Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019



To the Shareholders of Kane Biotech Inc.:

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Kane Biotech Inc. and its subsidiary (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity (deficit) and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2(c) in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred operating losses and cash outflows from operations during the year ended December 31, 2020. As stated in Note 2(c), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(c), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

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

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

In connection with our audits of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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





242 HARGRAVE STREET, SUITE 1200, WINNIPEG MB, R3C 0T8 1.877.500.0795 T: 204.775.4531 F: 204.783.8329 MNP.ca

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a
 material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
 activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are
 responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely
 responsible for our audit opinion.

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



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

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

Winnipeg, Manitoba

March 24, 2021

MWP LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants



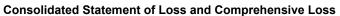
MNP



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Note December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019			
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	1,007,923	\$	834,128	
Trade and other receivables	6		640,008		361,514	
Inventory	7		471,934		587,039	
Capital contributions receivable - current	4		475,261		-	
Other current assets			143,484		56,744	
Total current assets			2,738,610		1,839,425	
Non-current assets:						
Property and equipment	8		162,849		79,779	
Intangible assets	9		776,925		766,488	
Capital contributions receivable	4		1,247,235		-	
Loan receivable	18(b)		110,000		70,000	
Total non-current assets			2,297,009		916,267	
Total assets		\$	5,035,619	\$	2,755,692	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity (Deficit) Current liabilities:	40	•	4 075 500	Φ.	4 000 544	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$	1,275,506	\$	1,226,544	
Deferred license revenue - current	5		67,073		67,073	
Due to related party	11		21,841		41,841	
Loan payable	12(a)		1,512,533		-	
Lease liability - current Total current liabilities	13		47,221 2,924,174		6,195 1,341,653	
Total Current liabilities			2,924,174		1,341,033	
Non-current liabilities:						
Deferred license revenue	5		346,539		413,612	
Long-term government loans	12(b)		656,690		152,964	
Lease liability	13		33,480		10,656	
Total non-current liabilities			1,036,709		577,232	
Shareholders' Equity (Deficit)						
Share capital	15(b)		20,858,419		20,162,950	
Contributed surplus			4,412,956		3,948,002	
Warrants	15(d)		1,844,760		1,614,884	
Minority interest in Stem Animal Health Inc.			2,564,316		-	
Deficit			(28,605,715)		(24,889,029	
Total			1,074,736		836,807	
Going concern	2(c)					
Commitments and contingencies	16					
Subsequent events	24					





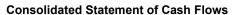


			Year ended		Year ended
	Note	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2019
Revenue					
License	5	\$	79,573	\$	67,073
Royalty			132,840		129,456
Sales of goods and services			1,129,161		1,496,995
Total Revenue			1,341,574		1,693,524
Cost of sales-sales of goods and services			814,715		1,083,612
Gross Profit			526,859		609,912
Expenses					
General and administration			3,425,105		2,658,727
Research			1,326,127		1,541,381
			4,751,232		4,200,108
Loss from operations			(4,224,373)		(3,590,196)
Other expenses (income):					
Finance income			(38,300)		(454)
Finance costs			121,556		141,675
Fair value adjustment - government loan			(460,053)		(108,623)
Foreign exchange gain			(1,600)		5,984
Net other expenses (income)			(378,397)		38,582
Total loss from operations and finance costs			(3,845,976)		(3,628,778)
Other (income):					
Settlement from lawsuit			-		(2,668,600)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$	(3,845,976)	\$	(960,178)
Loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:					
Shareholders			(3,716,686)		(960,178)
Minority interest			(129,290)		-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period			(3,845,976)		(960,178)



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Deficit)

		Share	Co	ntributed		Minority		
	Note	Capital		Surplus	Warrants	Interest	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 p	eriod						(960,178)	(960,178)
Transactions with owners, recorded								
directly in equity								
Issue of common shares	15(b)	2,199,532		-	-	-	-	2,199,532
Share based payments	15(c)	-		31,667	-	-	-	31,667
Warrants granted	15(d)	-		-	270,626	-	-	270,626
Warrants exercised	15(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 p	eriod					(129,290)	(3,716,686)	(3,845,976
Transactions with owners, recorded								
directly in equity								
Sale of minority interest in								
Stem Animal Health Inc	4					2,693,606		2,693,606
Issue of common shares	15(b)	695,469		-	-		-	695,469
Share based payments	15(c)	_		464,954	_		_	464,954
Warrants granted	15(d)	-		-	229,876		-	229,876
Total transactions with owners	. ,	695,469		464,954	229,876	2,693,606	-	4,083,905
Balance December 31, 2020		\$ 20,858,419	\$	4,412,956	\$ 1,844,760	\$ 2,564,316	\$ (28,605,715) \$	1,074,736





		Year ended	Year ende
	Note	December 31, 2020	December 31, 201
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (3,845,976)	\$ (960,178
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment	8	29,280	15,445
Amortization of intangible assets	9	48,829	38,979
Derecognition of intangible assets	9	39,617	213,365
Accretion income	4	(28,890)	
Accretion expense	12(b)	48,976	4,389
Fair value adjustment - government loan	12(b)	(460,053)	(108,623
Share based compensation	15(c)	464,954	31,667
Interest expense		32,533	137,286
Change in the following:			
Trade and other receivables		(278,494)	(245,200
Inventory		115,105	(262,581
Other current assets		(86,740)	(16,374
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		48,962	333,526
Deferred license revenue	5	(67,073)	(67,073
Cash used in operating activities		(3,938,970)	(885,372
		(2)222/22/2	(2.2.)
Financing activities:			
Issuance of common shares	15(b)	695,469	1,599,532
Warrants granted	15(d)	229,876	270,626
Cash received from related party	11	-	1,050,000
Repayment of due to related party	11	(20,000)	(770,000
Interest paid		-	(95,445
Repayment of short-term note	12(a)	-	(500,000
Proceeds from loan payable	12(a)	1,480,000	
Proceeds from long-term government loans	12(b)	914,803	257,198
Proceeds from sale of minority interest	4	1,000,000	
Repayment of lease liability	13	(21,271)	(460
Cash provided by financing acivities		4,278,877	1,811,45
Investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	8	(27,229)	(23,908
Advances of loan receivable	18(b)	(40,000)	(70,000
Additions to intangible assets	9	(98,883)	(73,468
Cash used in investing activities		(166,112)	(167,376
Cash used in investing activities		(100,112)	(107,370
Increase in cash		173,795	758,703
Cash, beginning of period		834,128	75,425
Cash, end of period		\$ 1,007,923	\$ 834,128
Cupplemental again flow information for non-call fire	anoina aatii	ution:	
Supplemental cash flow information for non-cash fina Warrant proceeds used to settle due to related p	-	rities:	280,000

The notes on pages 5 to 29 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 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, Winnipeq, Manitoba, Canada.

2. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements:

(a) Statement of compliance

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

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on March 24, 2021.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated 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 consolidate 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make significant 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. The determination of when a performance obligation has been fulfilled with respect to license fees and milestone revenue and the determination of when control of goods has been transferred to the customer or the performance obligation on services has been met with respect to the sales of goods and services.
- Note 3(c) Fair value of long-term government loans. The determination of the effective interest rate for measuring the fair value of loan advances when received.
- Note (3d) Inventory. The determination of net realizable value for the purpose of assessing inventory impairment.
- Note 3(f)(i) Research and development costs. The determination of research and development expenditures that meet
 the criteria for capitalization.
- Note 3(f)(ii) Patents and trademarks. The determination that the fair value of future net cash flows related to the Company's outstanding patents and trademarks exceeds their recoverable amount.
- Note 3(g)(ii) Impairment of non-financial assets. The determination of impairment with respect to the Company's property and equipment.
- Note 3(h)(ii) and Note 15 Share-based payment transactions. The determination of the risk-free interest rate and expected volatility with respect to the assumptions used in the Black-Scholes option pricing model for the purpose of determining stock options expense for employee share-based compensation.
- Note 4 Sale of minority interest. The determination of control and the fair value of capital contributions receivable.

(f) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of acquired subsidiaries to conform their accounting polices to those of the Company.

Intercompany balances and transactions, and any realized or unrealized revenue and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, are eliminated in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

The Company has one subsidiary, STEM Animal Health Inc., which is 66.66% owned by the Company. The principal place of business is Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and its functional currency is Canadian dollars.

(g) 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 year ended December 31, 2020, 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.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

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

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 year ended December 31, 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.

3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated 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 consolidated 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 principal classification categories for financial instruments: measured at amortized cost, fair value



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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.

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

The Company does not adjust for modifications to share purchase warrants classified as equity instruments that are not share based payments.

(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.

(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 consolidated statement of loss and 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 the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive 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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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 the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss as incurred.

(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) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

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

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as a personnel



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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 ts 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.

(I) Government grants

Grants are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive 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 the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

(i) 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.

(k) 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.

(I) 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



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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.

(m) 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.

(n) New standards and interpretations, adopted and not yet adopted

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. The adoption of the policy did not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IAS 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. The adoption of the policy did not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below.

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements has been amended for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier application permitted. The update sets out the overall requirements for financial statements, including how they should be structured, the minimum requirements for their content and overriding concepts such as going concern, the accrual basis of accounting and the current/non-current distinction. The standard requires a complete set of financial statements to comprise a statement of financial position, a statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity and a statement of cash flows. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors has been amended for annual reporting periods on or after January 1, 2023 with earlier application permitted. The update is applied in selecting and applying accounting policies, accounting for changes in estimates and reflecting corrections of prior period errors. The standard requires compliance with any specific IFRS applying to a transaction, event or condition, and provides guidance on developing accounting policies for other items that result in relevant and reliable information. Changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors are generally retrospectively accounted for, whereas changes in accounting estimates are generally



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

accounted for on a prospective basis. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment has been amended for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with early application permitted. The update outlines the accounting treatment for most types of property, plant and equipment. Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at its cost, subsequently measured either using a cost or revaluation model, and depreciated so that its depreciable amount is allocated on a systematic basis over its useful life. Currently, the Company does not expect the amendment to IAS 16 to have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets has been amended for annual reporting periods beginning on after January 1, 2022 with early application permitted. The update outlines the accounting for provisions (liabilities of uncertain timing or amount), together with contingent assets (possible assets) and contingent liabilities (possible obligations and present obligations that are not probable or not reliably measurable). The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 3 Business Combinations has been amended for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with earlier application permitted. The update outlines the accounting when an acquirer obtains control of a business. Such business combinations are accounted for using the 'acquisition method', which generally requires assets acquired and liabilities assumed to be measured at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Company is assessing the impact of adopting this amendment on its consolidated financial statements.

4. Sale of minority 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 payable to STEM 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 STEM 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 payable to STEM linked to various commercial milestones to a combined maximum of \$2 million along with ongoing royalties. STEM has recognized the initial license fee on a straight line basis over the life of the agreement of 10 years.

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. The Company and STEM accounted for the transferred assets at book value. 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.

The Company holds a 66.66% interest in STEM, along with other contributing factors such as the Company retaining three of five Board positions of STEM, providing extensive services to STEM and having a significant ability to affect the returns of STEM, it has concluded that it controls STEM. Accordingly, all of STEM's assets, liabilities, equity, income, expense and cash flows are included with Kane Biotech's in the Company's consolidated financial statements. Animalcare's investment was recorded as a minority 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.

Summarized financial information, before inter-company eliminations, for STEM is as follows:



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

4. Sale of minority interest (continued):

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Current assets	1,590,424	-
Non-Current assets	1,321,490	-
Current liabilities	(519,307)	<u>-</u>
Net assets	2,392,607	-
	September 28 -	September 28 -
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Revenue	241,849	-
Loss and comprehensive loss	(387,792)	-

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 StrixNB™ 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.

The non-current deferred license revenue will be recognised over the remaining life of the agreement which was 6.2 years as at December 31, 2020 (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:

	D	ecember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Trade receivables	\$	521,211	\$ 332,202
Other receivables		118,797	29,312
	\$	640,008	\$ 361,514



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

7. Inventory:

	De	cember 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Raw materials	\$	210,185 \$	241,569
Work-in-progress		37,207	3,495
Finished goods		245,907	341,975
Allowance for inventory obsolescence		(21,365)	-
	\$	471,934 \$	587,039

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales for 2020 was \$482,733 (2019 - \$667,565).

8. Property and equipment:

The following is a summary of property and equipment as at December 31, 2020:

		omputer and e Equipment			Right-of-use Asset			
Cost	Office	e Equipment		Equipment		ASSEL		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 Additions - 2020	\$	55,241 4,662	\$	197,817 22,567	\$	17,311 85,121	\$	270,369 112,350
Balance December 31, 2020	\$	59,903	\$	220,384	\$	102,432	\$	382,719
Depreciation		omputer and e Equipment	Scientific and Manufacturing Equipment		Right-of-use Asset			Total
Balance January 1, 2019 Additions - 2019	\$	27,471 5,668	\$	147,674 9,344	\$	- 433	\$	175,145 15,445
Balance December 31, 2019 Additions - 2020	\$	33,139 7,168	\$	157,018 9,254	\$	433 12,858	\$	190,590 29,280
Balance December 31, 2020	\$	40,307	\$	166,272	\$	13,291	\$	219,870
Carrying amounts		Computer and Office Equipment		cientific and anufacturing Equipment	Right-of-use Asset			Total
Balance December 31, 2019 Balance December 31, 2020		22,102 19,596		40,799 54,112		16,878 89,141		79,779 162,849



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

9. Intangible assets:

The following is a summary of intangible assets as at December 31, 2020:

Cost		Patents	Tr	ademarks		Total
Delenes January 4, 2040	Φ	4 074 570	Ф	04.505	Φ	1 120 102
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		85,866		13,017		98,883
Change due to derecognition 2020		(98,912)		· -		(98,912)
Balance December 31, 2020	\$	906,916	\$	88,633	\$	995,549
Accumulated amortization and derecognition		Patents	Tr	ademarks		Total
Balance January 1, 2019	\$	190,739	\$	-	\$	190,739
Amortization - 2019	\$	38,979	\$	-		38,979
Change due to derecognition 2019		(628)		-		(628)
	_				_	
Balance December 31, 2019	\$	229,090	\$	-	\$	229,090
Amortization - 2020		48,829		-		48,829
Change due to derecognition 2020		(59,295)		-		(59,295)
Balance December 31, 2020	\$	218,624	\$	-	\$	218,624
Carrying amounts		Patents	Tr	ademarks		Total
Balance December 31, 2019		690,872		75,616		766,488
Balance December 31, 2020		688,292		88,633		776,925

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as of December 31, 2020 and has determined that it was not feasible to pursue certain patents and accordingly has written-down patents in the amount of \$39,617 (2019 - \$213,365). To December 31, 2020, the Company has recorded aggregate impairment losses of \$1,408,591 (2019 - \$1,376,122), primarily resulting from patent applications that were abandoned.

Amortization and derecognition expenses are recognized in research expense.

10. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	Dec	ember 31, 2020	Dec	ember 31, 2019
Trade payables	\$	662,230	\$	509,239
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses		613,276		717,305
	\$	1,275,506	\$	1,226,544

KANE

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

11. Due to related party:

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company received cash advances of \$1,050,000 from a related party. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company repaid all principal owing on these advances. This was settled in part through the exercising of warrants. The balance due to related party at December 31, 2020 is accumulated interest of \$21,841(2019 - \$41,841). These advances bore interest at 8% per annum as of January 1, 2019 and were repayable upon demand by the lender.

12. Loans payable:

(a) Short-term loans

During the year ended December 31, 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. The balance owing at December 31, 2020 includes accrued interest of \$32,533.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, a six-month loan in the amount of \$500,000 received from an arm's length third party lender in 2018, was extended for two additional six-month terms and subsequently repaid. The Loan bore interest at 12% per annum. Additional consideration for the loan guarantee was the issuance of 3,500,000 share purchase warrants at a price of \$0.08 per common share for a period of one year from the date of issuance of the warrants. In 2019, the share purchase warrants were exercised.

(b) Long-term government loans

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company signed a funding agreement with Western Economic Diversification Canada ("WD"). The Company will be entitled to receive up to \$3.793 million from WD in the form of interest-free repayable contributions which will be provided to the Company over three years on an expense-incurred basis retroactive to April 1, 2019. Repayment of these contributions will take place over five years starting in April 2023. Repayable contributions advanced to the Company during the current period were \$874,803 (2019 - \$257,198).

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a fair value adjustment of \$460,053 (2019 - \$108,623) related to this long-term government loan at initial recognition using an effective interest rate of 14% (2019 – 10%). This amount has been offset with an accretion expense of \$48,976 (2019 - \$4,389) that was recorded as a finance cost during the year. This accretion expense is based on the repayment of the long-term government loan starting April 2023 over five years. The total liability at year end recorded in the statement of financial position was \$633,563 (December 31, 2019 - \$152,964).

During the year ended December 31, 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. The Company recorded the loan at fair value at the initial recognition assuming forgiveness of \$10,000 and an effective interest rate of 14%. The balance recorded in the statement of financial position at year end was \$23,127.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

13. Lease liabilities:

The carrying amount of the lease liabilities as at December 31, 2020 was \$80,701 (December 31, 2019 - \$16,850) and the breakdown of contractual undiscounted cash flows for lease liabilities as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

	Dece	December 31, 20				
Less than one year	\$	52,492	\$	6,837		
One to five years		36,134		12,535		
Discounting		(7,925)		(2,521)		
	\$	80,701	\$	16,851		

The Company has recognized the lease payments associated with short-term leases during the year ending December 31, 2020 as an expense of \$211,250 (2019 - \$174,351). For the year ended December 31, 2020, interest expense on lease liabilities was \$4,120 (2019 - \$72), and lease amortization expense was \$12,858 (2019 - \$433). For the year ended December 31, 2020, the total cash outflow for leases was \$232,521 (2019 - \$174,811).

14. Income tax

(a) Income tax provision

The reconciliation of the income tax provision using statutory income tax rates prevailing in Canada with the income tax expense reported in the financial statements is as follows:

	2020	2019
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates at 27% (2019 - 27%)	\$ (1,038,413)	\$ (259,248)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences		
and unused tax losses	815,300	370,363
Permanent differences and other	223,113	(111,115)
	\$ -	\$ -

The Company recognized no income taxes in the statement of comprehensive loss as it has been incurring losses since inception.

(b) Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax asset based on temporary differences not recognized were as follows:

	2020	2019
Tax losses	\$ 6,105,142	\$ 5,066,097
Scientific research and experimental development costs	858,543	816,550
Financing costs	56,004	138,566
Accounts payable and accrued liabilites	21,600	67,116
Deferred revenue	111,676	129,785
	\$ 7,152,965	\$ 6,218,114



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

14. Income tax (continued):

Given the Company's past losses, management does not believe that it is more probable than not that the Company can utilize its deferred tax assets and therefore it has not recognized any amount in the statement of financial position.

(c) Deferred tax liabilities:

Deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	2020	2019
Intangible assets	\$ 85,270	\$ 79,802
Property and equipment	10,773	7,681
Other	48,465	48,465
Long-term government loan	139,134	28,143
	\$ 283,642	\$ 164,092

The deferred tax liability for temporary differences of \$1,050,527 (2019 - \$607,796) have been offset by sufficient deductible temporary differences (SR&ED costs) from (b) above which are available to reverse in the same period as the taxable temporary differences.

(d) The Company has the following available for application in future years:

	2020	2019
Unutilized scientific research and development expenditures		
without time limitation	\$ 3,179,789	\$ 3,024,260
Unutilized non-capital loss carried forward balances		
2026	\$ 767,228	\$ 767,228
2027	846,139	846,139
2028	851,022	851,022
2029	843,989	843,989
2030	810,574	810,574
2031	975,188	975,188
2032	1,222,411	1,222,411
2033	1,062,842	1,062,842
2034	1,295,259	1,295,259
2035	1,573,354	1,573,354
2036	2,384,174	2,384,174
2037	2,518,425	2,518,425
2038	2,558,000	2,558,002
2039	1,055,593	1,055,593
2040	 3,847,435	 -
	\$ 22,611,633	\$ 18,764,200



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

14. Income tax (continued):

	2020	2019
Unutilized scientific research and development tax	credits	
2021	339	339
2022	958	958
2023	4,105	4,105
2024	47,104	47,104
2025	71,115	71,115
2026	154,908	154,908
2027	91,412	91,412
2028	180,498	180,498
2029	116,161	116,161
2030	134,256	134,256
2031	105,143	105,143
2032	118,519	118,519
2033	115,359	115,359
2034	48,373	48,373
2035	33,789	33,789
2036	49,400	49,400
2037	70,292	70,292
2038	77,915	77,915
2039	36,541	36,541
2039	45,231	-
	\$ 1,501,418	\$ 1,456,187



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

15. 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 January 1, 2019	80,113,536	\$ 17,683,418
Warrants exercised	3,500,000	280,000
Issued in Private Placement Offerings, net of issue costs		
of \$38,382	17,918,137	2,199,532
Balance December 31, 2029	101,531,673	\$ 20,162,950
Issued in Private Placement Offerings, net of issue costs		
of \$ 66,117	7,081,862	695,469
Balance December 31, 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 fair value of the warrants issued was \$270,626. The shares and warrants will be 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 year ended December 31, 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 fair value of the warrants issued was \$229,876. 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 December 31, 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 1,461,799 (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.

KANE

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

15. 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;

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020			De	cembe	r 31, 2019
		We	eighted			Weighted
		а	verage		av	
	exercise				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	(510,000)	\$	0.27	(2,248,333)	\$	0.28
Balance, end of period	9,399,555	\$	0.18	3,949,000	\$	0.21
Options exercisable, end of period	5,492,518	\$	0.19	3,179,000	\$	0.23
Weighted average fair value						
per unit of option granted during the period		\$	0.17		\$	-

Options outstanding at December 31, 2020 consist of the following:

		Weighted	Weighted	
		average	average	
	Outstanding	remaining	exercise	Exercisable
Range of exercise prices	number	contractual life	price	number
\$0.10	1,470,000	2.81	\$0.10	1,470,000
\$0.16	2,310,555	4.63	\$0.16	770,185
\$0.18	3,550,000	4.17	\$0.18	1,183,333
\$0.20	725,000	2.41	\$0.20	725,000
\$0.30	1,244,000	1.03	\$0.30	1,244,000
\$0.40	100,000	0.01	\$0.40	100,000
	9,399,555	3.48	\$0.17	5,492,518

During the year ended December 31, 2019, no new stock options were issued.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

15. Share capital (continued):

During the year ended December 31, 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.

Also during the year ended December 31, 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded stock option compensation expense of \$464,954 (2019 – \$31,667) with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. Stock option compensation expense 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:

	2020	2019
Expected option life	5 years	_
Risk free interest rate	0.73%	-
Expected volatility	105.22%	-
Grant-date share price	\$0.16	-
Option exercise price	\$0.17	-

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 separate fair value and a separate vesting period.

(d) Warrants

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company received a loan in the amount of \$500,000 from an arm's length third-party lender. Additional consideration for the loan guarantee was the issuance of 3,500,000 share purchase warrants at a price of \$0.08 per common share for a period one year from the date of issuance of the warrants. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the 3,500,000 share purchase warrants 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 year ended December 31, 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 year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

15. Share capital (continued):

December 31, 2020			, 2020		Decemb	er 3	1, 2019		
	Weighted					W	eighted		
	average			erage			á	average	
	exercise			ercise			e	exercise	
	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	\$	229,876	\$	0.18	8,994,816	\$ 270,626	\$	0.18
Exercised	-		-		-	(3,500,000)	\$ (50,232)	\$	0.08
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	-		-		-	-	-		-
Balance, end of period	47,174,389	\$	1,844,760	\$	0.18	43,499,813	\$ 1,614,884	\$	0.18
Weighted average remaining contract	ctual life			1.0	4 years			1.0	8 years

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 34,507,997 warrants issued as part of a private placement offering completed in 2017 were extended until 2022. No adjustments were made to the fair value of these warrants in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

The relative fair value of warrants was determined at the date of measurement using the Barrier option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2020	2019
Expected option life	2 years	2 years
Risk free interest rate Expected volatility	1.32% 76.18%	1.69% 75.05%
Grant-date share price	\$0.23	\$0.14
Warrant exercise price	\$0.18	\$0.18
Price barrier	\$0.25	\$0.25

(e) Per share amounts

The weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 was 107,549,321 and 82,303,996, respectively.

The dilution created by options and warrants has not been reflected in the per share amounts as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

16. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments

As at December 31, 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:



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

16. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

	USD	CND
2021	\$ 61,000	\$ 60,000
2022	\$ 10,000	\$ 15,000
2023	\$ 10,000	\$ -
2023	\$ 10,000	\$ -
2024	\$ 10,000	\$ -
	\$ 101,000	\$ 75,000

In 2019, the Company signed a binding Letter of Intent to lease office and laboratory space for a 10-year term commencing in 2020. Due to the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic, the commencement date of this lease has been postponed until 2021. 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 2021 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.

(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.

17. Government and other assistance:

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded \$1,219,777 in government assistance (2019 - \$98,207). Government assistance was recorded as reductions in research and general and administrative expenditures on the statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Trade and other receivables included \$ 308,270 (2019 - nil) of government assistance receivable at December 31, 2020.

18. 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 15(c)). The following table details the compensation recorded for key management personnel:



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

18. Related parties (continued):

	Decem	ber 31, 2020	Decem	ber 31, 2019
Salaries, fees and short-term				
employee benefits	\$	504,685	\$	442,202
Share-based payments		242,399		29,786
	\$	747,084	\$	471,988

(b) Key management personnel and director transactions

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company received \$1,050,000 from one of the Directors of the Company (Note 12a). During the previous period, the Company repaid all principal owing on these advances. The balance due to related party at December 31, 2020 is accumulated interest of \$21,841 (2019 - \$41,841). These advances bore interest at 8% per annum as of January 1, 2019 and were 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 year ended December 31, 2020, the Company provided cash advances totalling \$40,000 (2019 - \$70,000), which is recorded in loan receivable 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 loan of up to \$150,000 approved by the Board of Directors in 2019. This loan bears interest at 8% per annum and is secured by all of the assets of the borrower.

Accrued liabilities owing to key management personnel was \$3,849 as of December 31, 2020 (2019 - \$24,786).

During the year ended December 31, 2020, STEM entered into a contract with a key employee that provides the employee with incremental variable compensation based on a pre-determined formula once STEM achieves a minimum of \$2 million of EBITDA. The value of the compensation increases with further increases in EBITDA. Payments under the plan could begin as early as October 8, 2023. The Company has not recorded any liability related to this plan at December 31, 2020.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

19. Expenses by nature:

Expenses incurred for the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	December 31, 2020		Dece	mber 31, 2019	
Personnel expenses					
Wages and salaries	\$	1,756,456	\$	1,734,110	
Short-term benefits and insurance premiums		52,884		33,218	
Share-based payments		464,954		31,667	
		2,274,294		1,798,995	
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns		117,726		267,789	
Science consumables and contract research		1,119,763		592,177	
Occupancy		116,191		103,583	
License fees		13,429		39,434	
Investor relations		259,319		164,633	
Consulting		322,312		173,763	
Marketing		637,994		481,897	
Other		750,663		676,044	
Less: Government assistance		(860,459)		(98,207)	
	\$	4,751,232	\$	4,200,108	

20. Segmented information:

With the creation of STEM (Note 4) the Company now has a separate operating segment for Animal Health. The results of that segment are reported in Note 4 from the effective date the segment was created. There are no other operating segments within the remaining operations of the Company.

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:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Domestic	\$ 668,271	\$ 585,295
International	673,303	1,108,229
	\$ 1,341,574	\$ 1,693,524

Three of the Company's largest customers accounted for 69% of the Company's total sales for the year ended December 31, 2020 (2019 – 61%).

21. 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.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

21. Determination of fair values (continued):

(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 loans which as of December 31, 2020 has a fair value of \$625,205 (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 loans represent 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).

22. Financial risk management:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange and interest rate risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is the responsibility of the Company, which identifies, evaluates and, where appropriate, mitigates financial risks.

(a) Foreign exchange risk:

The Company operates in Canada and has relationships with entities in other countries. Foreign exchange risk arises because the cost of transactions denominated in foreign currencies may vary due to changes in exchange rates.

Balances in foreign currencies at December 31, were approximately:

		2020		2019
	U	.S. Dollars	ι	J.S. Dollars
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,429	\$	18,723
Trade and other receivables		268,024		152,460
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities		(206,432)		(111,218)
	\$	99,021	\$	59,965

Fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rates may potentially have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations. The Company estimates the impact of a 10% change in the Canadian dollar exchange rate on its net current monetary assets to be \$9,902 (2019 - \$5,997).

(b) Interest rate risk:

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that short-term deposits are at a floating short-term rate of interest and their market value will vary with the change in short-term market interest rates. The Company's maximum exposure to interest rate risk is based on the effective interest rate and the current carrying value of these assets.

There is a risk that future cash flows from invested cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits will vary as the market interest rates fluctuate because these investments earn interest at market rates. Based on the December 31, 2020 balance of approximately \$50,000 (2019 - \$794,038), a variation of 100 basis points in the market interest rate would not affect loss and comprehensive loss by a material amount. For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded interest income of \$1,500 (2019 - \$454) in relation to these assets.

The Company is also exposed to interest rate fair value risk on loans payable that bear interest at a fixed rate.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

22. Financial risk management (continued):

(c) Credit risk:

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in banks that have a strong credit rating. Trade and other receivables are subject to normal credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the receivables. The Company regularly assesses the trade and other receivables and takes action to collect the amounts or provide adequate reserves against doubtful accounts. The Company currently has no reserve for doubtful accounts as there have been no bad debts to date. The Company has accounts receivable that are past due but not impaired of \$302,390 as at December 31, 2020.

(d) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the current financial obligations exceed the cash available to satisfy those obligations at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Company achieves this by primarily relying on private placement offerings of common shares and warrants.

The following table summarizes the Company's financial liabilities with corresponding maturity.

	< 1 Year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-10 years	Total
Due to related party	\$ 21,841	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,841
Long-term government loans	-	30,000	169,800	962,201	1,162,001
Loan payable		1,512,533	-	-	1,512,533
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,275,506	-	-	-	1,275,506
	\$ 1,297,347	\$ 1,542,533	\$ 169,800	\$ 962,201	\$ 3,971,881

(e) Capital management:

The Company's primary objective when managing capital, defined as shares, warrants, loan payable and long-term government loans, is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund its development and commercialization activities and to maintain its ongoing operations.

The capital at December 31, 2020 was \$24,872,402 (2019 - \$21,930,798).

To fund its activities, the Company relies primarily on private placements of its common shares. To secure additional capital the Company may attempt to raise funds through the issuance of equity, by securing strategic partners or by borrowing. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there has been no change with respect to the overall capital management strategy during the year ended December 31, 2020.

23. Changes in liabilities from financing activities

Changes in liabilities from financing activities during the year ended December 31, 2020 and 2019 are as follows:

	Jan	uary 1, 2019	C	ash - Principal	Cash - Interest	Interest Accrued		Non-Cash	De	cember 31, 2019
Long-term borrowings	\$	-	\$	257,198	\$ -	\$	4,389	\$ (108,623)	\$	152,964
Short-term borrowings		1,100,000		(220,000)	(18,718)		60,559	(880,000)		41,841
	\$	1,100,000	\$	37,198	\$ (18,718)	\$	64,948	\$ (988,623)	\$	194,805
	Jan	uary 1, 2020	C	ash - Principal	Cash - Interest	Int	terest Accrued	Non-Cash	De	cember 31, 2020
Long-term borrowings	Jan \$	uary 1, 2020 152,964	_	ash - Principal 914,803	Cash - Interest	Int	terest Accrued	\$ Non-Cash (411,077)		656,690 cember 31, 2020
Long-term borrowings Short-term borrowings		, ,	_	'	Cash - Interest	Int	terest Accrued 32,533	\$ 		

KANE

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements Years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

24. Comparative figures:

The comparative figures differ from the prior year financial statements as loan receivable of \$70,000 was reclassified from trade and other receivables on the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of cash flows.

25. Subsequent event:

On January 6, 2021, STEM entered into a loan agreement with National Bank of Canada ("National Bank") for a revolving operating line of credit in the amount of \$500,000 (the "Credit Facility). The Credit Facility bears interest at National Bank's prime rate plus 1.75%. In connection with the Credit Facility, STEM has entered into a general security agreement in favour of National Bank creating a first-priority security interest in all of its present and after-acquired property. As of March 24, 2021, there is no balance outstanding on this Credit Facility.