pharmaceuticals;
- (b) a royalty of 3.0% of net sales generated from the field of nutraceuticals;
- (c) a royalty of 2.75% of net sales generated from the field of cosmetics;
- (d) a royalty of 1.0% of net sales generated from the field of functional foods;
- (e) a royalty of 3.0% of net sales generated from other fields.

The Company shall pay a minimum annual advance on earned royalties of \$5,000 commencing March 1, 2017 and every year thereafter while the licence agreement remains in force.

The licence agreement for the use of the intellectual property requires future royalty payments based on specific sales and is an executory contract. The licence agreement also does not represent an onerous contract. On this basis, upfront payments required to enter into the agreement are capitalized as a licence asset and all royalty payments under the agreement are recognized as they become due.

## **Outlook**

With the strong year to date performance, management believes the Company is well on track to achieve another solid year with a double-digit growth. This statement being supported by the Company's diligent material planning program in place through advanced purchase of raw material, the operational efficiencies from our extraction facility in Edmonton along with a strengthened partnership with our distribution partner Symrise. Ceapro's cosmeceuticals base business should continue to grow and provide positive cash flows to support the expansion to a new business model from a contract manufacturer/commodity company to a high value life science/biopharmaceutical company involved in nutraceuticals and pharmaceuticals. We then expect to further invest into R&D to initiate an early clinical trial with our newly developed pill of avenanthramide, to continue the development of new chemical complexes as potential delivery systems for bioactives, and to emphasize our current efforts for the development and assessment of yeast beta glucan as an immune booster and as a potential inhalable therapeutic for lung fibrotic diseases including COVID 19 conditions.

Results from bioavailability studies with new chemical complexes including alginate and results with yeast beta glucan as an immune booster will drive decisions for capital expenditures that would be incurred for the building of a commercial scale unit for PGX Technology.

Ceapro has all the key components for success based on a solid foundation, a highly competent team, a healthy balance sheet, and a strong technology and product portfolio with the potential of getting into very large markets.

# **Additional Information**

Additional information relating to Ceapro Inc., including a copy of the Company's Annual Report and Proxy Circular, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements for the Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

Ceapro Inc.

### Notice of No Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

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 condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Ceapro Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

# CEAPRO INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets Unaudited

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	11,367,997	7,780,989
Trade receivables	3,360,751	2,092,842
Other receivables	90,723	45,850
Inventories (note 3)	2,116,159	1,644,893
Prepaid expenses and deposits	169,978	162,919
Total Current Assets	17,105,608	11,727,493
Non-Current Assets		
Investment tax credits receivable	766,629	766,629
Deposits	79,539	79,539
Licences (note 4)	14,069	15,551
Property and equipment (note 5)	16,802,060	17,499,774
Deferred tax assets	-	439,063
Total Non-Current Assets	17,662,297	18,800,556
TOTAL ASSETS	34,767,905	30,528,049
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	613,721	682,057
Current portion of lease liabilities (note 6)	303,354	290,055
Total Current Liabilities	917,075	972,112
Non-Current Liabilities		_
Long-term lease liabilities (note 6)	2,202,269	2,358,862
Deferred tax liabilities	692,843	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	2,895,112	2,358,862
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,812,187	3,330,974
	, ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Equity		
Share capital (note 7 (b))	16,657,044	16,557,401
Contributed surplus (note 7 (e))	4,681,131	4,680,690
Retained earnings	9,617,543	5,958,984
Total Equity	30,955,718	27,197,075
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	34,767,905	30,528,049

See accompanying notes

Approved on Behalf of the Board

SIGNED: "Geneviève Foster" Director

SIGNED: "Dr. Ulrich Kosciessa" Director

CEAPRO INC.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Net Income and Comprehensive Income Unaudited

	Quarters 2022	Quarters Ended June 30, 2022 2021		Ended June 30, 2021
	\$	\$	2022 \$	\$
Revenue (note 13) Cost of goods sold	5,500,399 1,861,064	4,408,631 1,770,153	11,672,023 4,078,079	9,110,374 4,213,953
Gross margin	3,639,335	2,638,478	7,593,944	4,896,421
Research and product development General and administration Sales and marketing Finance costs (note 10)	543,924 1,069,275 9,248 32,175	830,511 952,847 16,362 38,344	899,205 1,838,320 14,547 120,210	1,647,358 1,665,054 29,600 132,254
Income from operations	1,984,713	800,414	4,721,662	1,422,155
Other (income) expense (note 9)	(191,841)	123,942	(68,803)	230,807
Income before tax	2,176,554	676,472	4,790,465	1,191,348
Deferred income tax expense	514,283	-	1,131,906	
Total net income and comprehensive income for the period	1,662,271	676,472	3,658,559	1,191,348
Net income per common share (note 16):				
Basic	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02
Diluted	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.02
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (note 16):				
Basic	77,734,865	77,673,832	77,710,854	77,662,495
Diluted	78,474,139	78,684,303	78,405,883	78,684,344

See accompanying notes

CEAPRO INC. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Unaudited

	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity
Balance December 31, 2021	16,557,401	4,680,690	5,958,984	27,197,075
Share-based payments (note 7 (c)) Share options exercised	- 99,643	39,924 (39,483)	-	39,924 60,160
Total net income and comprehensive income for the period	-	-	3,658,559	3,658,559
Balance June 30, 2022	16,657,044	4,681,131	9,617,543	30,955,718
Balance December 31, 2020	16,511,067	4,682,393	3,116,507	24,309,967
Share-based payments (note 7 (c))	-	6,828	-	6,828
Share options exercised	44,552	(18,932)	-	25,620
Total net income and comprehensive income for the period	-	-	1,191,348	1,191,348
Balance June 30, 2021	16,555,619	4,670,289	4,307,855	25,533,763

See accompanying notes

### CEAPRO INC.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Unaudited

	2022	2021
Six Months Ended June 30,	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income for the period	3,658,559	1,191,348
Adjustments for items not involving cash		
Finance costs	65,210	71,662
Depreciation and amortization	939,191	937,356
Accretion	-	5,592
Deferred income tax expense	1,131,906	-
Share-based payments	39,924	6,828
	5,834,790	2,212,786
CHANGES IN NON-CASH WORKING CAPITAL ITEMS		
Trade receivables	(1,267,909)	218,155
Other receivables	(44,873)	56,311
Inventories	(471,266)	41,916
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(7,059)	51,179
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to operating activities	(20,582)	(75,337)
	(1,811,689)	292,224
Net income for the year adjusted for non-cash and working capital items	4,023,101	2,505,010
Interest paid	(65,210)	(71,662)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	3,957,891	2,433,348
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property and equipment	(239,995)	(296,534)
Deposits relating to the purchase of equipment	· -	(16,733)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to investing activities	(47,754)	(134,554)
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(287,749)	(447,821)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Stock options exercised	60,160	25,620
Repayment of lease liabilities	(143,294)	(110,748)
CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(83,134)	(85,128)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	3,587,008	1,900,399
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	7,780,989	5,369,029
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	11,367,997	7,269,428

See accompanying notes

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of \$11,367,997 (2021 - \$7,262,590) on deposit with financial institutions and \$NIL (2021 - \$6,838) held in money market mutual funds.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021 Unaudited

### 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS OPERATIONS

Ceapro Inc. (the "Company") is incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act and is listed on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CZO and on the OTCQX® Best Market under the symbol CRPOF. The Company's primary business activities relate to the development and marketing of various health and wellness products and technology relating to plant extracts.

The Company's head office address is 7824 51 Avenue NW, Edmonton, AB T6E 6W2.

### 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Statement of compliance

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") applicable to the preparation of consolidated financial statements, including IFRS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting principles and methods of computation adopted in these financial statements are the same as those of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Omitted from these statements are certain information and note disclosures normally included in the annual financial statements. The financial statements and notes presented should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Audit Committee authorized these condensed interim consolidated financial statements for issue on August 23, 2022.

### b) Basis for presentation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. All transactions are recorded on an accrual basis.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Ceapro Technology Inc., Ceapro Active Ingredients Inc., Ceapro BioEnergy Inc., Ceapro (P.E.I) Inc., Ceapro USA Inc., and Juvente<sup>DC</sup> Inc. Effective December 31, 2021, the Company wound up Ceapro Technology Inc., Ceapro Active Ingredients Inc., and Ceapro BioEnergy Inc. into the Company and dissolved Ceapro USA Inc.

All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent, using consistent accounting policies. Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period are recognized from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

### c) Future accounting pronouncements

The IASB has published several new, but not yet effective, standards, amendments to existing standards, and interpretations. None of these standards, amendments to existing standards, or interpretations have been early adopted by the Company, and management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. No pronouncements have been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

### 3. INVENTORIES

The Company had the following inventories at the end of each reporting period:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Raw materials	726,251	549,022
Work in progress	687,764	717,273
Finished goods	702,144	378,598
	2,116,159	1,644,893

Inventories expensed to cost of goods sold during the three and six month periods ended June 30, 2022 are \$1,849,410 and \$4,055,268 respectively (June 30, 2021 - \$1,755,620 and \$4,180,100).

# 4. LICENCES

During the year ended December 31, 2014, and as amended on February 2, 2015, the Company entered into a licence agreement with the University of Alberta for the rights to a technology that would allow the development, production, and commercialization of powder formulations that could be used as active ingredients for all industrial applications. The agreement expires after a term of 20 years or after the expiration of the last patent obtained, whichever event shall occur first. There is no initial licence fee, but the Company is required to make royalty payments (see note 12 (b)).

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company entered into a licence agreement for a new technology to increase the concentration of avenanthramides in oats. The Company paid a fee of \$44,439 to cover previous patent costs and commenced amortizing the licence over 15 years in April 2012. Amortization of \$1,482 has been included in general and administration expense for the six month period ended June 30, 2022 (June 30, 2021 - \$1,482) (see note 12 (a)).

Cost of licences	\$_
Balance - December 31, 2021	44,439
Additions	-
Balance - June 30, 2022	44,439
Accumulated amortization	
Balance - December 31, 2021	28,888
Amortization	1,482
Balance - June 30, 2022	30,370
Net book value	
Balance - June 30, 2022	14,069
Balance - December 31, 2021	15,551

### 5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Equipment not						
	available for	Manufacturing	Office	Computer		Leasehold	
	use	Equipment	Equipment	Equipment	Buildings	Improvements	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
December 31, 2021	1,978,427	12,279,149	321,972	494,968	3,430,656	8,724,449	27,229,621
Additions	2,080	134,653	5,666	93,135	-	4,461	239,995
June 30, 2022	1,980,507	12,413,802	327,638	588,103	3,430,656	8,728,910	27,469,616
Accumulated Depreciation							
December 31, 2021	-	5,710,904	265,227	446,850	1,009,258	2,297,608	9,729,847
Additions	-	425,078	6,053	11,660	166,582	328,336	937,709
June 30, 2022	-	6,135,982	271,280	458,510	1,175,840	2,625,944	10,667,556
Carrying Amount							
June 30, 2022	1,980,507	6,277,820	56,358	129,593	2,254,816	6,102,966	16,802,060
December 31, 2021	1,978,427	6,568,245	56,745	48,118	2,421,398	6,426,841	17,499,774

Depreciation expense is allocated to the following expense categories:

	Cost of goods sold \$	Inventory \$	General and administration	Total \$
Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	563,395	210,211	164,103	937,709
Six Months Ended June 30, 2021	692,024	77,457	166,393	935,874

Included in the net carrying amount of property and equipment at June 30, 2022, are right-of-use assets relating to buildings, in the amount of \$2,254,816 (December 31, 2021 - \$2,421,398).

Included in the carrying amount of leasehold improvements is \$1,059,707 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,059,707) and included in the carrying amount of equipment not available for use is \$1,980,507 (December 31, 2021 - \$1,978,427) which represent the accumulated expenditures incurred on the purchase of an ethanol recovery system, equipment purchased for technology scale-up, other equipment, and the engineering design for the related construction and installation of the ethanol recovery system. At June 30, 2022, no amortization has commenced on these balances as construction and installation activities have not commenced.

# 6. LEASE LIABILITIES

The Company has leases for manufacturing facilities, office space, and warehouse. The lease liabilities consist of leases of buildings. The leases have been discounted using interest rates between 3.42% - 5.24%.

Six	Year Ended December 31, 2021 \$	
Balance at beginning of period	2,648,917	2,899,575
Interest expense	65,782	141,298
Lease payments	(209,076)	(391,956)
Balance at end of period	2,505,623	2,648,917
Less current portion	303,354	290,055
·	2,202,269	2,358,862

Future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

			More than	
	Within one year	One to five years	five years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease payments	424,402	1,595,806	1,002,570	3,022,778
Finance charges	121,048	325,330	70,777	517,155
Net present values	303,354	1,270,476	931,793	2,505,623

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of the lease liabilities is as follows:

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months	Ended June 30,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Short-term leases	6,138	5,759	12,277	18,833

At June 30, 2022, the Company was committed to short term leases and the total commitment at that date was \$21,733.

### 7. SHARE CAPITAL

### a. Authorized

- i. Unlimited number of Class A voting common shares. Class A common shares have no par value.
- ii. Unlimited number of Class B non-voting common shares. There are no issued Class B shares.

### b. Issued - Class A Common Shares

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022		Year En December 3	
	Number of		Number of	1, 2021
	Shares	Amount \$	Shares	Amount \$
Balance at beginning of the period	77,685,843	16,557,401	77,621,341	16,511,067
Stock options exercised	381,000	99,643	64,502	46,334
Balance at end of the period	78,066,843	16,657,044	77,685,843	16,557,401

### c. Stock Option Share-Based Payment Plan

The Company has granted stock options to eligible employees, directors, officers, and consultants under stock option plans that vest over two-year periods and have a maximum term of ten years.

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to price its options.

In the six month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company granted 300,000 stock options. The application of the fair value based method requires the use of certain assumptions regarding the risk-free market interest rate, expected volatility of the underlying stock, life of the options, and forfeiture rate. The weighted average risk-free rate used in 2022 was 2.18%, the weighted average expected volatility was 66% which was based on prior trading activity of the Company's shares, the weighted average expected life of the options was 5 years, the forfeiture rate was 0%, the weighted average share price was \$0.48, the weighted average exercise price was \$0.48, and the expected dividends were nil. The weighted average grant date fair value of options granted in the six month period ended June 30, 2022 was \$0.27 per option.

In the six month period ended June 30, 2021, the Company did not grant stock options.

The share-based payments expense recorded during the current six month period relating to options granted in 2022, 2021, and 2020 was \$39,924 (during 2021 relating to options granted in 2020 and 2019 was \$6,828).

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 and changes during the periods ended on those dates is as follows:

	Six Month	is Ended	Year Ended		
	June 30	), 2022	December	31, 2021	
		Weighted		Weighted	
	Number of	Average	Number of	Average	
	Options	Exercise Price	Options	Exercise Price	
		\$		\$	
Outstanding at beginning of period	2,990,333	0.56	3,048,501	0.55	
Granted	300,000	0.48	30,000	0.64	
Exercised	(381,000)	0.16	(64,502)	0.41	
Forfeited	-	-	(23,666)	0.37	
Outstanding at end of period	2,909,333	0.64	2,990,333	0.56	
Exercisable at end of period	2,689,333	0.65	2,848,673	0.58	

# Stock options outstanding are as follows:

			Contractual	Number of	Number of
Fair Value	Exercise	Year of	Life Remaining	Options	Options
\$	Price \$	Expiration	(years)	Outstanding	Exercisable
0.30	0.52	2027	4.8	150,000	50,000
0.24	0.44	2027	4.7	150,000	50,000
0.35	0.64	2026	4.2	30,000	10,000
0.21	0.36	2025	2.5	297,667	297,667
0.25	0.39	2024	1.5	304,666	304,666
0.47	0.50	2028	5.5	195,000	195,000
0.56	0.59	2027	5.3	90,000	90,000
1.22	1.30	2027	4.8	10,000	10,000
1.65	1.75	2027	4.5	400,000	400,000
0.34	0.36	2025	2.8	150,000	150,000
0.47	0.50	2025	2.6	100,000	100,000
0.60	0.64	2025	2.5	712,000	712,000
0.37	0.27	2024	2.4	150,000	150,000
0.08	0.10	2024	1.5	150,000	150,000
0.05	0.10	2023	0.5	20,000	20,000
				2,909,333	2,689,333
Weighted Avera	age Contractu	al Life Remainir	 ng	3.2	3.0

# d. Restricted Share Unit Share-Based Payment Plan

Effective June 1, 2017, the Company adopted a restricted share unit plan, which provides for the grant of restricted share units ("RSU's") to existing or proposed directors, employees, and consultants of the Company and its subsidiaries or any insider of the Company and its subsidiaries. Under the plan, the maximum number of common shares that may be reserved for issuance is fixed at 1,000,000. On the vesting of RSU's, the common shares of the Company will be issued from the same 10% rolling pool as the common shares issued under the stock option plan. The obligations under the RSU plan can be settled at the Company's discretion through either the issuance of cash or the issuance of common shares. The Company intends to settle the obligations through the issuance of common shares.

The Company did not grant RSU's during the six month period ended June 30, 2022 or the year ended December 31, 2021 and there are no RSU's granted and outstanding during those periods.

Of the 1,000,000 RSU's authorized for grant under the RSU plan, at June 30, 2022, 370,000 RSU's are available for grant (December 31, 2021 – 370,000).

### e. Contributed surplus

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2022	Year Ended December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the period	4,680,690	4,682,393
Share-based payments (note 7 (c))	39,924	17,906
Stock options exercised	(39,483)	(19,609)
Balance at end of the period	4,681,131	4,680,690

### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related party transactions during the periods are as follows:

	Quarters	Ended June 30,	Six Months	Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Key management salaries, short-term					
benefits, consulting fees, and director					
fees	376,449	358,948	638,027	607,412	
Key management personnel share-					
based payments	23,699	2,001	37,267	4,234	
Amount payable to directors	37,723	39,428	37,723	39,428	
	·-				

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

### 9. OTHER EXPENSE

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June	
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(205,437)	92,769	(98,639)	168,623
Other (income) expense	(10,833)	3,692	(14,170)	6,745
Plant relocation costs	24,429	27,481	44,006	55,439
	(191,841)	123,942	(68,803)	230,807

### **10. FINANCE COSTS**

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months	Ended June 30,
	2022 2021		2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Interest on lease liabilities	32,175	35,496	65,210	71,662
Royalties	-	-	55,000	55,000
Accretion of CAAP loan	-	2,848	-	5,592
	32,175	38,344	120,210	132,254

### 11. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Quarters	Quarters Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Employee benefits	1,137,375	1,045,802	2,161,450	1,999,996

Employee benefits include wages, salaries, bonuses, and CPP, EI, WCB contributions, share-based payment expense, and benefit premiums. Employee benefits are included in cost of goods sold, general and administration, research and product development, and sales and marketing expenses.

In the six month period ended June 30, 2022, employee benefits expense has been allocated as follows: \$912,000 to general and administration expense (2021 - \$777,000), \$663,000 to cost of goods sold (2021 - \$641,000), and \$586,000 to research and development expense (2021 - \$582,000).

In the quarter ended June 30, 2022, employee benefits expense has been allocated as follows: \$516,000 to general and administration expense (2021 - \$441,000), \$332,000 to cost of goods sold (2021 - \$316,000), and \$289,000 to research and development expense (2021 - \$289,000).

### 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

a) During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Company entered into a licence agreement for a new technology to increase the concentration of avenanthramides in oats. The Company shall pay an annual royalty percentage rate of 2% of sales, payable every January 1st and July 1st, subject to a minimum annual royalty payment according to the schedule below:

Year	Amount
2012	nil
2013	\$12,500
2014	\$37,500
2015	\$50,000
2016	\$50,000

And \$50,000 each year thereafter while the licence agreement remains in force. The agreements remain in force until the patents expire or are abandoned.

The licence agreement for the use of the intellectual property requires future royalty payments based on specific sales and is an executory contract. The licence agreement also does not represent an onerous contract. On this basis, upfront payments required to enter into the agreement are capitalized as a licence asset and all royalty payments under the agreement are recognized as they become due.

(b) During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Company entered into a licence agreement with the University of Alberta for the rights to an enabling pressurized gas expanded technology (PGX) that would allow the development, production, and commercialization of powder formulations that could be used as active ingredients. The agreement expires after a term of 20 years or after the expiration of the last patent obtained, whichever event shall occur first.

In accordance with the agreement and as amended on February 2, 2015, the Company shall pay the following royalties, payable on a semi-annual basis:

- (a) a royalty of 3.5% of net sales generated from the field of pharmaceuticals;
- (b) a royalty of 3.0% of net sales generated from the field of nutraceuticals;
- (c) a royalty of 2.75% of net sales generated from the field of cosmetics;
- (d) a royalty of 1.0% of net sales generated from the field of functional foods;
- (e) a royalty of 3.0% of net sales generated from other fields.

The Company shall pay a minimum annual advance on earned royalties of \$5,000 commencing March 1, 2017 and every year thereafter while the licence agreement remains in force.

The licence agreement for the use of the intellectual property requires future royalty payments based on specific sales and is an executory contract. The licence agreement also does not represent an onerous contract. On this basis, upfront payments required to enter into the agreement are capitalized as a licence asset and all royalty payments under the agreement are recognized as they become due.

### 13. REVENUE

The Company has one reportable operating segment and revenue stream, being the operations relating to the active ingredient product technology industry.

The active ingredient product technology industry involves the development of proprietary extraction technologies and the application of these technologies to the production and development and commercialization of active ingredients derived from oats and other renewable plant resources for healthcare and cosmetic industries. Active ingredients produced include oat beta glucan and avenanthramides. These and similar manufactured products are sold primarily through distribution networks.

### Geographic Information

The following table presents revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated by geographic location to depict how the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows could be affected by economic factors:

	Quarters	Quarters Ended June 30,		Ended June 30,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
United States	3,837,675	3,442,902	8,030,565	6,880,182
Germany	1,132,572	860,186	2,718,328	1,897,505
China	514,327	60,452	889,851	251,742
Other	11,125	20,134	21,589	38,917
Canada	4,700	24,957	11,690	42,028
	5,500,399	4,408,631	11,672,023	9,110,374

During the six month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company had export sales to one major distributor of the Company's products in the aggregate amount of \$11,043,902 representing 95% of total revenue (2021 - \$8,342,303 representing 92% of total revenue). This major distributor sells to dozens of customers on a worldwide basis.

All the assets of the Company, which support the revenues of the Company, are located in Canada.

### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the balance sheet are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three Levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) 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
- Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability

The fair value of financial instruments is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount(s) due to their short-term nature.

The Company has exposure to credit, liquidity, and market risk as follows:

### a) Credit risk

#### Trade and other receivables

The Company makes sales to distributors that are well-established within their respective industries. Based on previous experience, the counterparties had zero default rates and management views this risk as minimal. Approximately 96% of trade receivables are due from one distributor at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 – 93% from one distributor). This main distributor is considered to have good credit quality and historically has had a high quality credit rating. The majority of the Company's sales are invoiced on standard commercial terms of 30 days.

The aging of trade receivables is as follows:

	June 30,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Not yet due	1,951,832	1,378,587
Less than 30 days past due	1,076,460	262,125
Less than 60 days past due, more than 30 days past due	-	413,842
More than 60 days past due	332,459	38,288
Total	3,360,751	2,092,842

The Company has not assessed any trade receivables past due as impaired.

The Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by IFRS 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure expected credit losses, trade receivables are grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due. The expected loss rates for trade receivables are determined on a combined company-wide basis based upon the Company's historic default rates over the expected life of trade receivables adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The expected credit losses calculated for June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021 are not significant and have not been recognized.

Other receivables represent amounts due for research program claims, government funding claims, government goods and services taxes, and scientific and research tax credits. The collectability risk is deemed to be low because of the good quality credit rating of the counterparties.

### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company has cash and cash equivalents in the amount of \$11,367,997 at June 30, 2022 (December 31, 2021 - \$7,780,989) and mitigates its exposure to credit risk on its cash balances by maintaining its bank accounts with Canadian Chartered Banks and investing in low risk, high liquidity investments.

There are no impaired financial assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of the Company's trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

### b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations. The Company may be exposed to liquidity risks if it is unable to collect its trade and other receivables balances in a timely manner, which could in turn impact the Company's long-term ability to meet commitments under its current facilities. In order to manage this liquidity risk, the Company regularly reviews its aged trade receivables listing to ensure prompt collections. There is no assurance that the Company will obtain sufficient funding to execute its strategic business plan.

The following is the contractual maturity of the Company's financial liabilities and obligations at June 30, 2022:

	within 1 year	1 to 3 years	3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	613,721	_	-	_	613,721

### c) Market risk

Market risk is comprised of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and other price risk. The Company's exposure to market risk is as follows:

### 1. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from the fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates relative to the Canadian dollar.

The following table summarizes the impact of a 1% change in the foreign exchange rates of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar (USD) on the financial assets and liabilities of the Company. The amounts have been translated based on the exchange rate at June 30, 2022.

	Carrying	Foreign Exchange Risk (CDN)			
	Amount	-1%	+1%		
	(USD)		Earnings & Equity		
Financial assets					
Accounts receivable	2,607,675	33,603	(33,603)		
Financial liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	202,089	(2,604)	2,604		
Total increase (decrease)		30,999	(30,999)		

The carrying amount of accounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities in USD represents the Company's exposure at June 30, 2022.

### 2. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market rates. The Company has minimal interest rate risk because it has no long-term debt.

### 15. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company considers its capital to be its equity. The Company's objective in managing capital is to ensure a sufficient liquidity position to finance its manufacturing operations, research and development activities, administration and marketing expenses, working capital and overall capital expenditures, including those associated with patents and trademarks. The Company makes every effort to manage its liquidity to minimize dilution to its shareholders when possible.

The Company has funded its activities through public offerings and private placements of common shares, royalty offerings, loans, convertible debentures, and grant contributions.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management did not change during the period ended June 30, 2022.

### 16. INCOME PER COMMON SHARE

	Quarters Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Net income for the period for basic and diluted earnings per share calculation	\$1,662,271	\$676,472	\$3,658,559	\$1,191,348
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	77,734,865	77,673,832	77,710,854	77,662,495
Effect of dilutive stock options	739,274	1,010,471	695,029	1,021,849
Diluted weighted average number of				
common shares	78,474,139	78,684,303	78,405,883	78,684,344
Income per share - basic	\$0.02	\$0.01	\$0.05	\$0.02
Income per share - diluted	\$0.02	\$0.01	\$0.05	\$0.02

For the six month period ended June 30, 2022, 1,442,000 (six month period ended June 30, 2021 – 410,000) stock options outstanding have not been included in the diluted income per share calculation because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.

For the quarter ended June 30, 2022, 1,442,000 (quarter ended June 30, 2021 – 410,000) stock options outstanding have not been included in the diluted income per share calculation because the options' exercise price was greater than the average market price of the common shares during the period.