Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) KANE BIOTECH INC. Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) In accordance with National Instruments 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited financial statements for the Nine months ended September 30, 2020.



Statement of Financial Position

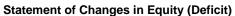
	Note	Se	ptember 30, 2020	D€	ecember 31, 2019
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,272,305	\$	834,128
Trade and other receivables	6		411,932		431,514
Capital contributions receivable - current	4		467,290		
Inventory	7		443,275		587,039
Other current assets			113,526		56,744
Total current assets			2,708,328		1,909,425
Non-current assets:					
	4		4 226 246		
Capital contributions receivable	4		1,226,316		70 770
Property and equipment	8 9		167,476		79,779
Intangible assets Total non-current assets	9		784,542 2,178,334		766,488 846,267
Total non-current assets			2,170,334		040,207
Total assets		\$	4,886,662	\$	2,755,692
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred license revenue - current Due to related party Lease liability - current	10 5 11 13	\$	1,714,174 67,073 21,841 47,221	\$	1,226,544 67,073 41,841 6,195
Total current liabilities	10		1,850,309		1,341,653
			· ·		
Non-current liabilities:					
Deferred license revenue	5		363,307		413,612
Long-term government loans	12		654,907		152,964
Lease liability	13		44,362		10,656
Total non-current liabilities			1,062,576		577,232
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)					
Share capital	14(b)		20,858,419		20,162,950
Minority interest in Stem Animal Health Inc.	4		2,693,606		
Contributed surplus			4,366,203		3,948,002
Warrants	14(d)		1,844,759		1,614,884
Deficit			(27,789,210)		(24,889,029)
Total			1,973,777		836,807
Going Concern	2(c)				
Commitments and contingencies	15				
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (defic	i+\	\$	4,886,662	\$	2,755,692





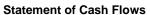
Interim Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)

			Three months	Three months		Nine months		Nine month:
			ended	ended		ended		ende
Not	te	Sept	ember 30, 2020	 September 30,2019	S	eptember 30, 2020	Se	ptember 30,201
Revenue								
License	5	\$	16,768	\$ 16,768	\$	50,305	\$	50,305
Royalty			34,062	34,709		101,011		96,811
Sales of goods and services			309,773	235,361		932,920		982,269
Total Revenue			360,603	286,838		1,084,236		1,129,385
Cost of sales-sales of goods and services			231,447	170,516		660,093		719,707
Gross Profit			129,156	116,322		424,143		409,678
Expenses								
General and administration			869,309	672,239		2,518,869		1,943,701
Research			377,831	239,819		1,063,871		834,462
			1,247,140	912,058		3,582,740		2,778,163
Loss from operations			(1,117,984)	(795,736)		(3,158,597)		(2,368,485
Finance costs (income):								
Finance income			(288)	(10)		(1,414)		(44
Finance costs			13,825	24,429		26,868		111,885
Fair value adjustment - government loan			(101,328)	-		(285,843)		-
Foreign exchange loss (gain)			755	1,399		1,973		(8,242
Net finance costs (income)			(87,036)	25,818		(258,416)		103,599
Total loss from operations and finance costs			(1,030,948)	(821,554)		(2,900,181)		(2,472,084
Other (income):								
Settlement from lawsuit			-			-		(2,668,600
Loss and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$	(1,030,948)	\$ (821,554)	\$	(2,900,181)	\$	196,516
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share for the period 14(e)	\$	(0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$	(0.03)		0.00





		Share	С	ontributed			
	Note	Capital		Surplus	Warrants	Deficit	Total
Balance January 1, 2019		\$ 17,683,418	\$	3,866,103	\$ 1,394,490	\$ (23,928,851) \$	(984,840)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period						(960,178)	(960,178)
Transactions with owners, recorded							
directly in equity							
Issue of common shares	14(b)	2,199,532		-	-	-	2,199,532
Share based payments	14(c)	-		31,667	-	-	31,667
Warrants granted	14(d)	-		-	270,626	-	270,626
Warrants exercised	14(d)	280,000		50,232	(50,232)	-	280,000
Total transactions with owners		2,479,532		81,899	220,394	-	2,781,825
Balance December 31, 2019		\$ 20,162,950	\$	3,948,002	\$ 1,614,884	\$ (24,889,029) \$	836,807
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period						(2,900,181)	(2,900,181)
Transactions with owners, recorded							
directly in equity							
Acquisition by Animalcare Group PLC of							
33.34% equity stake in Stem Animal Health Inc	4	2,693,606					2,693,606
Issue of common shares	14(b)	695,469		-	-	-	695,469
Share based payments	14(c)	-		418,201	-	-	418,201
Warrants granted	14(d)	-		-	229,875	-	229,875
Total transactions with owners		3,389,075		418,201	229,875	-	4,037,151
Balance September 30, 2020		\$ 23,552,025	\$	4,366,203	\$ 1,844,759	\$ (27,789,210) \$	5 1,973,777





		Three months	Three months		Nine months
		ended	ende		ended
	Note S	September 30, 2020	September 30,201	9 September 30, 2020	September 30,2019
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities:		(4.000.040)	(004 555	·	100 540
Income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the period		\$ (1,030,948)	\$ (821,555	(2,900,181)	\$ 196,516
Adjustments for:					
Inventory allowance	7	(10,000)	-	-	8,000
Depreciation of property and equipment	8	8,519	3,961	19,991	10,248
Amortization of intangible assets	9	11,325	9,392	33,343	28,332
Derecognition of intangible assets	9	-	628	32,469	84,823
Accretion Expense	12	11,027	-	20,860	-
Fair value adjustment - government loan	12	(101,328)	-	(285,843)	-
Share based compensation	14(c)	160,241	10,287	418,201	22,290
Interest expense	11	-	(7,079) -	35,036
Change in the following:		-		-	
Trade and other receivables	6	424,930	(138,038	19,582	(147,669
Inventory	7	88,362	(98,974) 143,764	(219,455
Other current assets		(2,051)	11,696	(56,782)	4,101
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	10	205,687	110,852	487,629	124,374
Deferred license revenue	5	(16,768)	(16,768	(50,305)	(50,305
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(251,004)	(935,598	(2,117,272)	96,291
Financing activities:					
Animalcare Group PLC equity payment	4	1,000,000		1,000,000	
Issuance of common shares	14(b)	-	280,000	695,469	280,000
Warrants granted	14(d)	-	-	229,875	
Cash received from related party	11	-	-	-	850,000
Repayment of cash to related party	11	-	(450,000	(20,000)	(1,050,000
Long-term loans government repayable	12	306,984	145,241	766,926	145,241
Repayment of lease liability	13	(7,585)	-	(10,388)	-
Cash provided by (used in) financing acivities		1,299,399	- (24,759	2,661,882	225,241
Investing activities:					
Purchase of property and equipment	8	-	(8,408	(22,567)	(18,554
Additions to intangible assets	9	(15,075)	(19,175	(83,866)	(37,072
Cash used in investing activities		(15,075)	(27,583	(106,433)	(55,626
Increase (decrease) in cash		1,033,320	(987,940) 438,178	265,906
Cash, beginning of period		238,985	1,329,270	834,128	75,425
Cash, end of period		\$ 1,272,305	\$ 341,330	\$ 1,272,305	\$ 341,330



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

1. Reporting entity:

Kane Biotech Inc. (the "Company") is a biotechnology company engaged in the research, development and commercialization of technologies and products that prevent and remove microbial biofilms. The Company is domiciled and incorporated in Canada. Its registered office is 162-196 Innovation Drive, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

(a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 26, 2020.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

- financial instruments at fair value at the issue date
- equity settled share-based payment awards are measured at fair value at the grant date

(c) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared using IFRSs that are applicable to a going concern, which contemplates that Kane Biotech Inc. will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. There is material uncertainty about the appropriateness of the use of the going concern assumption because the Company has experienced operating losses and cash outflows from operations since inception and has not yet achieved profitability from the commercialization of its products which casts significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's future operations are completely dependent upon its ability to negotiate collaboration or licence agreements with upfront and milestone payments as well as royalties, generate product and services revenue, obtain grant funding and/or secure additional funds. While the Company is striving to achieve the above plans, there is no assurance that such sources of funds will be available or obtained on favourable terms. If the Company cannot negotiate collaboration or licence agreements, generate product and services revenue, obtain grant funding, or if it cannot secure additional financing on acceptable terms, the Company will have to consider additional strategic alternatives. These may include, among other strategies, exploring the monetization of certain tangible and intangible assets as well as seeking to license assets, potential asset divestitures, winding up, dissolution or liquidation of the Company.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments when due is dependent on the successful completion of the actions taken or planned, some of which are described above, which management believes will mitigate the adverse conditions and events which raise doubt about the validity of the going concern assumption used in preparing these financial statements. There is no certainty that these and other strategies will be sufficient to permit the Company to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments in the carrying values of the Company's assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the statement of financial position classifications used, that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar except where indicated otherwise.



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued):

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial years are included in the following notes:

- Note 3(a) Revenue recognition
- Note 3(c) Fair value of long-term government loan
- Note 3(f)(i) Research and development costs
- Note 3(f)(ii) Patents and trademarks
- Note 3(g)(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets
- Note 3(h)(ii) and Note 13 Share-based payment transactions
- Note 3(j) Fair value of long-term government loan

(f) COVID-19 Pandemic

The outbreak of COVID-19, the disease caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 strain of coronavirus was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020 and has resulted in a widespread health crisis that has affected economies and financial markets around the world, resulting in an economic downturn. The effects of this pandemic on the Company may include decreased customer demand, interruptions to supply chains, manufacturing activities and research and development programs and increased government regulations or interventions.

During the second and third quarters, the Company experienced both decreased demand for its products in the pet specialty and veterinary channels and interruptions to its manufacturing supply chain due to reduced workforces and shortages of raw materials.

The duration and full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time and it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments nor the impact of these developments on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods. The Company has reviewed the estimates, judgments and assumptions used in the preparation of its financial statements to determine whether indicators of impairment exist for tangible and intangible assets and the credit risk of its counterparties.

Although the Company has determined that no significant revisions to such estimates, judgments or assumptions were required for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2020, revisions may be required in future periods. Any such revision could have a material impact on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

While the Company believes the current conditions related to the COVID-19 pandemic to be short-term, the situation is dynamic and the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic and the resulting impact on the Company's ongoing results of operations and financial condition cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. The Company continues to evaluate the situation and monitor any impacts or potential impacts on its business.



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Revenue recognition

The Company has consistently applied accounting policies in accordance with IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") to all periods presented in these financial statements. These policies are as follows:

(i) License fees

Non-refundable payments received at the time of executing a license agreement are recognized when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised good or service to a customer. The Company concluded that license fees that are paid up front represent a material right to use over the duration of the contract term and as such the Company recognises upfront consideration received as a contract liability (i.e. deferred license revenue) in its statement of financial position. License revenue related to these non-refundable payments is recognized on a straight-line basis over the life of the license agreement.

(ii) Milestone revenue

Revenue associated with license agreement milestones is recognized when it is highly probable that the performance obligation is met and the risk of reversal of revenue recognition is remote.

(iii) Royalties

Royalty income earned from a license agreement is recognized when contractually earned.

(iv) Sales of goods and services

Revenue from the sales of goods and services, net of discounts, is recognized when control of those goods has been transferred to the customer or the performance obligation on services is met.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are re-translated at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(c) Financial instruments

IFRS 9 contains three principle classification categories for financial instruments: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") and fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). IFRS 9 bases the classification of financial instruments on the contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing the financial asset.

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and interest and non-interest-bearing debt are all classified as amortized cost under this standard, except the long-term government loan is classified at fair value through profit or loss.

The long-term government loan is measured at fair value based on management's best estimate of the effective interest rate at initial recognition. The fair value is also based on the Company's estimate that the amount will be repayable over 5 years starting April 2023.

(d) Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and other direct costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Obsolete, redundant and slow-moving inventories are identified and written down to net realizable values.



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment in a manner which most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives and depreciation method for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computer and office equipment	Diminishing balance	20-30%
Scientific and manufacturing equipment	Diminishing balance	20%
Right-of-use asset	Straight-line	Over the term of the lease

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

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design to produce new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically, and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. No development costs have been capitalized to date.

(ii) Patents and trademarks

Costs incurred in obtaining a patent are capitalized and are amortized on a straight-line basis over the legal life of the respective patent once the patent has been issued. Trademarks have an indefinite life and are not amortized. Costs incurred in successfully obtaining a patent or trademark are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of servicing the Company's patents and trademarks is expensed as incurred.

(iii) Subsequent expenditures

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss for financial assets. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly using an allowance account.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of long-lived non-financial assets, including intangible assets and property and equipment, is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet put into use are evaluated for impairment at least annually.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from observable market prices less incremental costs. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. These calculations require the use of estimates and forecasts of future cash flows. Qualitative factors, including market size and market growth trends, strength of customer demand and degree of variability in cash flows, as well as other factors, are considered when making assumptions about future cash flows and the appropriate discount rate. A change in any of the significant assumptions of estimates used to evaluate the underlying assets could result in a material change to the results of operations.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment had been recognized. Write-downs because of impairment are recognized in research expense in the statement of comprehensive loss.

(h) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease by determining whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. A right-of-use asset and lease liability are recognized at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and estimated restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight - line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted using the implicit interest rate in the lease. If the rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental rate of borrowing is used.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate or the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are expensed as the related service is provided.

KANE

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as a personnel expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions. In situations where equity instruments are issued 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.

(j) Government grants

Grants are recognized in profit or loss as deductions from the related expenditures when the grants become receivable. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

(k) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested which is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Finance costs are comprised of accretion expense on long-term borrowings, which are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method, as well as other costs incurred to secure loan financing. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

(I) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. No deferred tax assets have been recognized to date.

Refundable scientific research and development tax credits, which are earned as a result of incurring qualifying research and development expenditures, are recorded as a reduction of the related expense when there is reasonable assurance that they will be realized. Non-refundable scientific research and development tax credits, which are also earned on qualifying research and development expenditures, are not recorded in the financial statements.



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic earnings per share (EPS) data for its common voting shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common voting shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Common voting share equivalents have been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as their effect is anti-dilutive.

(n) New standards and interpretations adopted

IFRS 3 Business Combinations has been amended for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 with earlier adoption permitted. The update to this standard clarifies the definition of a business by providing a new framework for determining whether transactions should be accounted for as acquisitions (or disposals) of assets or businesses. To date, the implementation of this standard has not had any impact on the Company's financial statements.

IFRS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors has been amended for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 with earlier adoption permitted. The update to this standard clarifies the definition of materiality and how it should be applied. To date, the implementation of this standard has not had any impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Sale of non-controlling interest

Effective September 28, 2020, the Company entered into subscription and license and distribution agreements with Animalcare Group PLC ("Animalcare") under which the parties formed STEM Animal Health Inc. ("STEM"), a company dedicated to treating biofilm-related ailments in animals.

Under the terms of the agreements, the Company created a new subsidiary, STEM, in which Animalcare will invest \$3 million in installments over a period of 48 months, to acquire a 33.34% equity interest. STEM was established with a global license over the Company's existing range of animal health oral care products and in collaboration with Animalcare will also focus on the research and development of novel animal treatments based on biofilm targeting technology. Animalcare will have licensing rights over future STEM products in Europe and Asia and the option, for a period of six years, to acquire an additional 16.67% interest in the subsidiary for \$4 million, payable to the Company.

Additionally, in exchange for Animalcare receiving the right to commercialize the Company's coactiv+™ and DispersinB® products in global veterinary markets outside the Americas, Animalcare will provide an initial payment to the Company of \$500,000, which is due within 30 days of the anniversary of the effective date of the agreement, along with a series of potential payments linked to various commercial milestones to a combined maximum of \$2 million along with ongoing royalties.

Effective September 28, 2020, the Company transferred to STEM all of the required assets to operate its animal health business, in exchange for its 66.66% interest. Animalcare has provided an initial capital contribution of \$1 million to STEM with the remaining \$2 million payable to STEM in instalments of \$500,000 on each of the first four anniversary dates of the agreement. At initial recognition, using a discount rate of 7%, the Company determined the fair value of the future capital contributions receivable to be \$1,693,606.

As the Company holds a 66.66% interest in STEM, along with other contributing factors, it has concluded that it controls STEM. Animalcare's investment has been recorded as a non-controlling interest in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position at its initial fair value of \$2,693,606.

STEM's principal place of business is in Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada.



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

5. License and distribution agreement:

During 2017, the Company signed an exclusive license and distribution agreement with Dechra Veterinary Products LLC ("Dechra") that provides for an initial payment of \$500,000 USD along with a series of potential payments linked to various commercial milestones to a combined maximum of \$2.0 million USD. In addition, Kane Biotech receives ongoing royalty payments on net sales of products by Dechra in North America, subject to certain minimum annual royalty payments from Dechra to the Company.

IFRS 15 requires the Company to use a five-step model to determine when the recognition of revenue with respect to payments received from Dechra will be recorded. Under the five-step approach, the Company exercised judgement in determining revenue recognition, specifically tied to the initial payment received during 2017.

The Dechra agreement includes many rights and obligations, the most significant being Dechra's exclusive "right to use" as it relates to the selling and distribution of the Company's StrixNBTM and DispersinB® antibiofilm technologies in the North American veterinary market. The entity concluded that the license fees that were paid up front of \$500,000 USD (CDN 670,725) represent a material right to use over the duration of the term as such the entity recognised the consideration received as deferred license revenue in its statement of financial position.

	Se	ptember 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Deferred license revenue - current portion	\$	67,073	\$ 67,073
Deferred license revenue - non-current		363,307	413,612
	\$	430,380	\$ 480,685

The non-current deferred license revenue will be recognised over the remaining life of the agreement which was 6.5 years as at September 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - 7.2 years).

The agreement also provides for subsequent lump-sum payments from Dechra to the Company related to the completion of specific milestones. The completion of these milestones is related to specific performance obligations and the Company will be recognizing revenue in full as those performance obligations are fulfilled and there is certainty that the related payments will be received.

6. Trade and other receivables:

	Sept	ember 30, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables	\$	245,144 \$	332,202
Other receivables		166,788	99,312
	\$	411,932 \$	431,514

7. Inventory:

	Septe	December 31, 2019	
Raw materials	\$	203,962 \$	241,569
Work-in-progress		431	3,495
Finished goods		238,882	341,975
	\$	443,275 \$	587,039



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

8. Property and equipment:

The following is a summary of property and equipment as at September 30, 2020:

	C	omputer and	Scientific and nd Manufacturing Right-			Right-of-use	ot of uso			
Cost		e Equipment	Equipment		Asset			Total		
	<u> </u>	o Equipinion				7,0001		Total		
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	38,175	\$	190,975	\$	-	\$	229,150		
Additions - 2019		17,066		6,842		17,311		41,219		
	•		•		•		•			
Balance December 31, 2019	\$	55,241	\$	197,817	\$	17,311	\$	270,369		
Additions - 2020		-		22,567		85,121		107,688		
Balance September 30, 2020	\$	55,241	\$	220,384	\$	102,432	\$	378,057		
	_			scientific and						
B tat		omputer and	Manufacturing			Right-of-use Asset				
Depreciation	Onc	e Equipment		Equipment		ASSEL		Total		
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	27,471	\$	147,674	\$	_	\$	175,145		
Additions - 2019	·	5,668		9,344		433	•	15,445		
Balance December 31, 2019	\$	33,139	\$	157,019	\$	433	\$	190,590		
Additions - 2020		4,852		7,812		7,327		19,991		
Balance September 30, 2020	\$	37,990	\$	164,831	\$	7,760	\$	210,581		
Dalance September 30, 2020	Ψ	37,330	Ψ	104,001	Ψ	7,700	Ψ	210,001		
			S	cientific and						
		omputer and	M	anufacturing		Right-of-use				
Carrying amounts	Offic	e Equipment		Equipment		Asset		Total		
Balance December 31, 2019		22,102		40,798		16,878		79,779		
Balance September 30, 2020		17,251		55,553	94,672			167,476		



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

9. Intangible assets:

The following is a summary of intangible assets as at September 30, 2020:

Cost		Patents		ademarks		Total
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	1,071,578	\$	64,525	\$	1,136,103
Additions - 2019		62,377		11,091		73,468
Change due to derecognition 2019		(213,993)		-		(213,993)
Balance December 31, 2019	\$	919,962	\$	75,616	\$	995,578
Additions - 2020	Ψ	73,168	Ψ	10,698	Ψ	83,866
Change due to derecognition 2020		(60,872)		-		(60,872)
Balance September 30, 2020	\$	932,258	\$	86,314	\$	1,018,573
Accumulated amortization and derecognition		Patents	Tra	ademarks		Total
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	190,739	\$	-	\$	190,739
Additions - 2019	\$	38,979	\$	-		38,979
Change due to derecognition 2019		(628)		-		(628)
Balance December 31, 2019	\$	229,090	\$	_	\$	229,090
Additions - 2020	Ψ	33,343	Ψ	_	Ψ	33,343
Change due to derecognition 2020		(28,403)				(28,403)
			•			
Balance September 30, 2020	\$	234,030	\$	-	\$	234,030
Carrying amounts		Patents	Tra	ademarks		Total
Balance December 31, 2019		690,872		75,616		766,488
Balance September 30, 2020		698,228		86,314		784,542

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as of September 30, 2020 and has determined that it wasn't feasible to pursue certain patents and accordingly has written-down patents in the amount of \$32,469 (September 30, 2019 - \$84,823). To September 30, 2020, the Company has recorded aggregate impairment losses of \$1,408,591 (September 30, 2019 - \$1,247,581), primarily resulting from patent applications not pursued.

Amortization and derecognition expenses are recognized in research expense.

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	Sept	ember 30, 2020	De	ecember 31, 2019
Trade payables	\$	896,462	\$	509,239
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses		817,712		717,305
	\$	1,714,174	\$	1,226,544

KANE

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

11. Due to related party:

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company received \$850,000 in cash advances from a related party. During this period, the Company repaid \$1,050,000 of these advances. The balance due to related party at September 30, 2020 is \$21,841 (December 31, 2020 - \$41,841) representing interest payable on cash advances received from a related party in prior periods which bore interest at 8% per annum as of January 1, 2019 and are repayable upon demand by the lender.

12. Long-term government loans:

(a) Western Economic Development Canada repayable contributions

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company signed a funding agreement with Western Economic Diversification Canada ("WD"). The Company is entitled to receive up to \$3.793 million from WD in the form of interest-free repayable contributions which are being provided to the Company over three years on an expense-incurred basis effective April 1, 2019. Repayment of these contributions will take place over five years starting in April 2023. Repayable contributions advanced to the Company up to September 30, 2020 were \$984,124 (December 31, 2019 - \$257,198).

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the company recorded a fair value adjustment of \$101,328 (September 30, 2019 – Nil) on a repayable contribution of \$266,984 (September 30, 2019 - \$145,241) received during the period. This amount has been offset with an accretion expense of \$11,027 (September 30, 2019 - Nil) that was recorded as a finance cost during the period.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the company recorded a recorded a fair value adjustment of \$285,843 (September 30, 2019 - Nil) on a repayable contribution of \$984,124 (September 30, 2019 - Nil) received during the period. This amount has been offset with an accretion expense of \$20,860 (September 30, 2019 - Nil) that was recorded as a finance cost during the period.

Accretion expense is based on the repayment of the long-term government loan starting April 2023 over five years. The total liability at September 30, 2020 recorded on the statement of financial position was \$654,907 (December 31, 2019 - \$152,964).

(b) Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) loan advance

During the quarter ended September 30, 2020, the Company received a \$40,000 loan advance from the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program. This loan is interest-free up to the initial term date ending December 31, 2022 and 25% of the loan advance is forgivable if the other 75% of the loan advance is repaid prior to the initial term date.

13. Lease liabilities:

The carrying amount of the lease liabilities as at September 30, 2020 was \$91,583 (December 31, 2019 - \$16,850) and the breakdown of contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as at September 30, 2020 is presented below:

	Septe	Dec	cember 31, 2019	
Less than one year	\$	47,221	\$	6,195
One to five years		44,362		10,656
	\$	91,583	\$	16,850

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, interest expense on lease liabilities was \$1,613 (September 30, 2020 - Nil) and lease amortization expenses was \$4,298 (September 30, 2019 - Nil).

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, interest expense on lease liabilities was \$2004 (September 30, 2019 - Nil) and lease amortization expenses was \$7,327 (September 30, 2019 - Nil).

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company has recognized lease payments associated with short-term leases as an expense of \$50,822 (September 30, 2019 - \$39,843) on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

13. Lease liabilities (continued):

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company has recognized lease payments associated with short-term leases as an expense of \$149,469 (September 30, 2019 - \$118,739) on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

14. Share capital:

(a) Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares.

(b) Shares issued and outstanding

Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Common Voting Shares	Amount
Balance December 31, 2019 Issued in Private Placement Offerings, net of issue costs	101,531,673	\$ 20,162,950
of \$ 66,117	7,081,862	695,469
Balance September 30, 2020	108,613,535	\$ 20,858,419

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company closed its first tranche of an aggregate private placement offering. At the closing, 17,918,137 units at a price of \$0.14 per unit were issued for aggregate gross proceeds of \$2,508,540. Issue costs associated with the common shares was \$38,382. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will expire two years from the date the warrant was issued and will entitle the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.18 up to the expiry date. Each warrant issued under the offering has a call right allowing the Company to call the warrants from the holders upon 30 days notice following the price of shares closing at \$0.25 for five consecutive trading days. The shares and warrants were restricted from transfer for a period of four months from the issue date in accordance with applicable securities laws and the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company closed its second and final tranche of an aggregate private placement offering. At the closing, 7,081,862 shares at \$0.14 per share were issued for gross proceeds of \$991,461. Issue costs associated with the common shares was \$66,117. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will expire two years from the date the warrant was issued and will entitle the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.18 up to the expiry date. Each warrant issued under the offering has a call right allowing the Company to call the warrants from the holders upon 30 days notice following the price of shares closing at \$0.25 for five consecutive trading days. The shares and warrants were restricted from transfer for a period of four months from the issue date in accordance with applicable securities laws and the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange.

(c) Stock option plan

The Company has an equity settled Stock Option Plan ("Plan") in place for employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company which is administered by the Board of Directors. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any one time. At September 30, 2020, an aggregate maximum of 10,861,354 (December 31, 2019 - 10,153,167) common share options are reserved for issuance under the Plan with 1,326,799 (December 31, 2019 - 6,204,167) of those common share options remaining available.

Share options issued to employees, directors and officers of the Company under the Plan expire five years from the grant date. The attributed exercise price of the grant per the Plan cannot be less than the closing price per common share on the date of the grant.



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Share capital (continued):

Effective on all stock options issued after October 1, 2015;

- The exercise price shall, at a minimum, be equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the grant date (TSXV share price);
- ii) Each stock option shall vest in 3 equal annual installments, beginning on the grant date;
- iii) The options shall expire 5 years from the date of issue;
- iv) Grants to executive officers shall be made by the compensation committee. Grants to staff shall be made by authorized officers (the CEO and CFO). The authorized officers may not approve any stock option awards exceeding 500,000 shares to any staff member;
- v) All exceptions must be approved by the compensation committee;

On March 2, 2020, the Company issued 3,650,000 stock options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Each option is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.18 per share for a period of five years from the date of grant. The options will vest over 24 months with one third vesting immediately, one third vesting 12 months from the date of grant and one third vesting 24 months from the date of grant.

On August 19, 2020, the Company issued 2,310,555 stock options to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. Each Option is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.16 per Share for a period of five years from the date of grant. The options will vest over 24 months, with one third vesting immediately, one third vesting 12 months from the date of the grant and one third vesting 24 months from the date of the grant.

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Share capital (continued):

	Septer	mber 3	30, 2020	September 30,2019				
		We	eighted			Weighted		
		verage			average			
		xercise			exercise			
	Options	price		Options		price		
Balance, beginning of period	3,949,000	\$	0.21	6,197,333	\$	0.24		
Granted	5,960,555	\$	0.17	-	\$	-		
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(375,000)	\$	0.31	(2,098,333)	\$	0.28		
Balance, end of period	9,534,555	\$	0.18	4,099,000	\$	0.21		
Options exercisable, end of period	5,104,185	\$	0.20	2,684,000	\$	0.24		
Weighted average fair value								
per unit of option granted during the period		\$	0.17		\$	-		

Options outstanding at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

		Weighted	Weighted	
		average	average	
	Outstanding	remaining	exercise	Exercisable
Range of exercise prices	number	contractual life	price	number
\$0.10	1,503,333	3.06	\$0.10	1,013,333
\$0.16	2,310,555	4.88	\$0.16	770,185
\$0.18	3,616,667	4.42	\$0.18	1,216,667
\$0.20	760,000	3.17	\$0.20	760,000
\$0.30	1,244,000	1.81	\$0.30	1,244,000
\$0.40	100,000	0.77	\$0.40	100,000
	9,534,555	3.13	\$0.18	5,104,185

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded share option compensation expense of \$160,241 (September 30, 2019 - \$10,287) with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded share option compensation expense of \$418,201 (September 30, 2019 - \$22,290) with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus.

Share option compensation expense related to the stock options issued in the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 was based on the fair value of the options at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	September 30, 2020	September 20, 2019
Expected option life	5 years	
Risk free interest rate	0.73%	-
Expected volatility	105.22%	-
Grant-date share price	\$0.17	-
Option exercise price	\$0.17	-



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Share capital (continued):

For awards that vest at the end of a vesting period, compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of service. For awards subject to graded vesting, each instalment is treated as a separate award with a separate fair value and a separate vesting period.

(d) Warrants

During the year ended December 31, 2019, 3,500,000 share purchase warrants at a price of \$0.08 were exercised.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company issued 8,994,816 warrants as part of the first tranche of its aggregate private placement offering. Each warrant expires two years from the date the warrant was issued and entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.18 up to the expiry date. Each warrant issued under the offering has a call right allowing the Company to call the warrants from the holders upon 30 days notice following the price of shares closing at \$0.25 for five consecutive trading days.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company issued 3,674,576 warrants as part of the second and final tranche of its aggregate private placement offering. Each warrant expires two years from the date the warrant was issued and entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.18 up to the expiry date. Each warrant issued under the offering has a call right allowing the Company to call the warrants from the holders upon 30 days notice following the price of shares closing at \$0.25 for five consecutive trading days.

Changes in the number of warrants outstanding during the nine months ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	September 30, 2020							Septemb	er 3	0,2019
	Weighted				ghted				We	eighted
	average				erage				a	verage
	exercise				rcise				ex	ercise
	Warrants		Amount	price		Warrants	Amount			price
Balance, beginning of year	43,499,813	\$	1,614,884	\$	0.18	38,004,997	\$	1,394,490	\$	0.18
Granted	3,674,576	\$	229,875	\$	0.18	-	\$	-	\$	-
Exercised	-	\$	-	\$	-	(3,500,000)	\$	(50,232)	\$	0.08
Balance, end of period	47,174,389	\$	1,844,759	\$	0.18	34,504,997	\$	1,344,258	\$	0.18
Weighted average remaining contractual life				1.	32 years	S			0.8	30 years

The relative fair value of warrants and warrant expense related to warrants issued in the six months ended September 30, 2019 and 2020 was determined at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	September 30, 2020	September 30, 2019
Expected option life	2 years	-
Risk free interest rate Expected volatility	1.32% 76.18%	-
Grant-date share price Option exercise price	\$0.23 \$0.18	-
·	·	



Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

14. Share capital (continued):

(e) Per share amounts

Basic income per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted income per share reflects the dilutive effect of outstanding warrants and stock options. The following table reconciles the number of shares for the basic and diluted income (loss) per share computations:

	Three months ended September 30, 2020	Three months ended September 30, 2019	Nine months ended September 30, 2020	Nine months ended September 30, 2019
Net income (loss) available to common shareholders	\$ (1,030,948)	\$ (821,554)	\$ (2,900,181)	\$ 196,516
Weighted-average number of common shares outstanding	108,613,535	82,966,797	107,191,993	81,075,075
Net effect of stock options	-	-	-	120,254
Weighted-average number of diluted common shares	108,613,535	82,966,797	107,191,993	81,195,329

Stock options were not included in the calculations of diluted EPS due to their anti-dilutive impact.

15. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments

As at September 30, 2020 and in the normal course of business, the Company has obligations to make future payments, representing contracts and other commitments that are known and committed.

Contractual obligation payments due by fiscal year ending December 31:

	USD		CND
2020	\$ -	\$	12,252
2021	\$ 10,000	\$	49,008
2022	\$ 10,000	\$	33,737
2023	\$ 10,000	\$	-
2024	\$ 10,000	\$	-
	\$ 40,000	\$	94,997

In 2019, the Company signed a binding Letter of Intent to lease office and laboratory space for a 10-year term commencing in 2020. The approximately dollar value of this commitment is \$1.3 million.

The Company holds a worldwide exclusive right to Competence Stimulating Peptide (CSP) technology from the University of Toronto Innovations Foundation (UTIF). In consideration for the right, the Company will pay UTIF a royalty of a stipulated percentage of the net sales, if any, of the licensed products. If the Company sublicenses any rights to a third party, the Company will pay UTIF a percentage of a sublicense fee or sublicense royalty fees. The Company does not expect to make royalty payments under this agreement in fiscal 2020 and cannot predict when such royalties will become payable, if at all.

Also, the Company holds a worldwide exclusive license to DispersinB® enzyme from the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ), now part of Rutgers University (Rutgers). In consideration for the right, the Company will pay a royalty to Rutgers of a stipulated percentage of the net sales, if any, of the licensed products. If the Company sublicenses any rights to a third party, the Company will pay Rutgers a percentage of a sublicense fee and/or sublicense royalty fees. A minimum royalty fee of \$10,000 USD per annum is payable for the life of the license, with additional milestone payments possible throughout the term of the agreement.

KANE

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

15. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(b) Guarantee

The Company periodically enters into research and licence agreements with third parties that include indemnification provisions customary in the industry. These guarantees generally require the Company to compensate the other party for certain damages and costs incurred because of claims arising from research and development activities undertaken on behalf of the Company. In some cases, the maximum potential amount of future payments that could be required under these indemnification provisions could be unlimited. These indemnification provisions generally survive termination of the underlying agreement. The nature of the indemnification obligations prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay. Historically, the Company has not made any indemnification payments under such agreements and no amount has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements with respect to these indemnification obligations.

16. Government and other assistance:

For the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded \$33,452 (September 30, 2019 - \$7,002) in government assistance related to research, supply chain, quality assurance and quality control expenditures.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company recorded \$485,814 (September 30, 2019 - \$21,862) in government assistance related to research, supply chain, quality assurance and quality control expenditures.

This Government assistance was recorded as a reduction in research and general and administrative expenditures.

17. Related parties:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board of Directors, President & CEO and CFO are key management personnel.

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits and participation in the Stock Option Plan (Note 13(c)). The following table details the compensation recorded for key management personnel:

	Three months ended		Three	Three months ended Nine months ended			Nine months ended		
	Septembe	er 30, 2020	Septe	ember 30, 2019	Septe	mber 30, 2020	Septe	ember 30, 2019	
Salaries, fees and short-term									
employee benefits	\$	104,899	\$	135,677	\$	318,838	\$	200,061	
Share-based payments		85,008		7,479		213,227		27,373	
	\$	189,908	\$	143,156	\$	532,065	\$	227,434	

(b) Key management personnel and director transactions

Directors and key management personnel control 27.6% of the voting shares of the Company.

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2019, the Company received \$400,000 and \$850,000 respectively from one of the Directors of the Company (Note 10) which was repaid in 2019. The balance due to the related party at September 30, 2020 of \$21,841 is outstanding interest on prior period related party cash advances. Related party advances bear interest at 8% per annum as of January 1, 2019 and are repayable upon demand by the lender.

Key management personnel acquired shares in the Company valued at \$375,000 as part of the first tranche of the aggregate private placement offering which closed during the year ended December 31, 2019.

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company provided cash advances totalling \$10,000 (September 30, 2019 - \$60,000) and during the nine months ended September 30, 2020, the Company provided cash advances totalling \$40,000 (September 30, 2020 - \$60,000), which are recorded in trade and other receivables on the statement of financial position, to a company which is wholly owned by the President & CEO of Kane Biotech as part of a demand



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

17. Related parties (continued):

loan of up to \$150,000 approved by the Board of Directors in 2019. These cash advances are recorded in trade and other

receivables on the statement of financial position, bear interest at 8% per annum and are secured by all of the assets of the borrower. At September 30, 2020, the balance of this loan is \$110,000 (December 31, 2019 - \$70,000).

Accrued liabilities owing to key management personnel was \$26,881 as of September 30, 2020 (September 30, 2019 - \$11,917).

18. Segmented information:

The Company has one operating segment and one reportable segment.

In terms of geographic segmentation, a substantial proportion of its revenues come from non-Canadian sources. The breakdown of Canadian to non-Canadian revenues is as follows:

	Three m	Three months ended		months ended	Nine n	nonths ended	Nine months ended		
	Septer	mber 30, 2020	Sept	ember 30, 2019	Septe	mber 30, 2020	Septe	ember 30, 2019	
Domestic	\$	191,576	\$	152,081	\$	524,014	\$	470,671	
International		169,027		134,757		560,222		658,767	
	\$	360,603	\$	286,838	\$	1,084,236	\$	1,129,438	

Three of the Company's largest customers accounted for 64% of the Company's total sales for the three months ended September 30, 2020 (September 30, 2019 - 52%).

Three of the Company's largest customers accounted for 71% of the Company's total sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2020 (September 30, 2019 - 75%).

19. Determination of fair values:

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values that have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on certain models are indicated below. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Share-based payment transactions:

The fair value of the employee share options is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments, expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

(b) Financial assets and liabilities:

The Company has determined the estimated fair values of its financial instruments based on appropriate valuation methodologies. The carrying values of current monetary assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity except for the long-term government loan which has a carrying value of \$984,124 as of September 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$257,198) and a fair value of \$614,907 as of September 30, 2020 (December 31, 2019 - \$152,964).

Financial assets and liabilities that are recognised on the statement of financial position at fair value follow in a hierarchy that is based on the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The long-term government loan represents a level 2 input that represents inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices).



Notes to the Financial Statements Three and Nine Months Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

20. Subsequent event:

On November 5, 2020, the Company entered into a credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with Pivot Financial Inc. ("Pivot") for a non-revolving term loan in the aggregate amount of \$1,480,000 (the "Credit Facility"). The credit facility bears an interest rate of 14% per annum. In connection with the Credit Agreement, Kane has entered into a general security agreement in favour of Pivot creating a first-priority security interest in all of its present and after-acquired personal property of Kane, as well as an intellectual property security agreement. Pursuant to the Credit Agreement, Kane shall make quarterly principal payments in the amount of \$125,000 on each of February 28, 2021, May 31, 2021 and August 31, 2021. All obligations under the Credit Facility which remain unpaid by November 5, 2021 (the "Maturity Date") shall be paid in full on the Maturity Date.