Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Telo Genomics Corp.

For the Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Smythe CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF TELO GENOMICS CORP.

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Telo Genomics Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2021 and 2020;
- the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in equity for the years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended; and
- the 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 Telo Genomics Corp. as at June 30, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

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 *Auditors’ 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 audit 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 in our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 4 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company incurred a net loss of $1,069,963 during the year ended June 30, 2021 and, as of that date, the Company has a deficit of $20,186,991. As stated in Note 4, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 4, 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 of 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audits, and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated.

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

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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 IFRS, 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.

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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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 audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Kevin Kwan.

Smythe LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, British Columbia
October 26, 2021

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Telo Genomics Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	As at June 30, 2021	As at June 30, 2020
Assets		**$**	$
Current assets			
Cash		**3,636,502**	920,983
Amounts receivable		**96,730**	49,265
Prepaid expenses		**27,536**	67,061
		3,760,768	1,037,309
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	**6**	**62,075**	114,993
Intangible asset	**7**	**16,371**	16,371
		78,446	131,364
Total assets		**3,839,214**	1,168,673
Liabilities and Equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**8,11**	**113,656**	353,419
Long-term loan	**9**	**40,000**	40,000
Total liabilities		**153,656**	393,419
Equity			
Share capital	**10**	**18,234,410**	14,326,422
Contributed surplus	**10**	**5,638,139**	5,565,860
Deficit		**(20,186,991)**	(19,117,028)
Total equity		**3,685,558**	775,254
Total liabilities and equity		**3,839,214**	1,168,673

Approved on behalf of the board of directors

/s/ Dr. Sabine Mai
Director

/s/ Hugh Rogers
Director

Going concern *(Note 4)*

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Telo Genomics Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2021	For the year ended June 30, 2020
Expenses		**$**	$
General and administrative	**10,11,13**	**653,297**	946,116
Research and development	**11,12**	**603,900**	364,744
		(1,257,197)	(1,310,860)
Other (expenses) income:			
Finance expense, net		**-**	(26,535)
Gain on write-off of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and severance payable	**12**	**183,484**	95,699
Gain on settlement of debt	**10**	**3,750**	-
		187,234	69,164
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,069,963)**	(1,241,696)
Basic and diluted loss per share		**(0.02)**	(0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing basic and diluted loss per share		**46,888,865**	29,928,363

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Telo Genomics Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	Number of Shares	Share capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance, June 30, 2019	13,306,303	11,741,210	5,089,264	(17,875,332)	(1,044,858)
Private placement:					
Gross proceeds	17,355,000	1,735,500	-	-	1,735,500
Finders fees – cash	-	(93,800)	-	-	(93,800)
Finders fees - warrants	-	(110,000)	110,000	-	-
Other share issuance costs	-	(12,019)	-	-	(12,019)
Shares issued for debt settlement	10,548,850	1,054,886	-	-	1,054,886
Warrant exercises	75,400	10,645	(604)	-	10,041
Warrants issued for intangible asset	-	-	7,700	-	7,700
Share-based compensation	-	-	359,500	-	359,500
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,241,696)	(1,241,696)
Balance, June 30, 2020	41,285,553	14,326,422	5,565,860	(19,117,028)	775,254

	Number of Shares	**Share capital**	**Contributed Surplus**	**Deficit**	**Total**
	$	**$**	**$**	**$**	**$**
Balance June 30, 2020	**41,285,553**	**14,326,422**	**5,565,860**	**(19,117,028)**	**775,254**
Private placement:					
Gross proceeds	**4,185,500**	**2,092,750**	**-**	**-**	**2,092,750**
Finders fees – cash	**-**	**(101,903)**	**-**	**-**	**(101,903)**
Finders fees - warrants	**-**	**(53,933)**	**53,933**	**-**	**-**
Other share issuance costs	**-**	**(77,739)**	**-**	**-**	**(77,739)**
Warrant exercises	**9,871,840**	**1,995,003**	**(109,395)**	**-**	**1,885,608**
Option exercises	**100,000**	**28,810**	**(13,810)**	**-**	**15,000**
Shares issued for debt settlement	**100,000**	**25,000**	**-**	**-**	**25,000**
Share-based compensation	**-**	**-**	**141,551**	**-**	**141,551**
Net loss for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1,069,963)**	**(1,069,963)**
Balance, June 30, 2021	**55,542,893**	**18,234,410**	**5,638,139**	**(20,186,991)**	**3,685,558**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Telo Genomics Corp.
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	For the year ended June 30, 2021	For the year ended June 30, 2020
Cash (used in) provided by:		$	$
Operating activities:			
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		**(1,069,963)**	(1,241,696)
Gain on write-off of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and severance payable	**8**	**(183,484)**	(95,699)
Gain on settlement of debt	**10(b)**	**(3,750)**	-
Depreciation of property and equipment	**6**	**62,228**	64,719
Stock-based compensation	**10(c)**	**141,551**	359,500
Changes in non-cash working capital accounts			
Amounts receivable		**(47,465)**	(12,665)
Prepaid expenses		**39,525**	(40,200)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(43,175)**	(153,522)
Cash used in operating activities		**(1,104,533)**	(1,119,563)
Investing activities:			
Purchase of intangible asset	**7**	**-**	(8,671)
Equipment additions	**6**	**(9,310)**	-
Cash used in investing activities		**(9,310)**	(8,671)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares		**2,092,750**	1,735,500
Finders fees – cash		**(101,903)**	(93,800)
Share issuance costs	**10(b)**	**(47,093)**	(12,019)
Proceeds from warrant exercises	**10(b)**	**1,885,608**	10,041
Proceeds from option exercises		**15,000**	-
Proceeds from long-term loan	**9**	**-**	40,000
Advances of notes payable	**8**	**-**	350,000
Settlement of debt	**10(b)**	**(15,000)**	-
Cash flows from financing activities		**3,829,362**	2,029,722
Increase in cash		**2,715,519**	901,488
Cash, beginning of year		**920,983**	19,495
Cash, end of year		**3,636,502**	920,983
Supplemental Disclosures:			
Shares issued for debt settlement		**25,000**	1,054,886
Warrants issued for finders' fees		**53,933**	110,000
Warrants issued for intangible asset		**-**	7,700
Share issuance costs held in accounts payable		**30,646**	-

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.

1. Reporting entity

Telo Genomics Corp. (the “Company”), was incorporated in Canada on May 25, 2014 and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Tier 2 issuer under the symbol “TELO” and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany under the symbol “3D0”. The Company’s registered office is located at 11200-750 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2T8 and its corporate head office is located at MaRS Centre, South Tower, 101 College Street, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M5G 1L7.

The Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary Telo Genomics Holdings Corp., is developing diagnostic and prognostic products that may save lives, improve the quality of life, and reduce the cost of care associated with numerous diseases that display genomic instability.

2. Statement of compliance

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

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 26, 2021.

3. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

(a) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except of cash flow information.

(b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Telo Genomics Holdings Corp., a corporation incorporated under the Canadian *Business Corporations Act*.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date in which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, equity and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary.

(d) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future.

Estimates and other judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management’s experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3. Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements (continued)

(d) *Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)*

Significant estimates

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to the statement of financial position in future accounting periods include the recoverability and measurement are as follows:

- ***Property and equipment*** - Property and equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful life of the assets. Changes in the estimated useful lives could significantly increase or decrease the amount of depreciation recorded during the year and the carrying value of property and equipment.

- ***Intangible assets -*** The application of the Company's accounting policy for intangible assets requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which may be based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. The calculations for impairment testing of the Company's indefinite life intangible assets involve significant estimates and assumptions.

- ***Stock based compensation*** - The fair value of share-based payments and warrants is subject to the limitations 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.

Significant judgments

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

- ***Going Concern -*** The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to,12 months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

4. Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due.

The Company is a research and development stage company and as such is primarily dependent on the funding from investors to continue as a going concern. In the future, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will be dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from, and/or to continue to obtain borrowings from third parties and related parties sufficient to meet current and future obligations and/or restructure the existing payables.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect any other adjustments or reclassification of assets and liabilities which would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue its operations. Such adjustments could be material. The disclosed factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company incurred a net loss of $1,069,963 (2020 - $1,241,696) and has an accumulated deficit of $20,186,991 (2020 - $19,117,028).

4. Going concern (continued)

Since December 31, 2019, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as “COVID-19”, has resulted in a widespread health crisis that has affected economies and financial markets around the world resulting in an economic downturn. This outbreak may also cause staff shortages, reduced customer demand, increased government regulations or interventions, all of which may negatively impact the business, financial condition or results of operations of the Company. The duration and 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.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and guaranteed investment certificates (GIC’s) with original maturities of three months or less on the date of acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. There were no cash equivalents as of June 30, 2021 and 2020.

(b) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property or equipment.

(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 pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Internally constructed assets are depreciated from the time an asset is available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computer equipment	Straight line	2 years
Lab equipment	Straight line	5 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight line	5 years

(c) Research and development

The Company incurs costs on activities that relate to research and development of new technologies. Research and development costs are expensed, except in cases where development costs meet certain identifiable criteria for deferral, including technical and economic feasibility. Development costs are capitalized only if the expenditures can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to, and has sufficient resources to, complete development and to use or sell the asset. Deferred development costs are amortized over the life of related commercial production, or in the case of serviceable property and equipment, are included in the appropriate property group and are depreciated over its estimated useful life. As at June 30, 2021, the Company has not capitalized any research and development costs.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. A change in the expected useful life of the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

(e) Financial instruments

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"):

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Amortized cost - Amortized cost are those assets which are held within a business whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows and the terms of the financial assets must provide on specified dates cash flows solely through the collection of principal and interest.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") - A financial asset shall be measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or FVOCI. The Company may, however, make the irrevocable option to classify particular investments as FVTPL.

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") - FVOCI assets are those assets which are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows solely through the collection of principal and interest.

Management determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

Amortized cost - The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities carried at FVTPL and certain other exceptions.

Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets and liabilities (continued)

The following table shows the classification under IFRS 9:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Long term loan	Amortized Cost

(ii) Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or when the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, an incurred 'loss event', and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance costs.

Financial assets, together with the associated allowance, are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs.

(iv) Interest income and expense

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest method, which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income and expense is included in finance cost.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

(v) Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques that are recognized by market participants. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

For those financial instruments where fair value is recognized in the statement of financial position the methods and assumptions used to develop fair value measurements have been classified into one of the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments:

• Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

• Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable;

• Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which little or no market activity exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Cash approximates its carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and was originally determined using Level 1 inputs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to their short-term nature and was originally determined using Level 1 inputs.

(f)* Impairment of non-financial *assets

The carrying amount of long-lived non-financial assets, including intangible assets, prepaid expenses, 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 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 with regard to future cash flows and the appropriate discount rate.

(g) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates (spot exchange rates). Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses on translation or settlement are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the items' fair value was determined. Translation gains and losses are included in profit or loss.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Share-based payments

Where equity instruments are issued and some or all of the goods or services received by the Company as consideration cannot be specifically identified, these non-identifiable goods or services are measured as the difference between the fair value of the share-based payment and the fair value of any identifiable goods or services received at the grant date.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity instruments granted is recognized as an expense over the estimated vesting period with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments included in the measurement of the transaction. The estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest is revised if subsequent information indicates that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense and contributed surplus reflects the revised estimate.

Market and non-vesting conditions are taken into account when estimating the fair value of the equity instruments granted and therefore the expense is recognized irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other vesting conditions are satisfied.

(i) Share Capital

Equity instruments are contracts that give a residual interest in the net assets of the Company. Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares, share options, and warrants are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new share options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Where the Company issued common shares and warrants together as units, value is allocated first to share capital based on the market value of common shares on the date of issue, with any residual value from the proceeds being allocated to the warrants.

(j) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net earnings available to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted earnings per share are calculated based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, plus the effects of the dilutive common share equivalents. This method requires that the dilutive effect of outstanding options and warrants issued be calculated using the treasury stock method. This method assumes that all common share equivalents have been exercised at the beginning of the period (or at the time of issuance, if later), and that the funds obtained thereby were used to purchase common shares of the Company at the average trading price of common shares during the period.

(k) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to 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. Temporary differences are not provided for goodwill that is not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position date.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(l) Income taxes (continued)

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. To the extent that the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, it provides a valuation allowance against that excess.

6. Property and equipment

Cost	Computer Equipment	Computer Software & Lab Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Balance, June 30, 2019	58,209	769,548	13,584	841,341
Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2020	**$ 58,209**	**$ 769,548**	**$ 13,584**	**$ 841,341**
Additions	**-**	9,310	**-**	9,310
Balance, June 30, 2021	**$ 58,209**	**$ 778,858**	**$ 13,584**	**$ 850,651**

Accumulated depreciation	Computer Equipment	Computer Software & Lab Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Total
Balance, June 30, 2019	56,401	592,482	12,745	661,628
Depreciation	1,808	67,073	839	64,720
Balance, June 30, 2020	**$ 58,209**	**$ 654,555**	**$ 13,584**	**$ 726,348**
Depreciation	-	62,228	-	62,228
Balance, June 30, 2021	**$ 58,209**	**$ 716,783**	**$ 13,584**	**$ 788,576**

Carrying amounts	Computer Equipment	Computer Software & Lab Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Total
At June 30, 2020	$ -	$ 114,993	$ -	$ 114,993
Balance, June 30, 2021	**$ -**	**$ 62,075**	**$ -**	**$ 62,075**

7. Intangible asset

On April 27, 2020, the Company repurchased from Knight Therapeutics Inc. (“Knight”) the exclusive license to commercialize diagnostic and prognostic test products of the Company and the right to act as the exclusive distributor of such products in Canada. In consideration for the rights, the Company paid $5,000 and issued 50,000 share purchase warrants to Knight. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.25 per share for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The warrants are exercisable at $0.25 per share for five years from the date of grant. The fair value of these warrants was determined to be $7,700 using the Black-Scholes valuation model and the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.25, ii) stock price $0.15, iii) volatility: 243%, iv) risk free rate: 1.50%. In addition, the Company paid $3,671 professional fees in connection with the repurchase. The intangible asset has an indefinite useful life.

8. Notes payable

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company secured several promissory notes totaling $280,000 bearing interest at 10% per annum and maturing one year from the loan date. Of this balance, $230,000 of the notes payable were received from the Chairman of the Company. The Company's promissory note financings are secured by its present and after acquired personal and intellectual property. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company secured additional promissory notes in the amount of $350,000 with the same terms as the previous notes. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company incurred $26,025 in interest expense relating to these notes.

On November 25, 2019, the Company settled $630,000 promissory notes and $32,885 of accrued interest through the issuance of 6,628,850 units of the Company with a fair value of $0.10 per unit (Note 10). There were no outstanding notes payable or interest payable as of June 30, 2021.

9. Long term loan

On June 19, 2020, the Company borrowed $40,000 from the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") program. The CEBA Loan has an initial term that expires on December 31, 2022, throughout which the CEBA Loan remains interest free. Repayment of $30,000 by December 31, 2022 results in a $10,000 loan forgiveness. If the balance is not paid prior to December 31, 2022, the remaining balance will be converted to a 3-year term loan at 5% annual interest, paid monthly effective January 1, 2023. The full balance must be repaid by no later than December 31, 2025.

10. Share capital

(a) Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares without par value, an unlimited number of non-voting common shares without par value, and an unlimited amount of Class A, B, C, and D shares.

On November 22, 2019, the Company completed a 5 to 1 share consolidation, with the exchange of every five existing common shares for one new common share. All comparative references to the number of shares, options, warrants, and loss per share have been restated for the share consolidation.

(b) Shares issued and outstanding

On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 4,185,500 units at $0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of $2,092,750. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of $0.75 per share until December 30, 2022. The Company paid finder fees of $101,903, cash share issuance costs of $30,646 and issued 203,805 finders warrants to purchase an aggregate of 203,805 common shares at a price of $0.50 per share until June 30, 2022. The finders' warrants had a fair value of $53,933, estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model and the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.50, ii) stock price $0.50, iii) volatility 144.08%, iv) risk free rate: 0.23%

During the year ended June 30, 2021, 9,871,840 share purchase warrants were exercised between $0.10 and $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of $1,885,968. In connection with the warrant exercises, the Company paid finders fees of $47,093 in cash. Upon exercise, $109,395 was allocated from contributed surplus to share capital.

During the year ended June 30, 2021, 100,000 options were exercised at a price of $0.15 per share for gross proceeds of $15,000. Upon exercise, $13,810 was allocated from contributed surplus to share capital.

On November 16, 2020, $43,750 in historical debt owed to a former employee of the Company was settled through the issuance of 100,000 common shares fair valued at $0.25 per share and a cash payment of $25,000. $3,750 was recorded as a gain on settlement of debt.

On November 25, 2019, the Company issued a total of 17,355,000 units at a price of $0.10 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,735,500. Each unit issued comprised one common share of the Company and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.20 per share for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance.

10. Share capital (continued)

(b) Shares issued and outstanding (continued)

In addition, the Company paid cash finder's fees of $93,800 in cash, incurred legal fees and other associated costs of $12,019 and issued 938,000 finder's warrants in connection with the unit offering. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of $0.10 per share for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of the finder warrants granted was determined to be $110,000, using the Black-Scholes valuation model and the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.10, ii) stock price $0.15, iii) volatility: 154%, iv) risk free rate: 1.50%.

Concurrent with the unit offering, the Company issued 6,628,850 units with a fair value of $0.10 per share to settle notes payable of $662,885, comprising $630,000 of principle and $32,885 of accrued interest (Note 8). Each unit was comprised of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.20 for a period of two years from the date of issuance. In addition, the Company issued 500,000 units at a fair value of $0.10 per unit and 3,420,000 common shares at a fair value of $0.10 to settle accounts payable of $392,000 to various vendors. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of $0.20 for a period of 12 months from the date of issuance. Total debts settled by the issuance of these units was $1,054,885.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, 75,400 share purchase warrants were exercised between $0.10 and $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of $10,041. In connection with the warrant exercises. Upon exercise, $604 was allocated from contributed surplus to share capital.

(c) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan") whereby the Company may grant to directors, officers, employees and contractors' options to purchase common voting shares of the Company. The terms and conditions of each option granted under the Plan are determined by the Board of Directors.

In estimating the fair value of options issued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, the Company is required to make assumptions. The expected volatility assumption is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common share price on the TSX Venture Exchange. The risk-free interest rate assumption is based on yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term equal to the stock options' expected life. The Company uses historical data to estimate option exercise, forfeiture and employee termination within the valuation model. The Company has historically not paid dividends on its common stock.

On April 1, 2021, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to an officer. The options are exercisable for $0.64 per share, vest immediately and expire 5 years from the date of grant. The fair value of the options was estimated at $53,427, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.64, ii) stock price $0.60, iii) volatility: 143%, iv) risk free rate: 0.93%, v) term: 5 years.

On February 3, 2021, the Company granted 120,000 stock options to a consultant. The options are exercisable for $0.49 per share and expire 5 years from the date of grant with 50% vesting on grant date and the remaining 50% vesting evenly over a six month period. The fair value of the options was estimated at $94,000, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.49, ii) stock price $0.80, iii) volatility: 197%, iv) risk free rate: 0.47%, v) term: 5 years.

On May 13, 2020, the Company granted 500,000 stock options to directors and consultants. Each option entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.15 per share for a period of five years from the date of grant and vests immediately. The fair value of these stock options granted was determined to be $69,500 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.15, ii) stock price $0.14, iii) volatility: 237%, iv) risk free rate: 1.50%, v) term: 5 years.

On November 28, 2019, 2,100,000 options were granted to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable at $0.15 per share for five years from the date of grant and vests immediately. The fair value of the options was estimated at $290,000, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.15, ii) stock price $0.14, iii) volatility: 217%, iv) risk free rate: 1.50% v) term: 5 years.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Share capital (continued)

(c) Stock options (continued)

Changes in the number of options outstanding and exercisable are as follows:

	June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020	
	Number of options	**Weighted average exercise price**	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of year	**3,269,737**	**$ 0.85**	669,737	$ 3.57
Granted	**220,000**	**0.56**	2,600,000	0.15
Exercised	**(100,000)**	**0.15**	-	-
Cancelled	**(198,594)**	**4.13**	-	-
Balance, end of year	**3,191,143**	**$ 0.65**	3,269,737	$ 0.85
Options exercisable, end of year	**3,131,143**	**$ 0.64**	3,269,737	$ 0.85

The following is a summary of stock options issued under the Plan as at June 30, 2021:

Expiry Date	**Number outstanding**	**Weighted average exercise price**
November 28, 2024	2,000,000	$ 0.15
May 4, 2025	262,444	0.60
May 19, 2025	500,000	0.15
June 16, 2025	8,075	0.35
August 7, 2025	8,075	0.35
February 3, 2026	120,000	0.49
April 1, 2026	100,000	0.64
September 26, 2026	121,924	10.15
October 27, 2026	20,000	2.20
January 18, 2027	50,625	2.85
	3,191,143	$ 0.65

As of June 30, 2021, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the options was 3.73 years (2020 – 4.71 years).

(d) Warrants

On June 30, 2021, as part of the unit offering, the Company issued 2,092,750 warrants to subscribers. Each warrant is exercisable into one additional common share at an exercise price of $0.75 per share until December 30, 2022. The Company also issued 203,805 finders warrants to purchase an aggregate of 203,805 common shares at a price of $0.50 per share until June 30, 2022. The finders' warrants had a fair value of $53,933, estimated using the Black-Scholes valuation model and the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.50, ii) stock price $0.50, iii) volatility: 144.08%, iv) risk free rate: 0.23%.

On April 27, 2020, as part of the repurchase of the licensing rights from Knight Therapeutics Inc. (Note 7), the Company issued 50,000 warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at an exercise price of $0.25 per share for a period of five years from the date of issuance. The warrants are exercisable at $0.25 per share for five years from the date of grant. The fair value of these warrants granted was determined to be $7,700 using the Black-Scholes valuation model and the following inputs: i) exercise price $0.25, ii) stock price $0.15, iii) volatility: 243%, iv) risk free rate: 1.50%.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Share capital (continued)

(d) Warrants (continued)

On November 25, 2019, as part of the unit offering, 938,000 warrants were issued to directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The warrants are exercisable at $0.10 per share for one year from date of grant. The fair value of the warrants was estimated at $110,000, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield: 0%, share price of $0.15, expected volatility: 154% (average based on comparable companies), risk-free interest rate: 1.50%, exercise price of $0.10 and an expected average life of 1 year. This amount has been included as a reduction of share capital.

Changes in the number of warrants outstanding are as follows:

		June 30, 2021		June 30, 2020
	Number of warrants	**Weighted average exercise price**	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of year	**18,091,623**	**$ 0.19**	3,123,340	$ 2.90
Exercised	**(9,871,840)**	**0.19**	(75,400)	0.13
Expired	**(3,105,570)**	**0.20**	(1,500,667)	4.21
Issued	**2,296,555**	**0.73**	16,544,350	0.19
Balance, end of year	**7,410,768**	**$ 0.70**	18,091,623	$ 0.19

The following is a summary of share purchase warrants at June 30, 2021:

Expiry Date	**Number outstanding**	**Weighted average exercise price**
November 25, 2021	3,491,540	$0.20
July 2, 2022	203,805	$0.50
December 5, 2022	1,622,673	$1.75
January 2, 2023	2,092,750	$0.75
	7,410,768	**0.70**

As of June 30, 2021, the weighted average remaining contractual life of the warrants was 0.96 years (2020 – 0.90 years).

11. 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 Company has identified its directors and officers as its key management personnel.

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits and participation in the Stock Option Plan. The following table details the compensation to key management personnel and directors:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020
Salaries, fees and short-term benefits	**$ 282,560**	$ 240,234
Interest on notes payable	**-**	9,223
Stock-based compensation	**53,427**	310,720
	$ 335,987	$ 560,177

11. Key management personnel compensation (continued)

As at June 30, 2021, the Company has $11,295 (2020 - $26,355) recorded within accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to amounts payable to key management personnel.

12. Gain on write-off of accounts payable and accrued liabilities and severance payable

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the Company has written off accounts payables totaling $107,622 and accrued severance totaling $75,861. The accounts payable relate to items dating back several years and are now statute barred. The severance payable amounts have now been settled and the gain represents the over accrual from the original provision.

13. Supplemental disclosures – Consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss

General and administrative expenses and research and development expenses include depreciation of $62,228 (2020 – $64,719), share based compensation of $141,551 (2020 - $359,500) and employee benefits of $198,380 (2020 - $86,283).

14. Financial instruments and financial risk management

(a) Risks arising from financial instruments

(i) Market risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk, the risk that the fair value of future cash flows for financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates, due to its United States dollar denominated in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had $nil (2020 - $45,410) accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in the United States dollar. A 5% change in the Canadian dollar/US dollar exchange rate would impact the Company's net loss by approximately $nil (2020 - $3,100). The Company is not exposed to any significant interest risk as it does not have any variable rate borrowings.

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the potential that customers or a counterparty to a financial instrument fail to meet their obligation to the Company. The Company believes this risk to be low as there are no trade receivables as no revenues have been earned to June 30, 2021. Additionally, amounts receivable are primarily composed of government remittances receivable in which the Company believes the collection risk is low. Additionally, the Company mitigates credit risk by holding all cash in a chartered bank.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity risk through cash management. In managing liquidity risk, the Company maintains access to equity markets, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions. The Company monitors its requirements regularly and believes there may not be sufficient funding for the foreseeable future. All financial liabilities are current and due within the next twelve months, with the exception of the long term loan with terms as disclosed in Note 9.

(b) Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is for the Company to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to explore and develop its research to ultimately provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes to economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets as with consideration of externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or attempt to obtain debt financing.

The Company's management of capital as of June 30, 2021, consists of cash and the components of shareholders' equity in the definition of capital. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the current fiscal year. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. Segmented information

The Company has a single operating segment, focused on the development and commercialization of predictive technological products designed to personalize treatment plans for patients who have specific conditions. Substantially all of the Company's employees and assets are located within Canada.

16. Tax losses

As at June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company has unused tax loses and deductible temporary difference for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized as follows:

	2021	2020
Loss before income taxes	**$ (1,070,000)**	$ (1,242,000)
Statutory income tax rate	**27%**	27%
Income tax benefit	**(289,000)**	(335,000)
Non-deductible items	**38,000**	97,000
Change in estimate	**4,000**	246,000
Share issuance costs	**(21,000)**	(29,000)
Effect of rate change	**-**	(69,000)
Change in tax assets not recognized	**268,000**	90,000
Income tax expense (recovery)	**$ -**	$ -

Significant tax benefits and unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognized as of June 30 are as follows:

	2021	2020
Non-capital losses	**$ 4,158,000**	$ 3,443,000
Property and equipment	**186,000**	171,000
Other	**127,000**	116,000
Deferred tax assets not recognized	**$ 4,471,000**	$ 3,730,000

As at June 30, 2021 the Company has non-capital losses of approximately $15,400,000 (2020 - $12,750,000) expiring between 2032 and 2040.

17. Subsequent Events

On July 2, 2021, the Company issued 390,000 units at $0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of $195,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant exercisable into one additional common share at a price of $0.75 per share until January 2, 2023. The Company paid finder fees of $13,650 and issued 27,300 finders warrants to purchase an aggregate of 27,300 common shares at a price of $0.50 per share until July 2, 2022.

During July 2021, the Company issued 1,557,260 common shares in connection with the exercise of warrants at an exercise price of $0.20 per share for gross proceeds of $311,452.

On August 6, 2021, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to consultants of the Company. The options are exercisable for $0.50 per share and expire 2 years from the date of grant. 50,000 options vest immediately, and 50,000 options will vest whereby 25% of the options will vest every three months over a 12-month period.

On September 15, 2021, the Company granted 100,000 stock options to a consultant of the Company. The options are exercisable for $0.50 per share, vest whereby 25% of the options with vest every three months over a 12-month period, and expire 2 years from the date of grant.