# GLOW LIFETECH CORP. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

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4800 Dundas St West, Suite 207 Toronto, Ontario M9A 1B1 TEL : 416-626-0111

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To The Shareholders of Glow LifeTech Corp.

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Glow LifeTech Corp. which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the consolidated statements of operations and retained earnings and cash flows for the periods 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 Glow LifeTech Corp. as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the periods then ended in accordance with Canadian International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concerns

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company is experiencing, and has experienced, negative operating cash flows. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, 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.

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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Corporation'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 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.

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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 misstatements 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 Corporation'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 material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation'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 Corporation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Jackson & Co., LLP

April 26, 2023 Toronto, Ontario Jackson & Co., LLP Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		
Funds held in Trust	9,102	122,181
Bank	24,093	746,019
Loans and advances receivable	12,000	-
HST/GST recoverable	139,833	260,130
Inventory	127,951	99,741
Prepaid expenses	51,746	61,555
	364,725	1,289,626
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Capital assets (note 5)	370,285	393,056
Intangibles (note 8 and 9)	1,530,563	2,033,958
Investment in Nova Mentis Life Science Corp. (note 10)	42,000	46,970
	1,572,563	2,080,928
TOTAL ASSETS	2,307,573	3,763,610
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	501,661	175,732
Due to related companies (note 14)	641,141	112,366
Equipment loan (note 11)	-	39,930
	1,142,802	328,028
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,142,802	328,028
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Capital stock (note 12)	11,424,722	11,424,722
Warrant reserve (note 12)	248,155	835,538
Contributed surplus (note 12)	3,077,081	2,489,698
DEFICIT (1816-12)	(13,585,187)	(11,314,376)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,164,771	3,435,582
<u> </u>	2,307,573	3,763,610

Going concern (note 1) Contingent liability (note 18)

#### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

"Clark Kent"	President & CEO, Director
"Medhanie Tekeste"	Director

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
REVENUE	-	-
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotion	39,505	86,727
Amortization	503,395	1 201 042
Consulting and management fees Depreciation	668,275 85,254	1,201,843 43,390
Insurance	44,458	43,390
Interest and bank charges	2,891	4,292
(Gain) loss in investment	(10,103)	57,995
Loss on revaluation of inventory	1,091	51,775
Listing Fees	32,192	
Management fees	,	45,000
Occupancy costs	133,576	156,751
Office, general and administrative	40,058	44,753
Professional fees	42,689	278,155
Reverse take-over transaction costs (note 7)	-	5,974,476
Share-based compensation	-	2,617,921
Shareholder communications and marketing	350,120	481,688
Transfer agent and filing fees	3,795	158,140
Research and development	127,411	<u>-</u>
Wage and salary	225,104	121,685
	2,289,711	11,314,377
NET LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	2,289,711	11,314,377
Unrealised gain on investments (note 10)	(18,900)	
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	(2,270,811)	(11,314,377)
LOSS PER SHARE		
Basic	(0.04)	(0.24)
Diluted	(0.03)	(0.17)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, basic	57,108,546	47,690,458
Weighted average number of shares outstanding, diluted	76,357,763	67,180,296

## GLOW LIFETECH CORP. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Capital S	Stock	Warrant Reserve	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
	Number of shares	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance - January 1, 2021	4,666,655	25,598,091		903,452	(26,814,516)	(312,973)
Shares issued pursuant to reverse take-over transaction (notes 7 and 12)	47,334,379	12,073,496	852,966	(903,452)		12,023,010
Shares issued on exercise of options (note 12 (b)) Shares issued on exercise of warrants (note 12 (c))	650,000 180,000	303,223 89,428	(17,428)	(128,223)		175,000 72,000
Share-based compensation (note 12 (b))				2,617,921		2,617,921
Share consolidation (notes 7 and 12)	(4,472,488)					
Reduction in stated capital of common shares (note 12)		(26,814,516)			26,814,516	
Shares issued on settlement of debt (notes 7 and 12)	8,750,000	175,000				175,000
Net loss for the year					(11,314,376)	(11,314,376)
Balance - December 31, 2021	57,108,546	11,424,722	835,538	2,489,698	(11,314,376)	3,435,582
Balance - January 1, 2022	57,108,546	11,424,722	835,538	2,489,698	(11,314,376)	3,435,582
Expired warranties (note 12(c))			(23,297)	23,297		
Warrants Expired (note 12(c))			(812,241)	812,241		
Warrants re-issued (note 12(c))			248,155	(248,155)		
Net loss for the year					(2,270,811)	(2,270,811)
Balance - December 31, 2022	57,108,546	11,424,722	248,155	3,077,081	(13,585,187)	1,164,771

#### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	2022	2021
CACH PROVIDED BY (LICED IN).	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(2,270,811)	(11,314,377
Items not involving cash  Depreciation and amortization	588,649	43,390
(Gain) loss in investment	(10,103)	57,995
Stock-based compensation	(10,105)	2,617,921
Reverse take-over transaction costs	-	5,974,476
Unrealised gain on investments in Nova Mentis	(18,900)	-
	(1,711,165)	(2,620,595
Changes in non-cash working capital items	(1,711,100)	(2,020,070
Decrease (increase) in loan and advances receivable	(12,000)	799
(Increase) in HST/GST recoverable	120,298	(260,130
Increase in inventory	(28,210)	(99,741
Increase in prepaid expenses	9,809	(61,555
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	325,928	(133,439
Decrease in loan payable	-	(6,400
	(1,295,340)	(3,181,061
INVESTING ACTIVITIES  Sale (purchase) of Investment in Nova Mentis Life Science Corp.  Purchase of capital assets	33,973 (62,483)	(104,965 (436,446
1 drenuse of cupital assets	(28,510)	(541,411
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(20,010)	(011,111
Increase in equipment loan	(39,930)	39,930
Advances from related parties	528,775	112,366
Proceeds from options exercise	-	175,000
Proceeds from warrant exercise	-	72,000 4,189,576
Proceeds from private placement, net of issue costs	-	
	488,845	4,588,872
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH FOR THE PERIOD	(835,005)	866,400
CASH, beginning of period	868,200	1,800
CASH, end of period	33,195	868,200
REPRESENTED BY:		
	0.100	100 10
Funds held in Trust	9,102	122,181
Bank	24,093	746,019
	33,195	868,200
	,	

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Glow Lifetech Corp., formerly Ateba Resources Inc., (the "Company" or "Glow") was formed under the laws of the Province of Ontario on February 1, 1988. The Company was primarily engaged in the acquisition and exploration of mineral properties in Canada.

Glow LifeTech Corp. ("Glow Ltd.") was incorporated in Ontario on December 17, 2018 as 2671237 Ontario Ltd. and on February 6, 2019 filed Articles of Amendment changing its name to Glow LifeTech Corp. Glow Corp. is engaged in the business of secondary processing of ingredients to produce micellized materials from certain vitamins, nutraceuticals and cannabis extracts that makes fat-soluble substances available for immediate absorption into the body reach near 100% bioavailability and water compatibility.

On March 3, 2021, Glow Corp. completed a business combination pursuant to the terms of a Business Combination Agreement dated June 24, 2020 (the "Business Combination Agreement") amongst Glow Corp., Ateba Resources Inc. ("Ateba") and the shareholders of Glow Corp. by way of three-cornered amalgamation. On June 15, 2021 2760626 Ontario Inc. was incorporated ("subco") which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ateba solely for the purpose of completing the Amalgamation with Glow Corp., which was completed on March 3, 2021. Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, Ateba issued 47,334,379 common shares to the Glow Corp. shareholders, representing approximately 84.1% of the issued share capital of Ateba on the closing date of the transaction. On February 26, 2020, Ateba pursuant to the terms of the transaction changed its name to Glow Lifetech Corp.

The principal business address of the Company is 65 International Blvd. Suite 202, Toronto, Ontario M9W 6L9.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the need to both manage expenditures and to raise additional funds. The Company is experiencing, and has experienced, negative operating cash flows and has working capital deficiency of \$778,077 as at December 31, 2022 (December 31, 2021 working capital surplus of \$961,598). The Company will continue to search for new or alternate sources of financing in order to continue development of its products. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds when required in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize on its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the statement of financial position.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Glow Lifetech Corp., a wholly owned subsidiary acquired by the Company on March 3, 2021 and Swiss Pharma Corp., a wholly owned Canadian subsidiary of Glow Lifetech Corp., acquired by the company on June 10, 2020.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements of the company for the period ended December 31, 2022 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors by April 28, 2023.

#### **Basis of Measurement**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

#### **Functional and Presentation Currency**

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency.

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements:

#### (a) IMPAIRMENT

At each financial position reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired at a cash generating unit level. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use, which is the present value of future cash flows expected to be derived. If the recoverable amount is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (b) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Company records intangible assets at fair value at the date of acquisition. An intangible asset is capitalized when the economic benefit associated with an asset is probable and when the cost can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost consists of expenditures directly attributable to the acquisition of the assets. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the related benefit period. Those with indefinite lives are not amortized and are tested for impairment on an annual basis. The Company's intangible assets consist of patents and patent applications that are amortized over their ten-year estimated useful life commencing with their utilization in revenue generating activities, which commenced during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### (c) RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Costs associated with the development of the Company's products are capitalized where the following criteria are met:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so it will be available for use or sale;
- its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the assets;
- how the asset will generate future economic benefits;
- the availability of resources to complete the asset; and
- the ability to measure reliably of the expenditure during development.

In the prior year the Company acquired a research and development project which was capitalized and included in intangibles. The Company did not incur other research and development costs in the period.

#### (d) SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Company accounts for share-based payments using the fair value method. Under this method, employee stock options recognized as compensation expense are measured at fair value on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model, and are recognized as an expense or capitalized, depending on the nature of the grant, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees earn the options. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest. The Black Scholes option pricing model requires the input of subjective assumptions, including the expected term of the option and stock price volatility.

For transactions with employees and others providing similar services, the Company measures the fair value of the services received by reference to the fair value of the services rendered. For transactions with parties other than employees, the Company measures the goods or services received, and the corresponding increase in equity, directly, at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. When the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, it measures their value, and the corresponding increase in equity, indirectly, by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar. Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency at the transaction date exchange rate. At closing date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the closing date exchange rate, and non-monetary assets and liabilities at the historical rates. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognized in profit or loss.

#### (f) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. IFRS 9 contains the primary measurement categories for financial assets: measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

Below is a summary showing the classification and measurement bases of financial instruments;

Asset or Liability	Category	Measurement
Cash and funds held in trust	FVTPL	Fair value
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans and advances	Current assets	Fair value
Related party receivables	Current assets	Fair Value

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are classified as either financial assets at FVTPL, amortized cost, or FVTOCI. The Company determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Financial assets recorded at FVTPL
Financial assets are classified as FVTPL if they do not meet the criteria of amortized cost of FVTOCI. Gains or losses on these items are recognized in profit or loss. The Company's cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are classified as financial assets measured at FVTPL.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (ii) Amortized cost

Financial assets are classified as measured at amortized cost if both of the following criteria are met and the financial assets are not designated as at FVTPL: 1) the object of the Company's business model for these financial assets is to collect their contractual cash flows; and 2) the asset's contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interest". The Company's loan receivable is classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

#### (i) Amortized cost

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost unless they fall into one of the following categories: financial liabilities at FVTPL, financial liabilities that arise when a transfer of a financial asset does not qualify for derecognition, financial guarantee contracts, commitments to provide a loan at a below-market interest rate, or contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and Due to shareholders do not fall into any of the exemptions and are therefore classified as measured at amortized cost.

#### (ii) Financial liabilities recorded FVTPL

Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL if they fall into one of the five exemptions detailed above.

#### Transaction costs

Transaction costs associated with financial instruments, carried at FVTPL, are expensed as incurred, while transaction costs associated with all other financial instruments are included in the initial carrying amount of the asset or the liability.

#### Subsequent measurement

Instruments classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in profit or loss. Instruments classified as amortized cost are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Instruments classified as FVTOCI are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income.

#### Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled, or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. **SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

Expected credit loss impairment model

IFRS 9 introduced a single expected credit loss impairment model, which is based on changes in credit quality since initial application. The adoption of the expected credit loss impairment model had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due. The Company considers a financial asset to be in default when the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full or when the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

The carrying amount of a financial asset is written off (either partially or in full) to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Company determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the consolidated statements of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices): and

Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market date (unobservable inputs).

Cash and funds held in trust are measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

As at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, the fair value of the financial liabilities approximates the carrying value, due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

#### (g) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Product sales revenue is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognized on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### (h) FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Funds held in trust consists of cash on hand, deposits in banks and funds held in trust by the Company's external legal counsel. Funds held in trust are not restricted and can be used for working capital purposes.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capial assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss in the period.

Depreciation is calculated on written down basis at the following annual rates:

Laboratory and technical equipment	20%
Office, furniture and equipment	20%
Computer equipment	30%

#### (j) INCOME TAXES

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

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in income tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the date of the enactment or substantive enactment of the change. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately except where there is a right of set off within fiscal jurisdictions.

#### (k) BASIC AND DILUTED INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic income (loss) per share has been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted income (loss) per share has been calculated using the weighted average number of common shares that would have been outstanding during the respective period had all of the stock options and warrants outstanding at year end having a dilutive effect been converted into shares at the beginning of the year and the proceeds used to repurchase the Company's common shares at the average market price for the year.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

If these computations prove to be antidilutive, diluted income (loss) per share is the same as basic income (loss) per share.

#### (1) COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Comprehensive income (loss) consists of net income (loss) and other comprehensive income (loss) and represents the change in shareholders' equity which results from transactions and events from sources other than the Company's shareholders. Income or loss from an investment in associate is included in other comprehensive income (loss). Accumulated other comprehensive income (net of income taxes) is included on the consolidated statements of financial position as a component of common shareholders' equity.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires that management make estimates and assumptions about future events that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and related notes to the interim non-consolidated financial statements. Actual results may differ from those 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.

#### (i) Critical accounting estimates

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and are, but are not limited to, the following:

Share based payments and warrants

The fair value of stock options and warrants issued are subject to the limitation of the Black Scholes option pricing model that incorporates market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because the Black Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

Useful life of intangible assets

Management has exercised their judgment in determining the useful life of its patents, patent applications and research and development costs. The estimate is based on the expected period of benefit of the patent and the expected life of the product in the market place.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

#### (ii) Critical accounting judgments

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements are, but are not limited to, the following:

#### Determination of functional currency

In accordance with IAS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, management has determined that the functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar.

#### Evaluation of going concern

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company as previously discussed in Note 1.

#### *Impairment of intangible assets*

Management has exercised their judgment in determining if the patents are impaired. The judgment is based on the expected future benefit of the intangible assets.

#### Income taxes

Management has exercised their judgment in determining the provision for future income taxes. The judgment is based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law as it relates to the transactions and activities entered into by the Company.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets as at December 31, 2022 consist of the following

		Office		
	Laboratory equipment	furniture & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
As at December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
Additions	294,387	137,981	4,078	-
As at December 31, 2021	294,387	137,981	4,078	-
Additions	62,482	-	-	62,482
As at December 31, 2022	356,869	137,981	4,078	62,482
Accumulated amortization As at December 31, 2020 Amortization for the period	- 29,439	- 13,798	- 153	- 43,390
As at December 31, 2021	29,439	13,798	153	43,390
Amortization for the period	59,238	24,837	1,178	85,253
As at December 31, 2022	88,677	38,635	1,331	128,643
Net book value As at December 31, 2020	-	-	-	-
As at December 31, 2021	264,948	124,183	3,925	393,056
As at December 31, 2022	268,192	99,346	2,747	370,285

#### 6. MANUFACTURING PARTNERSHIP

Glow has entered a collaborative partnership with a Health Canada licensed producer ("MEDZ") for cannabis product manufacturing. Glow will perform manufacturing services within a dedicated facility under the quality and compliance control of MEDZ. Glow will operate its own equipment as a contractor of MEDZ, but all products are released under MEDZ license. The Company completed the build out of this manufacturing facility in 2021.

#### 7. REVERSE TAKE-OVER TRANSACTION

On March 3, 2021, the company completed a transaction pursuant to the terms of a Business Combination Agreement dated June 24, 2020 between with the Company and Glow Lifetech Ltd. ("Glow Ltd.").

Pursuant to the Business Combination Agreement, the Company issued an aggregate of 47,334,379 common shares (the "Consideration Shares") of the Company to the former Glow Ltd. shareholders (the "Glow Shareholders"), such that upon completion of the Transaction the former Glow Shareholders hold approximately 84% of the total number of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of the Company.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 7. REVERSE TAKE-OVER TRANSACTION (continued)

All outstanding unexercised warrants in the capital of Glow Ltd. (the "Glow Warrants") to acquire common shares in the capital of Glow were cancelled. In consideration for such disposition, the holders of the Glow Warrants received replacement warrants (the "Replacement Warrants"), to acquire one post-consolidation common share in the capital of the Company (each, a "Common Shares"), such Replacement Warrants bearing the same terms and conditions as the Glow Warrants. The board of directors of the Company was reconstituted in conjunction with the completion of the Transaction.

In connection with the Transaction, Glow Ltd. completed a nonbrokered private placement financing of 17,778,429 units of Glow Ltd. (the "Units") at a price of \$0.30 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$5,336,530 and net proceeds after accounting for share issuance costs of \$5,277,920. Each Unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of Glow Ltd. (each, a "Unit Share") and one-half of one whole common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant") exercisable at a price of \$0.40 per common share (each a "Warrant Share") for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

Prior to the completion of the Transaction, the Company settled an aggregate of \$175,000 of indebtedness owed to an arm's length creditor through the issuance of 8,750,000 preconsolidation common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.02 per common share (the "Debt Settlement"). All Common Shares issued in connection with the Debt Settlement are subject to a statutory hold period of four months plus a day from the date of issuance in accordance with applicable securities legislation.

Prior to the completion of the Transaction, the Company changed its name from "Ateba Resources Inc." to its current name, "Glow LifeTech Corp." in accordance with the provisions of the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). Also prior to the completion of the Transaction, the Company consolidated its common shares on the basis of one and one-half (1.5) pre-consolidation common shares for one (1) post-consolidation common share.

The substance of the transaction is a reverse take-over of a non-operating company. The transaction does not constitute a business combination, as the the Company, prior to March 3, 2021 did not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3, Business Combination. As a result, the transaction has been accounted for as a capital transaction with Glow Lifetech Corp. being identified as the acquirer and the equity consideration accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2, Share-based Payment, measured at fair value.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 7. **REVERSE TAKE-OVER TRANSACTION** (continued)

The fair value of the consideration paid of \$5,909,190 has been allocated as follows:

	\$
Cash	1,226
Accounts receivable	255
Accounts payable	(44,230)
Accrued liabilities	(12,000)
Other current liabilities	(10,537)
Net liabilities assumed	(65,286)
Transaction costs	5,974,476
Fair value of consideration paid	5,909,190

#### 8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY

On October 3, 2019, Glow Ltd. signed a binding letter of intent (the LOI) with Swiss PharmaCan AG / Micelle Technologies AG / Mivital (collectively SMM) to acquire a 100% interest in Swiss Pharma Corp. (SPC) and to establish an international joint-venture partnership to advance the business plan of SPC. SMM is in the business of developing and producing micellized materials including cannabis for medical, supplemental and recreational use and under the terms of the LOI has granted exclusive license to certain intellectual property of SMM, consisting of cannabis related formulations, iron formulations, curcumin formulations and vitamin K formulations to SPC.

On June 1, 2020 Glow Ltd. entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the Agreement) between Glow Ltd., Swiss Pharmacan AG and Swiss Pharma Corp., whereby Glow Ltd. acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Swiss Pharma Corp. from Swiss Pharmacan AG for the aggregate purchase price of CAD\$6,000,000. The net assets held by Swiss Pharma Corp. consist primarily of an Exclusive Licence Agreement dated January 7, 2020 between Swiss Pharma Corp. and Swiss Pharmacan AG as described in Note 9. As Swiss Pharma Corp. did not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3, the acquisition has been accounted for as an asset acquisition whereby Glow Ltd. is considered to acquire the net assets of Swiss Pharma Corp. at their fair market value, with the total purchase price attributed to the fair market value of Swiss Pharma Corp.'s Exclusive Licence Agreement.

The purchase price of CAD\$6,000,000 is to be satisfied as follows:

- (i) an initial payment of CHF\$250,000, such payment being made on the signing of the binding Letter of Intent which was paid on October 3, 2019;
- (ii) an additional payment of CHF\$250,000 payable on or before 90 days following the execution of the Agreement which was paid on July 16, 2020;
- (iii) the issuance to Swiss Pharmacan AG of an aggregate 30,000,000 shares of the Company as fully paid and non-assessable, at a deemed price equal to CAD\$0.20 per share in accordance with the following schedule of deliverables by Swiss Pharmacan AG

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 8. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARY (continued)

- a. 5,000,000 shares issued to Swiss Pharmacan AG upon execution of the agreement which were issues on June 1, 2020;
- b. an additional 10,000,000 shares issued to Swiss Pharmacan AG upon the transfer to and receipt by the Company of reactor documentation, operating protocols and other relevant know-how to allow the Company to commercialise the Intellectual Property pursuant to a Licence Agreement dated January 7, 2020 between Swiss Pharma Corp. and Swiss Pharmacan AG;
- c. an additional 5,000,000 shares issued to Swiss Pharmacan AG upon successful completion of the first bio-reactor build and transport of the machine to the facilities of the Company and successful set-up at the Company's facilities;
- d. an additional 5,000,000 shares issued to Swiss Pharmacan AG upon successful testing of the bio-reactor at the Company's facilities, to the Company's satisfaction;
- e. an additional 2,000,000 shares issued to Swiss Pharmacan AG at the time of the first commercial shipment of products processed using the bio-reactor; and,
- f. an additional 3,000,000 shares issued to Swiss Pharmacan AG upon receipt to the Company of CAD \$10,000,000 in gross revenues through the direct commercialisation of the Intellectual Property as contemplated by the Licence Agreement.

As this acquisition is to be completed in stages as described above, with specific actions required to complete each stage, the acquisition of and valuation of the net assets acquired is being accounted for as a series of contracts, with recognition of each stage at such time that relative certainty exists that each stage's requirements have been satisfied.

#### 9. INTANGIBLES

On April 3, 2019, Glow Ltd. purchased from Relay Medical Corp. a suite of technology assets for 6,250,000 common shares valued at \$333,333. The assets purchased include copyright and trade names, provisional IP, trade secrets, user trial methodologies, supply chain agreements, prototypes, software and toolkits.

The net intangible assets of \$1,700,625 held by Swiss Pharma Corp. consist primarily of an Exclusive Licence Agreement dated January 7, 2020 between Swiss Pharma Corp. and Swiss Pharmacan AG for the use by Swiss Pharma Corp. of Swiss Pharmacan AG's technology including Intellectual Property, Patents and the Know-how, including any improvements, to develop its business for certain cannabis and nutraceutical products in Canada, the United States and Mexico.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 9. INTANGIBLES (continued)

Intangibles as at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

	Intangibles	Total
	\$	\$
Balance as at January 1, 2021	2,033,958	2,033,958
Additions	-	-
Amortization	-	
Balance as at December 31, 2021	2,033,958	2,033,958
Balance as at January 1, 2022	2,033,958	2,033,958
Additions	-	=
Amortization	170,062	170,062
Impairment loss	333,333	333,333
Balance as at December 31, 2022	1,530,563	1,530,563

#### 10. INVESTMENT IN NOVA MENTIS LIFE SCIENCE CORP

The Company invested a minority stake in Nova Mentis Life Science Corp. ("Nova") by purchasing 854,000 of the outstanding shares in the open market for a total of \$104,965 or \$0.1229 per common share.

During the year ended December 31,2022, the company sold 434,000 shares at varying prices collectively recording a \$10,103 gain on shares sold.

At December 31, 2022 the shares of Nova closed at a price of \$0.10 (2021 - \$0.055) per common share, resulting in the Company recording a gain in it's investment in Nova of \$18,900 (2021 - a loss of \$57,995).

Nova aims to develop psilocybin-based therapies for the treatment of Autism Spectrum Disorder ("Autism" or "ASD") and Fragile X Syndrome ("FXS"). Nova will also aim to recruit participants across the U.S and Canada for its large-scale observational study to assess the gut microbiome, immune response, and serotonin activity, as all these systems are likely involved in producing the variety of gut and behavioural symptoms observed in Autism and FXS.

#### 11. EQUIPMENT LOAN

On April 23, 2021 the Company entered into an agreement to purchase laboratory equipment. The agreement provides for 12 monthly payments of \$6,242 USD or \$74,904 USD. The Company's initial payment on signing was \$25,979 (\$20,676 USD). Payments commenced May 1, 2021.

As of December 31, 2022, the company has paid off the entire liability of lease obligation of which \$1,435 (2021 - \$1,435) has been recorded as interest expense.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. CAPITAL STOCK

#### (a) Capital Stock

#### **Authorized**

The authorized capital stock of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares.

#### **Issued and Outstanding**

	#	\$
Balance December 31, 2020	4,666,655	25,598,091
Balance January 1, 2021	4,666,655	25,598,091
Debt settlement (i)	8,750,000	175,000
Share consolidation 1.5:1 (ii)	(4,472,488)	-
Stated capital reduction (iii)	-	(26,814,516)
Reverse take-over transaction (note 7)	29,545,950	6,795,576
Shares issued on private placement (note 7)	17,788,429	5,277,920
Shares issued on exercise of options (iv)	650,000	303,223
Shares issued on exercise of warrants (v)	180,000	89,428
Balance December 31, 2021	57,108,546	11,424,722
	57,108,546	11,424,722
Balance January 1, 2022	, ,	, ,
Shares issued/redeemed	-	-
Balance December 31, 2022	57,108,546	11,424,722

- (i) on March 3, 2021, the Company issued 8,750,000 common shares for the settlement of a \$175,000 debt owed by the Company at a price of \$0.02 per common share:
- (ii) immediately prior to the completion of the reverse take-over transaction (note 7), the shareholders approved a share consolidation, issuing 1 common share for 1.5 common shares outstanding;
- (iii) immediately prior to the completion of the reverse take-over transaction (note 7), the shareholders approved a reduction in the stated capital of the Company in the amount of \$26,814,516;
- (iv) during the year-ended December 31, 2021, 650,000 common shares were issued in connection with the exercise of 650,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$0.27 for gross proceeds of \$175,000;
- (v) on April 30, 2021, 180,000 common shares were issued at a price of \$0.40 per common share in connection with the exercise of 180,000 warrants for gross proceeds of \$72,000;

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

#### (b) Stock option plan and share-based compensation

The Company has a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 20% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Under the plan, the exercise price of each option equals the market price, minimum price, or a discounted price of the Company's shares as calculated on the date of grant

	Number of		Weighted
	Options	Black Scholes	Average Exercise
	Outstanding	Value	Price
		\$	\$
Balance December 31, 2020	-	-	-
Granted	11,510,000	2,617,921	0.30
Exercised	650,000	128,223	0.27
Balance December 31, 2021	10,860,000	2,489,698	0.30
Granted	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	
Balance December 31, 2022	10,860,000	2,489,698	0.30

On March 3, 2021, the Company announced that it has granted an aggregate of 10,800,000 options to purchase common shares of the company with an estimated fair value of \$2,476,128 exercisable at a price of \$0.30 per common share, vesting immediately and expiring March 4, 2026 to certain directors, officers and consultants of the Company.

On May 28, 2021, the Company also issued 210,000 options with an estimated fair value of \$53,161 exercisable at a price of \$0.34 per common share, vesting immediately and expiring May 28, 2026 to certain officers and consultants of the Company.

On October 14, 2021, the Company also issued 500,000 options with an estimated fair value of \$88,632 exercisable at a price of \$0.25 per common share, vesting immediately and expiring October 14, 2026 to certain officers and consultants of the Company.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

The following common share purchase options are outstanding as at December 31, 2022:

	Number of Outstanding	Exercise	Weighted Average		Number of Options
Date of Grant	Options	Price	Remaining Life	Expiry	Exercisable
		\$	(years)	Date	
March 3, 2021	10,550,000	0.30	4.17	March 4, 2026	10,550,000
May 28, 2021	210,000	0.34	4.41	May 28, 2026	210,000
October 14, 2021	100,000	0.25	4.79	October 14, 2026	100,000
December 31, 2021 and 2022	10,860,000		4.18		10,860,000

The fair value of options granted during the grant was estimated at the date of grant using a Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	March 3,	May 28,	October 14,
	2021	2021	2021
Share price	\$ 0.30	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.25
Risk-free interest rate	0.70 %	0.75 %	1.07 %
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years	5 years

#### (c) Warrants

The following table summarizes warrants that have been issued, exercised, or have expired during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Number of		Weighted
	Options	Black Scholes	Average Exercise
	Outstanding	Value	Price
		\$	\$
Balance December 31, 2020	-	-	-
Granted	8,809,838	852,966	0.40
Exercised	180,000	17,428	0.40
Balance December 31, 2021	8,629,838	835,538	0.40
Balance January 1, 2022	8,629,838	835,538	0.40
Warrants expired	8,629,838	835,538	0.40
Warrants re-issued	8,389,217	248,155	0.40
Balance December 31,2022	8,389,217	248,155	0.40

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 12. CAPITAL STOCK (continued)

The fair value of warrants granted was estimated at the date of grant using a Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	March 3,
	2022
Share price	\$ 0.17
Risk-free interest rate	3.25 %
Time to maturity (years)	1.5
Expected life of warrants	2 years

On July 7, 2022 the Company extended the expiry date of an aggregate of 8,389,217 previously issued warrants. The Warrants were originally issued by the Company on March 3, 2021 at an exercise price of \$0.40 per common share. The Warrants have been extended for an additional two years, with the amended expiry being March 3, 2024.

As at December 31, 2022, the following warrants were outstanding. The warrants entitle the holders to purchase the stated number of common shares at the exercise price on or before the expiry date:

Date of Grant	Number of Warrants Outstanding	Exercise Price \$	Fair Value \$	Expiry Date
March 3, 2022	8,389,217	0.40	248,155	March 3,2024
	8,389,217		248,155	

#### 13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company paid management fees of \$0 (2021 - \$45,000) and rent of \$4,017 (2021 - \$35,724) to Scryb Inc., a shareholder of the company.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at their exchange amount, being the amounts negotiated and agreed to by the parties to the transaction.

#### 14. DUE TO AND FROM RELATED PARTIES

Amounts payable and amounts receivable from related parties, are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment.

#### 15. RECONCILIATION OF INCOME TAXES

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the federal and provincial income tax rates of 26.50% (2021 - 26.5%) to income before income taxes.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 15. **RECONCILIATION OF INCOME TAXES** (continued)

The reasons for the differences and the related tax effects are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Tax at the applicable tax rate	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-

Deferred taxes are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the company can utilize the benefits there from.

At December 31, 2022 the Company has unutilized non-capital loss carry forwards of \$13,264,986 which will expire as follows:

2039	530,698
2040	1,489,865
2041	521,863
2042	10,722,560
	13,264,986

#### 16. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the development of its business. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital to include its shareholders' equity. In order to carry out the planned development of its business and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year December 31, 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company considers its capital to be shareholders' equity, which is comprised of capital stock, reserves, and accumulated deficit, which as at December 31, 2022 totaled \$1,164,771 (December 31, 2021–\$3,435,582).

The Company's objective when managing capital is to obtain adequate levels of funding to support the development of its business and to obtain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support organizational functioning.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 16. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL (continued)

The Company raises capital, as necessary, to meet its needs and take advantage of perceived opportunities and, therefore, does not have a numeric target for its capital structure. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company manages its exposure to a number of different financial risks arising from its operations as well as its use of financial instruments including market risks, credit risk and liquidity risk through its risk management strategy. The objective of the strategy is to support the delivery of the Company's financial targets while protecting its future financial security and flexibility.

Financial risks are primarily managed and monitored through operating and financing activities and, if required. The financial risks are evaluated regularly with due consideration to changes in the key economic indicators and up-to-date market information.

The Company's financial instruments primarily consist of cash. The fair value of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value, due to their short-term maturities or ability of prompt liquidation.

The Company's cash is recorded at fair value, under the fair value hierarchy, based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets of liabilities. The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

#### Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of the business. These market risks are evaluated by monitoring changes in key economic indicators and market information on an on-going basis.

#### (i) Interest Rate Risk

The Company has cash balances and is not at a significant risk to fluctuating interest rates. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade.

short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. The Company monitors the credit worthiness of the debtor and is satisfied with the debtor's ability to repay the amount owing

#### (ii) Foreign currency risk

As at December 31, 2022 the Company's expenditures are predominantly in Canadian dollars, and any future equity raised is expected to be predominantly in Canadian dollars and therefore is not at a significant risk to fluctuating exchange risks.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

#### 17. FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS (continued)

#### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk encompasses the risk that a company cannot meet its financial obligations in full. The Company's main source of liquidity is derived from its common stock issuances. These funds are primarily used to finance working capital, operating expenses, capital expenditures, and acquisitions.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by regularly monitoring its cash flows from operating activities and holding adequate amounts of cash and cash equivalents. As at December 31, 2022 the Company held cash in banks and cash in trust of \$33,195 (December 31, 2021 - \$868,200) to settle current liabilities of \$1,142,802 (December 31, 2021 - \$328,028).

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash. The Company has reduced its credit risk by investing its cash in trust with Canadian chartered banks.

#### 18. CONTINGENCIES - CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID 19)

In March 2020 there was a global outbreak of Covid-19, which has had a significant impact on businesses through restrictions put in place by Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time it is unknown the extent of the impact the Covid-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently or may be put in place in Canada and other countries to fight the spread of the virus.

While the extent of the impact is unknown, management anticipates this outbreak may cause reduced customer demand, supply chain disruptions and staff shortages, and increased government regulations, which may negatively impact the Company's business and financial condition.

#### 19. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Certain reclassifications for the year ended December 31, 2021 have been made to conform to the presentation adopted for the year ended December 31, 2022.