

# **Financial Report**

Second Quarter - Fiscal Year 2022

July 31, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2021 (In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for units, share and per share amounts)

### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") for Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc. (the "Corporation" or "ORT") provides an overview of the Corporation's operations, performance and financial results for the second quarter of fiscal year 2022, ended on July 31, 2021 and compares those of the same period in fiscal year 2021. This MD&A is the responsibility of management and has been reviewed and approved by its Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities for financial reporting and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the MD&A. The Board of Directors carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board of Directors and is comprised of financially literate directors, majority of which are independent. This report was reviewed by the Corporation's Audit Committee and approved by ORT's Board of Directors on September 30, 2021. This document should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal quarter ended on July 31, 2021 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Unless otherwise noted, all amounts are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts. Further information about ORT, including the Annual Information Form, is available online on SEDAR at <a href="https://www.sedar.com">www.sedar.com</a>.

### **Going concern**

This MD&A has been prepared on a going-concern basis, which implies that the Corporation will continue realizing its assets and discharging liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As reflected in the annual audited financial statements, the Corporation is still a clinical stage R&D company and has not yet achieved profitability. During the quarter ended on July 31, 2021, the Corporation incurred a net loss of \$0.9 million, and used cash in operations of \$1.6 million for the first six months of fiscal year 2022. Considering the above, and despite the working capital surplus of \$0.8 million as at July 31, 2021, the Corporation's performance raises significant doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern.

Accordingly, the ability of the Corporation to realize the carrying value of its assets and continue operations as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing and ultimately on generating future profitable operations. Management anticipates that the continued advancement of its lead Ortho-R program will facilitate securing additional funds from existing and new investors. There is no assurance that any fund-raising initiatives will be successful. Factors within and outside the Corporation's control could have a significant bearing on its ability to obtain additional financing. The financial statements as at and for the quarter and year-to-date period ended July 31, 2021 do not include any adjustments related to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern.

# Covid-19 pandemic

The outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus, identified as "COVID-19", was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020 and is still adversely affecting the global economy despite the efforts by local governments to vaccinate their populations and reduce the economic adverse effects of COVID-19. In response, many countries have required entities to limit or suspend business operations and implemented travel restrictions and quarantine measures. Some non-essential activities were canceled or delayed due to COVID-19. These measures have disrupted the activities of many entities and have led to significant volatility in the global markets. The Corporation continues to monitor and actively manage the developing impacts from COVID-19, including but not limited to, the effect on the Corporation's clinical development phases, potential future effects on its assets, cash flow and liquidity, and will continue to assess impacts to the Corporation's operations, going concern assumption, and the value of assets and liabilities reported in its financial statements. Management believes that the progress made in the US in fighting the pandemic will trigger an acceleration of the elective orthopedic surgeries which have been subject to delays over the last year. Elective surgeries levels are key to ensure enrollment in our US Phase I/II clinical trial on rotator cuff tear repair.

# **Non-IFRS Financial Measures**

This MD&A refers to certain non-IFRS measures. Management uses these non-IFRS financial measures for purposes of comparison to prior periods and development of future projections and earnings growth prospects. This information is also used by management to measure the results of ongoing operations and in analyzing our business performance and trends. These measures are not recognized measures under IFRS, do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and are therefore unlikely to be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Rather, these measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from management's perspective. Accordingly, they should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. We use a non-IFRS measure, "EBITDA", to provide supplemental measures of our operating performance and thus highlight trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures. EBITDA is defined as net income (loss) before (i) provision for (recovery of) income taxes; (ii) interest (income) expense and other financing costs; (iii) depreciation; and (iv) amortization of intangible assets.

#### Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This MD&A may contain some forward-looking information as defined under applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward looking information can generally be identified using forward-looking terminology such as "may", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "continue" or similar terminology. Forward looking information is subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of





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which are beyond the ability of the Corporation to control or predict, that may cause the Corporation's actual results or performance to be materially different from actual results and are developed based on assumptions about such risks and other factors set out herein.

#### **GLOSSARY TERMS**

Calendar &	Financia <u>l</u>	Corporate & Operations				
CDU	Convertible Debenture Units	API	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient			
EBITDA (L)	EBITDA Loss	CMC	Chemistry Manufacturing and Controls			
FY-20	Fiscal Year ended January 31, 2020	cGMP	current Good Manufacturing Practice			
FY-21	Fiscal Year ended July 31, 2021	CMO	Contract Manufacturing Organization			
FY-22	Current Fiscal Year ending January 31, 2022	CSE	Canadian Securities Exchange			
G&A	General and Administrative	FDA	US Food and Drug Administration			
IR	Investors Relations	IND	Investigational New Drug application with the FDA			
ITC	Investment tax credits	MCRA	MCRA, LLC, a US based orthopedic specialty CRO			
NCDUs	Non-Convertible Debenture Units	MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging			
Q2-22	Second quarter FY-22	MTA	Material Transfer Agreement			
Q1-22	First quarter FY-22	ORT	Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.			
Q4-21	Fourth quarter FY-21	ORTHO-C	Proprietary biopolymer for Articular Cartilage repair			
Q3-21	Third quarter FY-21	ORTHO-M	Proprietary biopolymer for Proprietary Biopolymer for			
Q2-21	Second quarter FY-21		Meniscus repair			
Q1-21	First quarter FY-21	ORTHO-R	Proprietary biopolymer for Rotator cuff repair			
Q4-20	Fourth quarter FY-20	ORTHO-V	Proprietary biopolymer for Osteoarthritis healing			
Q3-20	Third quarter FY-20	OTCQB	US over-the-counter venture trading market			
SR&ED	Scientific Research and Experimental	Polytechnique	Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal			
	Development Expenses	PRP	Platelet-rich plasma			
R&D	Research and Development	Pre-RFD	Pre-Request for Designation			
YTD	Year to date					
YE-21	Year-end 2021 – January 31, 2021					
W/C	Working Capital, defined as short-term assets less short-term liabilities					

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND BUSINESS STRATEGY**

ORT has been incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Corporation's head office, principal address and registered office is located at 16667 Hymus Blvd., Kirkland, Quebec, Canada. The Corporation's shares are publicly traded on the CSE under the symbol "ORTH", as well as on the United States OTCQB market under the symbol "ORTIF".

The Corporation is an emerging Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine biologics company dedicated to the development of novel therapeutic soft tissue repair technologies to dramatically improve the success rate of orthopaedic and sports medicine surgeries. The Corporation's proprietary biopolymer has been specifically designed to increase the healing rates of occupational and sports related injuries to tendons, ligaments, meniscus, and cartilage. The biopolymer – autologous PRP combination implant, can be directly placed into the site of injuries by surgeons during routine operative procedures without significantly extending the duration of surgeries and without further interventions. The Corporation's technology was developed at Polytechnique by senior researchers at the Biomaterials and Cartilage Laboratory and are still actively involved in the day-to-day development of ORT's pipeline.

ORT is the owner of 4 patent families. Our patent portfolio includes the following:

- Patent Family No.1: Clot-activated polymer composition for repairing the tissue of the subject, where the polymer composition adheres to the tissue and promotes cell proliferation, comprising platelet-rich plasma (PRP), a biopolymer, a salt and a clot activator.
- <u>Patent Family No.2</u>: Novel formulation of physiological biopolymer-inorganic salt solution/blood mixtures for tissue repair. <u>This patent family was abandoned on November 9, 2019</u>. The company's Freeze-Dried platform patents (family 3-4, covers all applications found in the Patent Family No.2 plus many other claims, such as faster coagulation onset time, easier use for the clinicians and a much longer commercially viable shelf life.
- o <u>Patent Family No.3</u>: Freeze-dried polymer compositions for mixing with platelet rich plasma to form implants for tissue repair or compositions for therapeutic intra-articular injection.
- Patent Family No.4: Freeze-dried biopolymer scaffolds that form a hydrated microparticle dispersion after contact with blood or blood-derived fluids and stimulate anabolic wound repair processes, including angiogenesis, cell chemotaxis, tissue remodeling, and extracellular matrix.





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#### **Development Pipeline**

ORT's lead program is ORTHO-R, a Drug-PRP Biologic Implant, specifically designed to guide and accelerate the repair of various musculoskeletal conditions. The Corporation is aiming to assess the clinical safety and efficacy of Ortho-R, initially for Rotator Cuff repair. Ortho-R can also be used to accelerate the healing of other soft tissues such as ligaments and meniscus (see Ortho-M).

ORT's pipeline includes four active R&D projects:

Program	Development Stage	Indication	Details
ORTHO-R	Clinical Phase I/II	Rotator Cuff	Ortho-R is designated as a Drug/Biologic combination product by the FDA Office for Combination Products. The jurisdictional assignment for ORTHO-R is the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER). A US IND has been filed on April 6 <sup>th</sup> , 2021, with the FDA to obtain approval to initiate a 78 patient Phase I/II clinical trial to test Ortho-R in the repair of rotator cuff tears as an adjunct to standard of care surgery, versus standard of care surgery alone. (See "Regulatory and Clinical update — Ortho-R for Rotator Cuff Repair" section below for details of our ongoing interaction with FDA related to our IND application).
			After clearance of our IND by the FDA and clinical site's Ethical Review Board's approval, enrollment will start at clinical sites. Eight clinical sites have already been qualified, budget negotiations have started and 4 more are undergoing the same processes, with the goal to secure 10 sites or more total. Patient enrollment is expected to start within 4-6 weeks of our IND approval by the FDA, and to be completed 6 to 8 months after, depending on sites' enrolment rate.
ORTHO-M	Pre-Clinical	Meniscus	Testing the efficacy of ORTHO-M/PRP Drug-Biologic Implant formulation, for meniscus repair. Efficacy of our product has already been demonstrated in a animal proof of concept study. Our contracted research veterinarian expert, with the help of a major arthroscopic instrumentation company, have recently completed the development of surgical instruments tools, suitable to the sheep preclinical model. The next steps are to validate our model in large animal pilot and pivotal studies, starting in FY-22. Human clinical trials would then follow.
ORTHO-C	Pre-Clinical	Cartilage repair	Testing our freeze-dried matrix with ultra-high porosity designed to augment bone marrow stimulation procedures for articular cartilage repair, including microfracture and drilling. Efficacy of our product has already been demonstrated in a preclinical pilot study.
ORTHO-V	Feasibility	Osteoarthritis	Feasibility research on a freeze-dried biopolymer formulation combined with autologous biologics, tailored for intra-articular injections to provide the combined visco-biologics supplementation of articular joints and potentially gain disease modification outcomes in applications such as Osteoarthritis.

Considering the significant bioactivity and residency of our proprietary biopolymer – PRP implants, ORT continues to assess its potential for therapeutic uses outside of the soft tissue repair market.

#### **Ortho-R for Rotator Cuff repair**

ORTHO-R is a patent-protected freeze-dried formulation of a biopolymer, a lyoprotectant and a clot activator. ORTHO-R is solubilized in platelet-rich plasma ("PRP") to form injectable bioactive implants that coagulate after implantation. Extensive in vitro testing has allowed the Corporation to identify specific formulations that meet the following criteria for optimal commercial products:

- (i) rapid and complete solubilization in PRP;
- (ii) biopolymer-PRP mixtures having paste-like handling properties desired by surgeons;
- (iii) biopolymer-PRP mixtures that coagulate rapidly to form solid biopolymer-PRP hybrid biologics implants;
- (iv) biopolymer-PRP biologics implants that are mechanically stable and resist platelet-mediated clot retraction; and
- (v) dispersion of the biopolymer in the implants that is homogenous for optimal biodegradability.

The use of ORTHO-R as an adjunct to standard of care suturing techniques produced promising histological findings in small and large animal models, which is expected to translate to faster and superior rotator cuff repair in humans. No adverse events were found in any of the above-mentioned animal studies, which suggests a high level of safety. Progress made during the recent quarters have set the stage for achievements of major corporate/regulatory/strategic milestones over the current and upcoming calendar years.



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#### Preclinical:

Earlier in Q2-22, we have successfully completed the preclinical pivotal study's safety and clinical histology analysis, statistical analysis and final report. The study's final report confirmed the safety of Ortho-R as well as the evidence that our biologics hybrid implant delivered as an adjunct to standard of care surgery, improves tendon, tendon insertion site and overall repair in Rotator Cuff Tear repair compared to standard of care surgery alone. <a href="https://www.orthorti.com/cms">https://www.orthorti.com/cms</a> files/phpfQwJvt.pdf

#### Manufacturing & CMC:

Our cGMP clinical lot production has been successfully completed during Q2-22 and such material will be used in our upcoming Phase I/II human clinical trial for testing ORTHO-R in rotator cuff tear repair. The manufacturing batch will also provide sufficient material to support our Meniscus tear repair preclinical program, expected to be initiated shortly after the commencement of our Phase I/II Rotator cuff repair trial, in FY Q4-22.

# Regulatory & Clinical:

In Q2-21, we received from the US FDA Office of Combination Products, the ORTHO-R product designation as a Drug/Biologics combination product. ORTHO-R has physicochemical interacting actions on various cell types and other PRP components, therefore supporting a Drug/Biologic combination product. The ORTHO-R reconstituted in PRP Drug/biologic implant is delivered through accessory Devices. The product's jurisdictional assignment is to the FDA's Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER). There are multiple merits of a Drug/Biologics therapeutic combination product. One of them is the ability to have a multiple mode of action label, related to the various interactions between our proprietary biopolymer and PRP, which may justify the scientific rationale behind the product's therapeutic effect.

The following summarizes our interaction with the FDA with respect to the filing and ongoing review of the ORTHO-R Investigational New Drug (IND) application:

- Our Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the FDA was submitted on April 6, 2021.
- On June 4, 2021, the Corporation received a clinical hold letter from the FDA relating to its IND application. FDA requested five additional clarification and requests, related to Chemistry, Manufacturing, and Control ("CMC").
- On July 19, 2021, The Corporation provided a formal response to the FDA's clinical hold letter, to address the requested CMC-related data and characterization information.
- On August 17, 2021, The Company received, a "Second Clinical Hold" letter from the FDA. In our July response, the three most
  complex addressed issues were accepted by the FDA. The second FDA Clinical Hold letter referred to further clarification on CMC
  Elemental impurity testing method and a request to use a different testing method for small molecule impurity testing.
- The Company worked with its U.S. CMC testing experts on the new FDA requests related to advanced methods of elemental and small-molecule impurities characterization testing used in the CMC processes. On September 2, 2021, The Company responded to the Second Clinical Hold letter first request, by submitting additional clarification on elemental impurities identification and quantification testing methods to the FDA. The Company addressed the second request, by accepting the FDA's recommendation to use GC-LC-MS for small molecule impurities testing instead of HCLP-PAD used by our CMC manufacturer. This new testing method is ongoing, and results will be available within a few weeks. The Company is confident that its response to the Second Clinical Hold letter will address both the requirements for clarifications and address the deficiencies to the complete and final satisfaction of the FDA.
- Concurrently as a proactive step, the Company has requested a type A meeting with the FDA, should the FDA still request further
  clarification on the proposed elemental impurities testing method. This meeting would involve the participation of our U.S. CMC
  testing experts that use the same IPC-MS testing method for their other Biopharma industry clients for drugs and biologics when
  submitting INDs to the FDA. The type A meeting has been scheduled for October 5, 2021.

While waiting for our IND clearance, we continue working on our Phase I/II clinical trial preparation activities to ensure we minimize the impact on our overall timelines. Current activities focus mainly on surgery and study protocol, patients' assessment EDC system, MRI procedure protocol and systems qualification and clinical sites considerations and qualifications.

So far, eight sites have already been qualified, budget negotiation has started and Clinical Review Board (CRB) applications have started to be submitted. Four other U.S. sites are still being qualified, with the goal to reach a minimum of 10 sites to participate in our Rotator Cuff Tear repair clinical trial.

Assuming clearance of our IND application by the FDA shortly after the October 5, 2021 Type A meeting, patients' enrollment would be expected to start by the end of calendar year 2021, immediately after Clinical Review Boards (CRB) approvals from the various U.S. clinical testing centers involved in our Phase I/II study.

Over the past quarters, the Corporation has tried to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic as much as possible. We believe that the significant progress made in the US fighting the pandemic will favor a substantial increase in elective rotator cuff repair surgeries across





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the United States in 2021 and 2022 compared to 2020. We feel this may help the investigational sites, in their patient's screening, recruitment and inclusion selection process, to participate in our U.S. Phase I/II clinical trial.

The following tables presents a summary of the past and projected milestones based on calendar quarters/years for the 2019-2023 period, including progress as compared to prior MD&A reporting:

					Calend	dar Q	uart	ers/\	ears/			•
Past and Projected Milestones	Calendar Year 2019-2023			2020	Q1-21	02-21	03-21	Q4-21	H1-22	H2-22	H1-23	
Corporate / Strategic	porate / Strategic Licensing Agreement - Ingenew Pharma			V								•
Rotator Cuff Repair Progam	CMC Manufacturing	Clinical batch		→	$\square$							
(Ortho-R)	6-month pivotal animal trial	Completion		☑								
	US-FDA IND	Pre-IND Meeting - FDA	$\square$									
		IND filing				$   \overline{\mathbf{A}} $						
		IND approval				0						
	US Phase I/II Clinical trial	CRO Selection	$\square$									
		Protocol completion		V								•
		Lead Investigator selection		Ø								•
		Study sites selection					Ø					no change from prior MD&A
		Clinical sites qualification				<b>→</b>						•
		Clinical sites training						<b>→</b>				•
		Phase I/II trial activities				<b>→</b>						•
		First patient enrolled										•
		50% enrolment completed										no change from prior MD&A
		enrolment completed										no change from prior MD&A
		12-mth patient follow up completed										no change from prior MD&A
		Study results										no change from prior MD&A
Meniscus Program (Ortho-M) Program to be re-started after		ompletion of Rotator Cuff trial enrolment			Pro	ogran	n on	hold				
		→ Initiation	Ø	Com	pleted							•
		■ Current Target Completion	0	On-l	Hold							
		previous target last quarter										

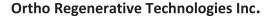
# **Second Quarter 2022 CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS**

### **ORTHO-R Program**

- On June 4, 2021, the Corporation announced that it had received a clinical hold letter from the FDA related to its IND application to begin a phase I/II clinical trial for ORTHO-R. The FDA requested additional CMC related information. The Company is confident in its ability to address and provide the FDA with the required information and testing data within four to six weeks from reception of the letter.
- On July 20, 2021, the Corporation announced that it had provided and filed all requested CMC-related data and characterization information in a formal response to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) aiming to address the clinical hold on its Investigational New Drug (IND) application for ORTHO-R. ORTHO-R is a drug/biologic combination product candidate used as an adjunct to improve the success rate of standard of care surgery in rotator cuff tear repair.
- On August 20, 2021, the Corporation announced that the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") had extended the clinical hold on
  the Company's Investigational New Drug ("IND") application to proceed with the initiation of a U.S. Phase I/II clinical trial of ORTHO-R
  in rotator cuff tear repair. The FDA has accepted the three most complex requested additional information submitted in response to
  the initial clinical hold letter received in early June 2021. The FDA has however requested supplemental clarifications on two advanced
  methods of characterization of impurities

## **Financing and Other Corporate Highlights**

• On June 15, 2021, the Corporation announced the appointment of Messrs. Howard Walthall and Tim Cunningham to its Board of Directors. Concurrent with their appointments, each of them received 100,000 incentive share options at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share and expiring June 15, 2029. Vesting of the options will take place as per the Corporation's plan. Howard P. Walthall is a seasoned life sciences executive whose multi-faceted experience includes cellular biologics, tissue engineering, medical devices and allografts. He has an extensive background in regenerative medicine, orthopedics and advanced wound care. Howard has overseen multiple highly successful product development projects and new product launches. Mr. Walthall is currently the President, Founder and CEO of Lumiheal Therapeutics Inc., a company developing and commercializing a patented technology that uses fluorescent light energy to heal chronic and acute wounds, burns, and surgical incisions. Previously, Mr. Walthall was the Executive Vice President Strategy and Market Development for Organogenesis where he led sales, marketing and R&D for the Surgical and Sports Medicine (SSM) product lines. He also led the overall Strategy and Business Development functions for Organogenesis and oversaw the International business unit.





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Mr. Walthall was the President and Chief Executive Officer of NuTech Medical where he helped build an advanced orthobiologics and wound care business leading to a successful exit via acquisition by Organogenesis. He holds a Bachelor of Science in Engineering Biomedical and Mechanical Engineering (B.S.E.) from Duke University, Durham, NC and a Juris Doctor Samford University – Cumberland School of Law, Birmingham, AL.

- Tim Cunningham, MBA, CPA brings over 30 years of extensive finance and operations leadership experience in the biotechnology and software industries to his work with his public and private Danforth clients, as a CFO with a demonstrated record of success in building startup enterprises into industry leaders and scaling larger entities globally. Mr. Cunningham's expertise includes financial & strategic planning, P&L management & execution, acquisitions & divestures, raising equity and debt and post-merger integration. Tim is a trusted advisor and subject matter expert in strategic planning and creative, scalable, business design, and has a proven track record of driving growth leading to either a successful exit via sale or IPO. He has raised more than \$500M in private and public equity as well as debt in his career. Mr. Cunningham started his career in public accounting with KPMG in NYC and later with PWC in Boston. Prior to joining Danforth, he served as CFO at Organogenesis where he took the company public in 2018, raising \$144M in equity and \$100M in debt over his tenure. He built the teams, systems, processes, and procedures leading to revenue growth from \$98M in 2016 to a record \$270M in 2020 and the highest rating from each of the sell-side analysts. Mr. Cunningham holds an MBA from Boston University, a BS in Accounting from Boston College and is a CPA in the states of New York & Florida.
- On July 19, 2021, the Corporation announced the amendment of three series of debentures and warrants issued on October 8, 2021,
   December 30, 2021 and April 21, 2022 to extend their respective maturity dates. The original maturity dates of the 10% unsecured convertible debentures and share purchase warrants of the Company were extended from 24 months after their respective dates of issuance to May 1, 2023. The conversion price of the debentures, the exercise price and other terms of the Warrants remain unchanged.
- On September 21, 2021, the Corporation extended its ongoing collaborative research agreement with Ecole Polytechnique until May 2022. Financial commitments under the extension total \$590 including \$446 due over the next twelve month. The Corporation previously entered into an initial research service agreements with École Polytechnique on June 19, 2015, which stipulated that when the Corporation's products are commercialized, it must make non-refundable payments to Polyvalor, a shareholder of the Corporation, equal to 1.5% of net sales. In 2018, the term of the initial research service agreement was extended a first time up to May 15, 2021.

### **SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA**

The following table sets forth financial information relating to the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with the July 31, 2021 unaudited financial statements.

#### Statements of Loss

	Q2-22	Q2-21	Chang	Change		YTD-21	Chang	e
	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> <sup>1</sup>	% <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> <sup>1</sup>	% <sup>2</sup>
Expenses								
R&D	141	195	(54)	-28%	543	560	(17)	-3%
G&A	367	186	181	97%	805	693	112	16%
Share-based compensation	64	49	15	31%	127	69	58	84%
Financial	332	201	131	65%	671	369	302	82%
Net (Loss) and Comprehensive loss	(904)	(631)	(273)	43%	(2,146)	(1,691)	(455)	27%
(Loss) per share								
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	34,855,186	24,778,743	10,076,443	41%	34,864,928	24,765,656	10,099,272	41%
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(0.03)	0.00	2%	(0.06)	(0.07)	0.01	-10%

<sup>1.</sup> A positive variance represents a negative impact to net loss and a negative variance represents a positive impact to net loss

<sup>2.</sup> Percentage change is presented in relative values



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**EBITDA(L) Reconciliation** (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")

The following table provides a reconciliation of net loss to EBITDA(Loss) for Q2-22 as compared to Q2-21.

	Q2-22	Q2-21	Chang	e	YTD-22	YTD-21	YTD-21 Chan	
	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> <sup>1</sup>	% <sup>2</sup>	\$	\$	<b>\$</b> <sup>1</sup>	% <sup>2</sup>
Net loss	(904)	(631)	(273)	43%	(2,146)	(1,691)	(455)	27%
Add (deduct)								
Financial Expense	332	201	131	65%	671	369	302	82%
Depreciation	10	4	6	150%	17	21	(4)	-19%
Amortization	8	8	-	0%	16	16	-	0%
EBITDA (L)	(554)	(418)	(136)	33%	(1,442)	(1,285)	(157)	12%

<sup>1.</sup> A positive variance represents a negative impact to net loss and a negative variance represents a positive impact to net loss

The following commentaries provides a discussion and analysis of our results.

	Q2-22 vs Q2-21	YTD-22 vs YTD-21					
Revenues	• ORT is a clinical stage company. There were no revenues generated during each of Q2-22 and Q2-21.						
R&D Expenses	consulting fees for our staff. External expenses inclucentract with Polytechnique as well as specific manadvance our pipeline.  • R&D expenses are presented net of R&D tax credits Scientific Research and Experimental Developmental Developme	Asses. Internal expenses represent mostly salaries and de development costs related to our Collaborative R&D ufacturing, regulatory, pre-clinical and clinical work to (ITCs) recoverable from the provincial government for ent (SR&ED) programs, and also presented net of ion of R&D costs and amortized over the term of the  • Net R&D expenses for the YTD periods have decreased by 3% between YTD-21 and YTD-22 at \$0.5 million compared to \$0.6 million.					
G&A expenses		<ul> <li>paid to non-R&amp;D staff, professional fees, conferences, es.</li> <li>G&amp;A spending for YTD-22 was \$0.8 million compared to \$0.7 million for the YTD-21 period. The increase in G&amp;A expense is due to an increase in IR spending compared to last year.</li> </ul>					
Share-based compensation (SBC)	Represents the expense related to issuing stock options to staff, consultants and board members. Variances for the comparative quarters include non-recurrent grant to a new Board member as well contractual vesting for members of management on options already outstanding.						
Financial expenses	<ul> <li>Over the last year, the Corporation financed its operations via the issuance of interest-bearing instrument such as CDUs, NCDUs and ITC loans as opposed to equity. While such financial instruments do not lead to an immediate dilution in the total number of shares outstanding in the short term, they lead to increase interest charges.</li> <li>Between October 2020 and April 2021, the Corporation has completed three (3) CDU financings totallin \$3.2 million. The 3 CDUs are still outstanding and will mature on May 1, 2023 unless converted prior to maturity. Finally, the Corporation secured a \$3.0 million non-convertible debenture in November 2020. A</li> </ul>						
Net Loss for the period.	• Net loss increased by 43% between Q2-21 and Q2-22 at \$0.9 million compared to \$0.6 million. The	reimbursed from the proceeds of the same financing.  • Net loss for the YTD-22 period was \$2.1 million compared to \$1.7 million representing a 27% increase. Same as for the QoQ commentaries, the					

<sup>2.</sup> Percentage change is presented in relative values



# Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2021

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for units, share and per share amounts)

	increase in net loss is due primarily to the increase in financial and G&A expenses.	increase was mainly due to the respective increases in financial costs and G&A expenses.		
EBITDA (L)	• Management believes that our EBITDA (L) performance is more indicative of our operating results as it eliminates the financial costs associated with our financial structure such as CDUs and NCDA financings, and ITC financings (up until Q4-21) as well as depreciation and the amortization of intangible assets.			
	<ul> <li>After eliminating the impact of the financial expenses, as well as depreciation, and amortization our EBITDA loss during Q2-22 was \$0.6 million up 33% compared to \$0.4 million for Q2-21.</li> </ul>	• EBITDA loss for the YTD-22 period was \$1.4 million compared to \$1.3 million for the YTD-21 representing a 12% increase.		

# **Selected Balance Sheet Highlights**

The following table sets forth the financial information related to the Corporation's statements of financial position for the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited financial statements for quarter ended July 31, 2021.

As at,	31-Jul-21	31-Jan-21	Change	Change
	\$	\$	\$ <sup>1</sup>	%2
Cash	855	2,379	(1,524)	-64%
Prepaids and deposits	99	258	(159)	-62%
Intangible Assets	348	364	(16)	-4%
Total assets	1,610	3,277	(1,667)	-51%
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	78	291	(213)	-73%
Convertible Debentures - Short term	-	1,848	(1,848)	-100%
Convertible Debentures - Long term	2,262	628	1,634	260%
Non-Convertible Debentures	2,216	2,099	117	6%
Embedded derivative	1,194	-	1,194	100%
Total liabilities	6,066	5,078	988	19%
Common shares	7,875	7,706	169	2%
Warrants	1,989	2,080	(91)	-4%
Equity Components of convertible debentures	-	469	(469)	-100%
Contributed surplus	1,832	1,605	227	14%
Deficit	(16,152)	(13,661)	(2,491)	18%

<sup>1.</sup> A positive variance represents a positive impact to our balance sheet and a negative variance represents a negative impact to our balance sheet.

<sup>2.</sup> Percentage change is presented in relative values

Selected items	Q2-22 vs YE-21 (Jan 31, 2021)
Cash	• Cash at the end of Q2-22 was \$0.9 million compared to \$2.4 million at the end of FY-21. There were no financings during the current FY-22, so our liquidities have been used to fund operations and have reduced by \$1.5 million.
Prepaids and deposits	• Prepaids and deposits have decreased by 62% between YE-21 and the end of Q2-22 at \$0.1 million compared to \$0.3 million. Prepaids included a prepayment for manufacturing activities which have been completed earlier this year.
Intangible Asset	• Intangible assets reflect the net book value of our patents and biopolymer technology acquired from Polyvalor. The nominal reduction between YE-21 and Q2-22 results from amortization charges which were not offset by new investments.
Total assets	• The decrease in cash and prepaids led to a 51% decrease in our total assets since the end of FY-21.
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	• Trade accounts payables and accrued liabilities have decreased by 73% since the start of the FY-22 and reflecting the decrease in external spending and reduction of payable days outstanding.
Convertible debentures units (CDU)	<ul> <li>Between October 2019 and April 2020, the Corporation issued \$3.2 million worth of CDUs to fund its operations.</li> <li>At the end of FY-21, the short- and long-term portion of CDUs amounted to \$2.5 million, compared to \$2.3 million at the end of Q2-22.</li> <li>On July 19, 2021, the Corporation announced the amendment of three series of CDUs to extend their respective maturity dates. The original maturity dates of the 10% CDUs and share purchase warrants were extended from 24 months after their respective dates of issuance to May 1, 2023. In addition to the extension, the terms of the CDUs were amended to introduce an anti-dilution clause should the Corporation issue shares below the initial conversion price of the debentures prior to their maturity. Finally, the maturity date of the new CDUs may be</li> </ul>





(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for units, share and per share amounts)

	<ul> <li>conversion/maturity.</li> <li>As a result of amending the terms of the CDU described above, the Corporation determined that the conversion option of the CDUs had to be considered as an embedded derivative and be classified as a liability instrument. Therefore, the Corporation derecognized the \$0.5 million carrying amount of the conversion option initially</li> </ul>
	classified as an equity component and recorded the fair value of \$1.2 million as a liability. (See "Embedded Derivative" below)  • Also, as a result of this amendment, and considering all CDUs are now presented as long-term liabilities, our working capital improved by \$1.8 million.
Non-convertible Debentures (NCDU)	<ul> <li>During Q4-21 the Corporation secured a \$3.0 million NCDU financing that enabled the repayment of ITC loans and increased the Corporation's liquidities. The increase of \$0.1 million between YE-21 and Q2-22 represents accretion expense for the YTD-22 period.</li> </ul>
Embedded Derivative	<ul> <li>The Embedded derivative was created following the amendment of the CDU described above. By extending the terms and by introducing a conversion option, a \$1.2 million embedded derivative was created.</li> <li>Going forward, any change in the Fair Value of the Conversion Option of the CDUs ("FVCO") will be recorded as a financial expense in the statements of loss, as a gain or loss on embedded derivative related to convertible debentures.</li> <li>Changes to the FVCO will take place based on the following 3 scenarios: 1) reduction of the FVCO following quarterly re-evaluation of the FVCO; 2) exercise of the conversion option by the holder; and 3) repayment or maturity.</li> </ul>
Total Liabilities	• Total liabilities have increased slightly between YE-21 and Q2-22. The \$1.0 million increase results from the creation of the embedded derivative discussed above, which has been partly offset by the decrease in trade payables.
Common Shares	• Common shares have increase by \$0.2 million during YTD-22 due to the conversions of some CDUs for \$0.1 million as well as \$0.1 million from the exercise of warrants.
Warrants	Warrants decreased by \$0.1 million following the exercised of some warrants during YTD-22.
Equity component of CDUs	• The equity component of the convertible debentures represented the fair value of the conversion features of these CDUs. The equity component was eliminated following the amendment of the CDUs and replaced by the embedded derivative classified as long-term liability. (See CDUs above)
Contributed Surplus	The \$0.2 million increase relates to net impact for stock options issued during the quarter.
Deficit	• Increase reflects the performance of the Corporation for the YTD-22 period. (See "Statement of Loss" commentaries)

# **SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following table sets out the Corporation's selected unaudited quarterly financial information for the eight quarters ended July 31, 2021. This information is derived from unaudited quarterly financial statements prepared by management in accordance with IFRS. The following quarterly information is presented on the same basis as the audited financial statements and should be read in conjunction with those statements and their accompanying notes.

	Q2-22	Q1-22	Q4-21	Q3-21	Q2-21	Q1-21	Q4-20	Q3-20
R&D Expenses (Net)	141	402	390	191	195	365	142	421
G&A expenses	367	438	472	342	186	507	136	254
Share-based compensation	64	63	112	101	49	20	74	36
Financial expenses (income)	332	338	294	179	201	168	125	49
Net (loss) for the quarter	(904)	(1,241)	(1,268)	(813)	(631)	(1,060)	(477)	760)
Loss per share (Basic and diluted):	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.04	0.02	0.03	0.03
EBITDA (Loss)	(554)	(888)	(951)	(611)	(413)	(862)	(323)	(682)

(See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" - "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")

Notes	Valuable information
R&D expenses	• Net R&D expenses represent gross R&D expenses less ITC provisions related to these costs as well as the amortization
(Net of ITCs	of grants specific to ongoing R&D programs.
and Grants)	• Net R&D expenses decreased 27% compared to the prior Q1-21 quarter.





(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for units, share and per share amounts)

	• R&D activities picked up late last year as the Corporation completed its CMC batch manufacturing and other IND related activities.
	• Once the IND for our Ortho-R Rotator Cuff Repair program is secured, we expect R&D expenses to increase to support the projected Phase I/II clinical trial for Rotator cuff repair.
	• G&A expenses consist primarily of salaries or consulting fees for non-scientific management and staff, professional fees for audit and tax related matters, in-house counsel, insurance, and fees paid to IR firms.
	G&A expenses have fluctuated from quarter to quarter.
G&A expenses	• G&A expenses have increased since Q3-21 due to incremental IR spending.
GAA EXPENSES	• The Q1-21 amount includes a non-recurring \$0.3 million salary adjustment paid to senior management for having agreed to receive non-cash remuneration between July 2019 and April 2020.
	• Other expenses, such as rent, insurance, and office expenses, have been relatively stable and had no significant impact on the overall spending.
	• Share-based compensation are costs for the issuance of stock options to senior management, staff, board of directors,
Share-Based	scientific advisory board and consultants working for the Corporation.
Compensation	• Share-based compensation fluctuates as a results of staff changes, and due to the timing of expense recognition associated with the vesting of the options issued.
	• Financial expenses are costs associated with the CDUs, NCDUs, ITC loans, term loan and notes payable.
	• The increase in financial expenses over the recent quarters results from the CDUs and NCDUs financings closed over
Financial	the last 2 years.
expenses	<ul> <li>Interest charges on the CDUs may go down over time as CDU holders opt to convert their debenture prior to maturity.</li> <li>Q2-22 was the third quarter showing the full impact of the NCDU financing closed on November 30, 2020.</li> </ul>
	• ITC loans have been repaid in Q4-21 and will no longer impact our financial expenses going forward.
Net loss	ORT's net loss is mainly driven by the level of R&D spending made to advance its R&D programs (Ortho-R, Ortho-M, and Ortho-C) as well as the financial expenses related to its capital structure.
	• EBITDA (Loss) (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")
	eliminates the impact of the CDU, NCDU, ITC and other financings which reflect the Corporation's financing strategy
EDITOA (Loss)	adopted to attract the required capital to fund its operations.
EBITDA (Loss)	• After eliminating such expenses, the EBITDA (Loss) has fluctuated with the level of G&A and R&D expenses. The
	EBITDA loss has reduced by 38% over the prior Q1-22 quarter due to the reduction in R&D spending due to delays in
	the start of our Phase I/II Ortho-R Rotator Cuff trial.

# LIQUIDITIES AND CAPITAL RESSOURCES

			Change	?
For the 6-month period ended on,	2021-07-31	2020-07-30	<b>\$</b> <sup>1</sup>	% <sup>2</sup>
Operating activities:				
Net loss from operations	(2,146)	(1,691)	(455)	27%
Other items not affecting cash	581	818	(237)	-29%
Changes in non-cash working capital	(25)	402	(427)	-106%
Cash used in operations	(1,590)	(471)	(1,119)	238%
Investing activities:				
Cash used in investing activities	(33)	-	(33)	100%
Financing activities:				
Cash provided by financing activities	135	192	(57)	-30%
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	(36)	-	(36)	100%
(Decrease) increase in cash	(1,524)	(279)	(1,245)	446%
Cash, beginning of period	2,379	302	2,077	688%
Cash, end of period	855	23	832	3617%

<sup>1.</sup> A positive variance represents a positive impact to cash flows and a negative variance represents a negative impact to cash flows

<sup>2.</sup> Percentage change is presented in relative values





(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for units, share and per share amounts)

	Q2-22 vs Q2-21
Cash used in operations	Cash used in operations represents the cash flows from operations, excluding income and expenses not affecting cash plus changes in non-cash working capital items.
	• Cash used in operations has increased by 238% at \$1.6 million for the YTD-22 period as compared to \$0.5 million for YTD-21 period. The \$1.1 million increase results from a \$0.5 million increase in net loss, and a \$0.2 million decrease in items not affecting cash. Items not affecting cash decreased when compared to prior year mainly due to conversion of \$0.4 million of consulting fees into CDU in YTD-21 compared to nil for the YTD-22. Changes to working capital items also contributed to use \$25 in YTD-22 compared to providing \$0.4 million for YTD-21 representing a negative cash impact of \$0.4 million between the 2 periods.
Cash used in investing activities	• The Corporation used \$33 to acquire equipment during YTD-22 compared to nil for YTD-21. The equipment will be used by the clinical trial centers to perform work required as per our Clinical trial protocol for the upcoming Ortho-R Phase I/II trial.
Cash provided by financing activities	• Financing activities contributed \$0.1 million during YTD-22 period including government grant to support R&D work, as well as \$0.1 million from the exercise of warrants. This compares to \$0.2 million for YTD-21 representing mainly \$0.4 million for the issuance of CDUs, less \$0.2 million for the repayment of ITC loans.
Cash, End of the period	• The Corporation ended Q2-22 with \$0.9 million of cash compared to almost nil at the end of Q2-21 representing a \$0.8 million increase. The series of financings completed during the past year helped increase the cash position which was used to fund operations.

## Cash, and Working Capital

			Change	e
As at,	31-Jul-21	Jan 31, 2021	\$ <sup>1</sup>	% <sup>2</sup>
Cash	855	2,379	(1,524)	-64%
Total current assets	1,173	2,840	(1,667)	-59%
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	303	291	12	4%
Convertible debentures - Short term portion	-	1,848	(1,848)	-100%
Total current liabilities	342	2,311	(1,969)	-85%
Working Capital	831	529	302	57%

<sup>1.</sup> A positive variance represents a positive impact and a negative variance represents a negative impact

Cash at the end of Q2-22 was \$0.9 million as compared to \$2.4 million at the end of YE-21. Despite the cash used to fund operations and no financing secured since the start of fiscal year 2022, our working capital has improved by \$0.3 million between YE-21 and Q2-22 following the extension of CDUs which contributed to improve our working capital by \$1.8 million. All CDUs are now maturing on May 1, 2023.

ORT continued to make significant progress towards the start of its first human trial on Ortho-R for rotator cuff repair. Despite some operational delays due to our interaction with the FDA, the Corporation expects to meet this important corporate milestone in FY-22. During prior periods, the Corporation has demonstrated its ability to raise the necessary capital to support its operations and achieve development milestones. However, there is no assurance that the Corporation will be able to secure the necessary financing to fund it various development programs. Management has continued to implement IR and financing initiatives to attract the required capital to fund its operations and deliver R&D and corporate milestones as demonstrated by the NCDU financing closed in Q4-21. ORT has enough financial resources to start its Ortho-R rotator cuff tear repair clinical program before the end of FY-22 (See "Overview of the Business" and "Going concern").

# **Future financing**

As at July 31, 2021, ORT had 18.3 million warrants outstanding with an average exercise price of \$0.52. 14.7 million warrants are subject to an acceleration clause. If the average VWAP of the Corporation's shares over any twenty (20) consecutive trading days is greater or equal to \$1.00, the Corporation may give notice to the warrant holder that it must exercise its remaining warrants within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice, failing which the warrants will automatically expire. The extent to which these warrants are exercised will be a function of the market price of the Corporation's underlying common shares and investors' view of the opportunity for shareholder value creation over the investment time for each individual investor. If the acceleration clause had been exercised for all warrants outstanding at the end of Q2-22 and for which the acceleration clause applied, the maximum influx of cash to the Corporation would have been approximately \$7.3 million. Assuming all warrants are exercised prior to their maturity a total of \$9.5 million could be raised.

The Corporation's use of available funds over the coming year is of utmost concern to the Board. Since the extent and timing of warrant exercise as a source of financing are uncertain, management continues to look for alternative sources of financing to secure the required

<sup>2.</sup> Percentage change is presented in relative values



# Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and six-month periods ended July 31, 2021

(In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for units, share and per share amounts)

capital necessary to fund its operations and development projects. Management's focus is on securing equity-based financings from Canadian and US based institutional and/or accredited investors. The Corporation is also actively promoting its technologies to strategic partners.

### Discussion of operating cash requirements

All programs in the Corporation's current portfolio will require a significant investment to increase their market value (through, for example, clinical trials) or to attract a strategic partner. We estimate that \$30 million will be required to bring our rotator cuff (Ortho-R), meniscus (Ortho-M), and cartilage (Ortho-C) programs to market. There are several areas where duplication between programs can provide savings such as the manufacture of the chitosan material, which is common across our product platform. We therefore do not need to replicate several manufacturing activities, or some associated costs, for each of the projects.

Ortho-R for the repair of rotator cuff tears is a clinical development stage program and represents our lead product for commercialization. We currently estimate that an additional investment of at least \$5 million will be required to provide proof of concept in human and another \$10 million to bring the same program to commercialization.

Ortho-M (meniscus) is the Corporation's second candidate and is also in a development phase. Proof of efficacy in a large animal preclinical model is expected to take place in the coming fiscal year. Ortho-M's development pathway and plan will be similar to Ortho-R and will benefit from all cGMP activities performed on scaling-up Ortho-R. Consequently, management estimates that \$1.5 million will be required prior to submitting an IND application prior to testing Ortho-M in human for meniscus tear repair.

Ortho-C and Ortho-V are currently at earlier stage of development and management does not intend to commit any sums to the advancement of these projects until its successfully advances Ortho-R and Ortho-M in human clinical testing.

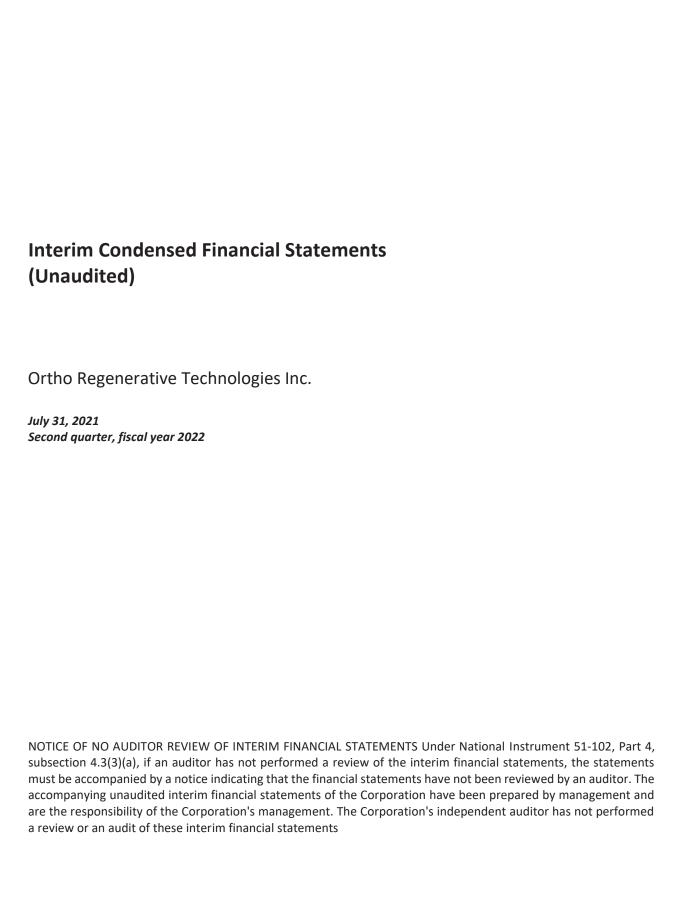
In order to successfully advance its current R&D programs, ORT entered on into a Collaborative R&D Agreement with Polytechnique on June 19, 2015 to ensure access to Polytechnique's staff, expertise and laboratories. The agreement was amended in 2018 to extend the term up to May 15, 2021, and further extended on September 21, 2021 until May 15, 2022.

### **Statement of Compliance**

The unaudited interim financial statements included in this MD&A for the quarter ending July 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards* as issued by the *International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB")* as well as with those standards and interpretations as issued by the *International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC")* issued and effective or issued and early adopted as at the time of preparing these interim financial statements.

# **Use of Estimates and Judgements**

Reference should be made to the Corporation's 2021 annual financial statements, *note 3*, for an extended description of the information concerning the Corporation's significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.



Interim Condensed Statements of Financial Position (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amount

As at	Notes	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021 [Restated – note 2]
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		855	2,379
Sales tax and other receivables		28	60
Investment tax credits receivable		191	143
Prepaid expenses and deposits		99	258
Total current assets		1,173	2,840
Equipment	4	89	73
Intangible assets	5	348	364
Total assets		1,610	3,277
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	78	291
Accrued interest on debentures		225	172
Government grants		39	-
Convertible debentures	8	-	1,848
Total current liabilities		342	2,311
Long term lean	7	40	40
Long-term loan Government grants	,	12	40
Convertible debentures	8	2,262	628
Non-convertible debentures	9	2,216	2,099
Embedded derivative	8	1,194	-
Total liabilities		6,066	5,078
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Common shares	10	7,875	7,706
Warrants	10	1,989	2,080
Equity component of convertible debentures		-	469
Contributed surplus		1,832	1,605
Deficit		(16,152)	(13,661)
Total shareholders' deficit		(4,456)	(1,801)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit		1,610	3,277

Going Concern Uncertainty (Note 1); Commitments (Note 19); Subsequent Event (Note 20).

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on September 30, 2021.

<u>"/s/ "Claude LeDuc" ", Director ", Direct</u>

Interim Condensed Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amount For the three months and six months ended July 31,

		Three months ended,		Three months ended, Six months en		ended,	
	Notes	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020	July 31, 2021	July 31 2020		
Expenses							
Research and development	12	141	195	543	560		
General and administrative	13	367	186	805	693		
Share-based compensation	10	64	49	127	69		
Financing expense, net	14	332	201	671	369		
Total Expenses		904	631	2,146	1,691		
Net loss and comprehensive loss		904	631	2,146	1,691		
Loss per share							
Weighted average number of common shares		34,855,186	24,778,743	34,864,928	24,765,656		
outstanding							
Basic and diluted loss per common share		0.03	0.03	0.06	0.07		

Going concern uncertainty (Note 1)

Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars For the six months ended July 31,

		Number of			Equity			
	Notes	common shares	Share capital	Warrants	component of CDU	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance as at January 31, 2020		24,752,424	5,418	732	385	955	(9,889)	(2,399)
Unit issue costs		-	(4)	1	-	-	-	(3)
Share based compensation		-	-	-	-	69	-	69
Exercise of stock options	10	215,000	100	-	-	(78)	-	22
Issuance of convertible debenture units		-	-	124	135	-	-	259
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(1,691)	(1,691)
Balance as at July 31, 2020		24,967,424	5,514	857	520	946	(11,580)	(3,743)
Balance as at January 31, 2021		34,567,600	7,706	2,080	469	1,605	(13,661)	(1,801)
Common shared issued	10	73,628	40	-	-	-	-	40
Share-based compensation	10	-	-	-	-	126	-	126
Exercise of warrants	10	100,000	73	(10)	-	-	-	63
Expired warrants	10	-	-	(101)	-	101	-	-
Warrants extension adjustment	10	-	-	20	-	-	-	20
Conversion of convertible debentures	8	173,013	56	-	(9)	-	-	47
Extension of convertible debentures	8				(460)		(345)	(805)
Net loss for the period					-	-	(2,146)	(2,146)
Balance as at July 31, 2021		34,914,241	7,875	1,989	-	1,832	(16,152)	(4,456)

Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars For the six months ended July 31,

	Notes	2021	2020
Operating activities:			
Net loss from operations		(2,146)	(1,691)
Add items not affecting cash:			
Share-based compensation	10	127	69
Shares issued as a supplier payment		40	-
Consulting fees settled through the issuance of shares, warrants	5	-	395
or debentures			
Depreciation and amortization		33	47
Amortization of financing costs		22	31
Government grants		(25)	-
Loss on convertible debenture revaluation		26	-
Unrealized (gain) loss on foreign exchange		36	(5)
Warrants extension adjustment	10	20	-
Payment of interest on short term debt and debentures		-	(43)
Interest on debentures		302	324
Net change in non-cash working capital items	11	(25)	402
Cash used in operating activities		(1,590)	(471)
Investing activities:			
Acquisition of equipment		(33)	-
Cash used in investing activities		(33)	-
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from government grants		75	_
Repayment of short-term debt		-	(193)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term loan		_	40
Proceeds from exercised warrants	10	60	-
Proceeds from exercised options		-	5
Payment of debt issue costs		-	(3)
Issuance of convertible debenture units		-	355
Payment of lease obligation		-	(12)
Cash provided by financing activities		135	192
Cash, beginning of period		2,379	302
Increase (degreese) in each		(1 400)	(270)
Increase (decrease) in cash Effect of foreign exchange on cash		(1,488)	(279)
Effect of foreign exchange on cash		(36)	-
Cash, end of period		855	23

See Note 11 for Supplemental Cash Flow Information

# Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

#### 1. Presentation of Financial Statements

### **Description of the Business and Going Concern Uncertainty**

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc. ("the Corporation", or "Ortho") was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act on February 5, 2015. The Corporation's head office, principal address and registered office is located at 16667 Hymus Blvd., Kirkland, Quebec, Canada. Since October 10, 2017, the Corporation's shares have been listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"), under the symbol "ORTH". During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Corporation started trading on the United States OTCQB market under the symbol "ORTIF".

The Corporation is an emerging Orthopaedic and Sports Medicine biologics company dedicated to the development of novel therapeutic soft tissue repair technologies to dramatically improve the success rate of orthopaedic and sports medicine surgeries. The Corporation's proprietary biopolymer has been specifically designed to increase the healing rates of occupational and sports related injuries to tendons, ligaments, meniscus, and cartilage. The biopolymer – autologous PRP combination implant, can be directly placed into the site of injuries by surgeons during routine operative procedures without significantly extending the duration of surgeries and without further interventions. Considering the significant bioactivity and residency of our proprietary biopolymer – PRP implants, Ortho RTi continues to assess its potential for therapeutic uses outside of the soft tissue repair market.

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which presumes the Corporation will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations. In its assessment to determine if the going concern assumption is appropriate, management considers all data available regarding the future for at least, without limiting to, the next twelve months.

The Corporation has yet to generate revenue and has relied upon the issuance of debt and equity instruments to fund its operations. During the six-month period ended July 31, 2021, the Corporation incurred a net loss of \$2,146 and used cash in operations of \$1,590. As at July 31, 2021 the Corporation had a deficit of \$16,152 and a working capital surplus of \$831.

The ability of the Corporation to fulfill its obligations and finance its future activities depends on its ability to raise capital and on the continuous support of its creditors. The Corporation believes its efforts to raise sufficient funds to support its activities will be successful, however, there is no assurance that funds will continue to be raised on acceptable terms. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast a significant doubt about the ability of the Corporation to continue as a going concern without obtaining additional financial resources.

Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in delay or indefinite postponement of the Corporation's strategic goals. These unaudited interim condensed financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on September 30, 2021.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of measurement

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value.

#### Comparative figures restated

The comparative figures of the statement of financial position were restated to reflect a correction to the current portion of the convertible debentures as at January 31, 2021, by reclassifying an amount of \$1,848 from long-term liabilities to current liabilities.

# Functional and presentation currency

These unaudited interim condensed financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Corporation.

# Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency of the related entity using the exchange rates in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the closing exchange rates. Any resulting exchange difference is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are translated using historical exchange rates, and those measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate in effect at the date the fair value is determined. Expenses are translated using the average exchange rates for the period or the exchange rate at the date of the transaction for significant items.

	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
End of period exchange rate – USD	1.2462	1.2780
Period average exchange rate – USD	1.2441	1.3401

#### **Statement of Compliance**

These unaudited annual financial statements of the Corporation have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with those IFRS standards and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") interpretations issued and effective or issued as at the time of preparing these audited annual financial statements. The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

The preparation of the Corporation's unaudited annual financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

#### 3. Use of Estimates and Judgment

The preparation of the unaudited interim condensed financial statements requires management to undertake several judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these judgements and estimates. These estimates and judgements are based on management's best knowledge of the events or circumstances and actions the Corporation may take in the future. The estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Information about the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed in Note 3 of the Corporation's 2021 annual financial statements and are still applicable for the three and six months ended July 31, 2021.

#### 4. Equipment

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Carrying Value
Balance as at January 31, 2021	238	(165)	73
Additions	33	(17)	16
Balance as at July 31, 2021	271	(182)	89

#### 5. Intangible Asset

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Carrying Value
Balance as at January 31, 2021	485	(121)	364
Additions	-	(16)	(16)
Balance as at July 31, 2021	485	(137)	348

Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

#### 6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Balance as at	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
Trade accounts payable	63	241
Accrued liabilities	15	50
	78	291

#### 7. Long-Term Loans

	Interest Rate	Maturity	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
Canada Emergency Business Account	Interest-free	December 31, 2022	40	40

On April 29, 2020, the Corporation received a government loan under the Canada Emergency Response Benefit ("CERB"), part of Canada's COVID-19 economic response plan. The loan bears no interest and has a maturity date of December 31, 2022. Upon repayment of the loan at or prior to its maturity on December 31, 2022, the Corporation would receive a grant of \$10 to reduce the balance repayable.

#### 8. Convertible Debentures

	Six months ended	Year ended
	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
Opening balance	2,476	1,670
Additions	-	758
Conversion of note payable and long-term loan	-	302
Fair value allocated to warrants	-	(124)
Fair value of conversion option allocated to equity	-	(135)
Accretion expense resulting from extension of maturities	220	331
Conversion of long-term loan	(45)	(326)
Remeasurement resulting from extension of maturities	(389)	-
Total	2,262	2,476
Short term portion	-	1,848
Long term portion	2,262	628
Total	2,262	2,476

On April 21, 2020, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement for \$1,060 worth of unsecured convertible debentures at a price of \$1 (one thousand) per debenture, of which \$395 was in exchange of consultants' remuneration which represented the totality of the staff and management remuneration for the first quarter of 2021 and the balance of severance payable to a former CEO. The debentures bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum with a maturity date of April 21, 2022. The debentures are convertible at a price per Class A common shares of \$0.30, in whole or in part, at the option of the holder at any time prior to the close of business on the last business day immediately preceding the maturity date. Each debenture unit consisted of one \$1 (\$ one thousand) principal amount unsecured convertible debenture and 2,000 share purchase warrants, each exercisable into one common share of the Corporation at \$0.50 per share two years from issuance.

In the event that the average VWAP over any twenty (20) consecutive trading days is greater or equal to \$1.00, the Corporation may give notice to the warrant holder that it must exercise its remaining warrants within a period of 30 days from the date of receipt of the notice, failing which the warrants will automatically expire. The "average VWAP" is the average of the volume weighted average market prices of the Corporation's Class "A" Shares on a single day. Long-term loans of \$302 as at January 31, 2020 were converted as part of the closing of April 21, 2020 (\$914 of loans payable were converted into convertible debenture units during fiscal 2020).

The Corporation valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal and interest payments, discounted at a rate of 27.5%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear as at April 21, 2020. The equity component consists of the warrants and the conversion option. The values attributed to each was based on the relative fair value approach. On initial recognition, the liability components were \$801, the warrants were \$124 and the conversion options were \$135.

In connection with the issuance of convertible debenture units, 27,067 compensation warrants were issued. Each compensation warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Corporation at \$0.50 per share 18 months from issuance.

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

On July 19, 2021, the Corporation amended its convertible debentures and related warrants agreements (the "Amendment"). Mainly, Under the terms of the Amendment, the maturity date of all outstanding convertible debentures and related unexercised warrants was extended to May 1, 2023 and certain of the conversion features were clarified.

The Amendment was accounted for as an extinguishment of all outstanding debentures as the change in the fair value before and after the Amendment exceeded 10% of the carrying amount of the debentures. Accordingly, the Corporation recorded a loss on extinguishment of the debentures in the amount of \$26 in the second quarter of fiscal year 2022.

At that date of the Amendment, the Corporation derecognized the carrying amount of the outstanding convertible debentures of \$2,651 and a new liability totaling \$2,262 was recorded by using the discounted cash flows method assuming an effective interest determined on the estimated rate for a loan with similar terms, but without a conversion feature, from comparable companies. The difference between both amounts was recorded as decrease of deficit \$389. Resulting from the clarification of the conversion option features, the Corporation determined that the conversion option was now considered as an embedded derivative to be classified as a liability instrument. Therefore, the Corporation derecognized the \$460 carrying amount of the conversion option initially classified as an equity component and recorded the fair value of \$1,194 as a liability. The difference between both amounts was recorded as an increase of deficit of \$734. The Corporation utilized a Monte Carlo simulation model to determine the fair value of the conversion option.

Accretion charges, included in financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the six months ended July 31, 2021 was \$220 (\$265 for the six months ended July 31, 2020). In addition, \$139 of accrued interest expense was recorded, for a total of \$171 included as Interest payable on debentures in the statement of financial position.

Finally, during the six months ended July 31, 2021, debentures with a value of \$45 (\$326 for the year ended January 31, 2021) were converted into common shares of the Corporation.

The following table shows the nominal value of the convertible debentures with their maturity date:

		Amounts outstanding as at		
Maturity Date	Initial Amount	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021	
May 1, 2023	3,204	2,783	2,833	
Total	3,204	2,783	2,833	
Short-term		-	2,079	
Long-term		2,783	754	
Total		2,783	2,833	

#### 9. Non-convertible Debentures

	Six months ended	Year ended
	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
Opening balance	2,099	-
Additions	-	3,000
Fair value of warrants allocated to equity	-	(728)
Transaction costs	-	(209)
Accretion expense	117	36
Total	2,216	2,099

On November 30, 2020, the Corporation issued 3,000 secured non-convertible debenture units (the "Debenture Units") at a purchase price of \$1 per Debenture Unit for gross proceeds of \$3,000, of which an amount of \$55 was in exchange of consultants' remuneration. These units are secured by a \$4,000 hypothec against the universality of the Corporation's present and future assets. Each Unit consist of one 10% secured non-convertible debenture of the Corporation in the principal amount of \$1 (each, a "Debenture") and 500 Class "A" share purchase warrants (each, a "Warrant") both maturing November 30, 2023 (the "Maturity Date"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Class "A" Share of the Corporation (each, a "Share") at an exercise price of \$0.75 until the Maturity Date.

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

The Corporation valued the debt component of the non-convertible debentures by calculating the present value of the principal and interest payments, discounted at a rate of 25%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture without warrant coverage would bear as at November 30, 2020. On initial recognition, the liability components were \$2,272, and the warrants were \$728. In connection with the transaction, 170,850 broker's warrants were issued. Transaction costs of \$209 were netted against the liability and will be amortized using the effective interest method over the period of the loan. A further \$67 in transaction costs, related to the warrants, were capitalized to share issue costs.

Accretion expense included in financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the six months ended July 31, 2021 was \$117 (nil for the six months ended July 31, 2020). In addition, the debentures accrued interest of \$75, included in financing expense on the statement of loss and accrued interest on the statement of financial position.

The following table shows the nominal value of the non-convertible debentures with their maturity date:

		Amounts outstanding as at		
Maturity Date	Initial Amount	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021	
November 30, 2023	3,000	3,000	3,000	
Total	3,000	3,000	3,000	
	-		-	
Short-term		-	-	
Long-term		3,000	3,000	
Total		3,000	3,000	

#### 10. Share Capital and other equity instruments

### (a) Share capital

The Authorized Share Capital is composed of

- i. Unlimited number of Class "A" common shares, with no par value
- ii. Unlimited number of Class "AA" preferred shares, non-voting, non-cumulative dividends at the discretion of the directors, no par value
- iii. Unlimited number of Class "B" preferred shares, redeemable, non-voting, non-cumulative dividends of 1%, no par value

Class "A" common shares	#	\$
Balance as at January 31, 2021	34,567,600	7,706
Common shares issued	73,628	40
Share issue costs	-	-
Stock options exercised	-	-
Warrants exercised	100,000	73
Conversion of debentures into common shares	173,013	56
Balance as at July 31, 2021	34,914,241	7,875

### (b) Share based compensation

The Corporation implemented an incentive stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants to participate in the growth and development of the Corporation by providing such persons with the opportunity, through stock options, to purchase common shares of the Corporation. The stock option plan provides that the aggregate number of shares reserved for issuance, set aside and made available for issuance may not exceed 10% of the number of issued shares at the time the options are to be granted. The maximum number of options which may be granted to any one beneficiary shall not exceed 5% of the issued shares, calculated at the date the option is granted.

The stock option plan is administered by the Board of Directors of the Corporation and it has full and final authority with respect to the granting of all options thereunder. The exercise price of any options granted under the stock option plan shall be determined by the Board of Directors, subject to any applicable regulations or policies. The term and vesting of any options granted under the stock option plan shall be determined by the Board of Directors at the time of grant, and vary from one grant to another, however, subject to earlier termination in the event of dismissal for cause, termination other than for cause or in the event of death, the term of any options granted under the stock option plan may not exceed 8 years.

### Notes to Financial Statements

### (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

Options granted under the stock option plan are not to be transferable or assignable other than by will or other testamentary instrument or pursuant to the laws of succession to a qualified successor. In the event of death of an option holder, options granted under the stock option plan expire upon the earlier of the normal expiry date of the options or one year from the date of death of the option holder.

Subject to certain exceptions, if an employee, director, officer, consultant ceases to hold office or provide consulting services, options granted to such a holder under the stock option plan will expire 90 days after the holder ceases to hold office or such earlier date as the Board of Directors may decide at the date the options were granted. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a termination for cause of an option holder, all unexercised options held by such option holder shall immediately expire.

For the six months ended July 31, 2021 and 2020, the Corporation recorded compensation expense of \$127 and \$69, respectively, with corresponding credits to contributed surplus related to the issuance of stock options. The weighted average fair value of the options granted during the six months ended July 31, 2021, estimated by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, was \$0.51 (year ended January 31, 2021 – \$0.41).

The following table presents the common shares issuable on exercise of the share-based payment transaction granted during the current period:

	Six months ended July 31, 2021		Year ended January 31, 2021	
	Number of	Weighted Average	Number of	Weighted Average
	Shares	Exercise Price	Shares	Exercise Price
Options outstanding, beginning of year	2,746,000	\$0.47	2,125,000	\$0.39
Granted during the period	350,000	\$0.47	881,000	\$0.54
Options forfeited	-	-	-	-
Options cancelled/expired	(150,000)	\$0.40	(45,000)	\$0.10
Options exercised	-	-	(215,000)	\$0.10
Options outstanding, end of period	2,946,000	\$0.47	2,746,000	\$0.47

All share-based payments will be settled in equity. The Corporation has no legal or contractual obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash.

The following options were outstanding as at July 31, 2021:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise price	Remaining contractual life (years)
75,000	75,000	\$0.60	7.25
1,015,000	1,040,000	\$0.50	1.50
950,000	800,000	\$0.36	3.94
100,000	75,000	\$0.30	3.88
65,000	16,250	\$0.58	7.16
245,000	183,750	\$0.37	3.98
220,000	55,000	\$0.72	7.26
126,000	63,000	\$0.71	7.38
150,000	37,500	\$0.47	7.65
2,946,000	2,345,500		

The fair values of the options were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions:

Exercise price	\$0.30 - \$0.72
Risk-free rate	0.35% - 2.28%
Volatility factor (i)	74.72% - 118%
Expected life (years)	5.0 - 8.0

<sup>(</sup>i) Volatility was determined using the historical share price of comparable companies as the Corporation has insufficient historical data.

# Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

#### (c) Warrants

The following tables present the common shares issuable on exercise of full warrants issued during the current period:

	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance as at January 31, 2021	19,348,948	\$0.54
Granted during the period	-	-
Expired during the period	(926,000)	0.70
Exercised during the period	(100,000)	0.60
Balance as at July 31, 2021	18,322,948	0.52

As at July 31, 2021, the Corporation had outstanding warrants as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Fair value of warrants	Remaining contractual life
1,670,850	\$0.75	\$0.49	2.33 years
16,652,098	\$0.5	\$0.02 - \$0.17	0.19 – 2.08 years
18,322,848			

On July 19, 2021, the Corporation amended some of its warrants agreements expiring on the same date as the convertible debentures. Under the terms of the amendment, the maturity date was extended to May 1, 2023. The Corporation also extended to January 31, 2022 the maturity of warrants expiring July 31, 2021. No impact resulted from the warrants extended to May 1, 2023, while a \$20 revaluation loss resulted from the warrants extended to January 31, 2022.

#### 11. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

#### Six months ended,

	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items		
Sales tax receivable and prepaid expenses	33	(4)
Deposits	148	-
Investment tax credits receivable	(48)	142
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(158)	264
Total	(25)	402
Non-cash transactions		
Settlement of long-term loans by issuance of convertible debentures	-	302

#### 12. Research and Development Expenses

	Three months ended,		Six montl	hs ended,
	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
Development costs	151	184	557	546
Patent costs	9	14	29	31
Depreciation – equipment	10	4	17	21
Amortization – intangible assets	8	8	16	16
Investment tax credit	(18)	(15)	(51)	(54)
Government grants (i)	(19)	-	(25)	
Total	141	195	543	560

<sup>(</sup>i) Government grants are recognized as a reduction of the expenses on a systematic basis over the period in which the related development costs are incurred. During the first quarter, the Company received a grant of \$75, of which \$25 was recognized in the income statement as a reduction of the related R&D expenses for the six months ended July 31, 2021 and \$50 remain in the balance sheet as government grants as of July 31, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

### 13. General and Administrative Expenses

	Three mon	Three months ended,		hs ended,
	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
Consulting fees (i)	161	127	230	264
Consulting fee adjustments (ii)	-	-	-	267
Professional and IR fees	126	25	343	94
Office and administrative	80	29	132	58
Depreciation – right of use asset	-	5	-	10
Total	367	186	805	693

- (i) Consulting fees include fees paid to management in lieu of salary.
- (ii) These fees were converted into convertible debenture units on April 21, 2020.

### 14. Financing Expense

	Three months ended,		Six mont	hs ended,
	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
Interest expense	11	-	21	17
Interest on short-term loans	-	46	-	89
Interest on debentures	144	82	289	137
Effective interest on debentures	145	76	291	128
Interest on leases	-	(4)	-	(4)
Loss on debentures extinguishment	26	-	26	-
Fair value adjustment - warrant extension	20	-	20	-
(Gain) Loss on foreign exchange	(14)	1	24	2
Total	332	201	671	369

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# 15. Income Taxes

As at July 31, 2021, the Corporation had accumulated non-capital losses for income tax purposes, which are available to be applied against future taxable income.

	Federal	Provincial	
	\$	\$	
2036	663	657	
2037	1,242	1,261	
2038	865	607	
2039	1,273	1,312	
2040	1,311	1,391	
2041	2,349	2,385	
	7,703	7,613	

As at July 31, 2021, the Corporation had investment tax credits totalling \$383, which are available to reduce income taxes for future years. The Corporation has not recognized the above tax benefits and will recognize them when future profits are probable the respective jurisdictions.

# Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

#### 16. Financial Instruments

For the six months ended July 31, 2021, the convertible debentures conversion options were revaluated and reclassified from equity to liabilities. For the year ended January 31, 2021, the Corporation had no financial instruments carried at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") or at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI").

As at July 31, 2021:	FVTPL	Amortized cost
Financial asset:		
Cash	-	855
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	62
Interest payable on debentures	-	225
Long-term loans	-	40
Convertible debentures	-	2,262
Non-convertible debentures	-	2,216
Conversion option classified as an embedded derivative	1,194	-

As at January 31, 2021:	Amortized cost
Financial asset:	
Cash	2,379
Financial liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	291
Interest payable on debenture	172
Long-term loan	40
Convertible debentures	2,476
Non-convertible debentures	2,099

The Corporation categorizes its financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three different levels depending on the observation of the inputs used in the measurement. The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1: Fair value is based on unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2: Fair value is based on inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are not observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: Fair value is based on valuation techniques that require one or more significant unobservable inputs.

The fair value of a financial instrument is approximated by the consideration that would be agreed to in an arm's length transaction between willing parties and through appropriate valuation methods, but considerable judgement is required for the Corporation to determine the value. The actual amount that could be realized in a current market exchange could be different than the estimated value. The fair values of financial instruments included in current assets and current liabilities approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

#### 17. Financial Risk Factors

The Corporation's activities expose it to financial risks: market risk, more specifically cash flow and fair value interest rate risk, and liquidity risk. The Corporation's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of the financial market and seeks to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Corporation does not use derivative financial instruments to hedge these risks.

# (a) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash deposited with a financial institution. The Corporation reduces this risk by dealing with creditworthy financial institutions.

### (b) Market risk

(i) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to fair value interest rate risk due to its short-term debt and convertible debenture negotiated at a fixed rate.

# Notes to Financial Statements

#### (Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

#### (ii) Currency risk

The Corporation has cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in USD, EUR and JPY. The Corporation does not hold financial derivatives to manage fluctuation in these risks.

The following presents the accounts that are exposed to foreign exchange volatility, as at:

	July 31, 20	021	January 31, 2021		
	Foreign Currency	CAD equivalent	Foreign Currency	CAD equivalent	
Cash – USD	561.1	703.0	809.7	1,034.9	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – USD	10.4	13.0	51.2	65.4	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – EUR	-	-	0.9	1.3	

A plus or minus 5% variation in exchange rate, all else being held equal, would result in a foreign exchange gain or loss of \$36.

# (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities

	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than 12 months	Greater than 12 months
As at July 31, 2021	\$	Ş	Ş	<b>\$</b>
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	62	62	62	-
Interest payable on debentures	225	225	225	-
Government loan	40	-	-	40
Convertible debenture	2,262	2,783	-	2,783
Non-convertible debenture	2,216	3,000	-	3,000
Total	4,805	6,070	287	5,823

	Carrying value	Contractual cash flows	Less than 12 months	Greater than 12 months
As at January 31, 2021:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	291	291	291	-
Investment tax credit loan	172	172	172	-
Long-term loans	40	-	-	40
Convertible debenture	2,476	2,833	2,079	754
Non-convertible debenture	2,099	3,000	-	3,000
Total	5,078	6,296	2,542	3,794

### (d) Capital risk management

The Corporation's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Corporation's definition of capital includes equity, comprised of issued common shares, warrants and contributed surplus. The Corporation's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has enough financial resources to meet its financial obligations. To secure the additional capital necessary to carry out these plans, the Corporation will attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners. The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amounts

### 18. Related Party Transactions

The following table presents the related party transactions presented in the statement of loss:

	Three months ended		Six month	s ended
	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020	July 31, 2021	July 31, 2020
Transactions with key management and members of the Board of				
Directors:				
Share-based compensation to key management and directors	35	42	73	60
Consulting fees charged by key management and directors	129	55	274	308
Interest earned on debentures by key management and directors	64	45	129	77
Interest earned on debentures by Manitex, a shareholder of the Corporation:	60	49	120	96
Consulting fees and rental expense charged by Valeo Pharma Inc.	15	-	41	-
R&D expenses incurred with École Polytechnique, a partner of Polyvalor	79	73	206	147

The following table presents the related party transactions presented in the statement of financial position as at:

	July 31, 2021	January 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to key management and directors	-	62
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to École Polytechnique, a partner of Polyvalor	-	74
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities due to Valeo Pharma Inc.	-	25
Debentures due to key management and directors	939	1,018
Conversion option of key management and directors classified as an embedded derivative	378	-
Accrued interest on debenture due to key management and directors	52	50
Convertible debenture due to Manitex, a shareholder of the Corporation	783	861
Accrued interest on debenture due to Manitex, a shareholder of the Corporation	78	29

All other related parties' transactions are disclosed in the respective notes in these financial statements.

#### 19. Commitments

In June 2015, the Corporation entered into collaborative research agreement with École Polytechnique which stipulated that when the Corporation's products are commercialized, it must make non-refundable payments to Polyvalor, a shareholder of the Corporation, equal to 1.5% of net sales.

### 20. Subsequent Event

On September 21, 2021, the Corporation extended its ongoing Collaborative Research Agreement with Ecole Polytechnique until May 2022.