Annual Report

For the Fiscal Year ended on

January 31, 2022

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Management's Discussion and Analysis for the three and twelve-month periods ended January 31, 2022
(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 our fourth quarter and fiscal year ended on January 31, 2022 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. This report was reviewed by the Corporation's Audit Committee and approved by Ortho RTI's Board of Directors on May 19, 2022. This document should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended on January 31, 2022 which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Further information about Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.., including the Annual Information Form, is available online on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Unless otherwise noted, all amounts are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts.

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 year ended on January 31, 2022, the Corporation incurred a net loss of $4,921, and used cash in operations of $3,220. As at year-end 2022, the Corporation had a negative working capital balance of $1,147. Consequently, the Company's performance raises significant doubt about the Company's 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 year ended January 31, 2022 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. Elective surgeries levels are key to ensure enrollment in our US Phase I/II clinical trial on rotator cuff tear repair. Based on recent interactions with the clinical centers involved in the clinical trial, scheduling and rate of elective surgeries are back to pre-pandemic levels and consequently should not impact patient enrollment.

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 Loss", 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 Loss is defined as net 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

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

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 & Financial	
CDU	Convertible Debenture Units
EBITDA (L)	EBITDA Loss
FV	Fair Value
FY	Fiscal Year
G&A	General and Administrative
IR	Investors Relations
ITC	Investment tax credits
NCDUs	Non-Convertible Debenture Units
Q4-22	Fourth quarter FY-22
Q3-22	Third quarter FY-22
Q2-22	Second quarter FY-22
Q1-22	First quarter FY-22
Q4-21	Fourth quarter FY-21
Q3-21	Third quarter FY-21
Q2-21	Second quarter FY-21
Q1-21	First quarter FY-21
SR&ED	Scientific Research and Experimental Development Expenses
R&D	Research and Development
YTD	Year to date
YE	Year-end
W/C	Working Capital, defined as short-term assets less short-term liabilities

Corporate & Operations	
API	Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient
CMC	Chemistry Manufacturing and Controls
cGMP	current Good Manufacturing Practice
CMO	Contract Manufacturing Organization
CSE	Canadian Securities Exchange
FDA	US Food and Drug Administration
IND	Investigational New Drug application with the FDA
MCRA	MCRA, LLC, a US based orthopedic specialty CRO
MRI	Magnetic Resonance Imaging
MTA	Material Transfer Agreement
ORT	Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.
ORTHO-C	Proprietary biopolymer for Articular Cartilage repair
ORTHO-M	Proprietary biopolymer for Proprietary Biopolymer for Meniscus repair
ORTHO-R	Proprietary biopolymer for Rotator cuff repair
ORTHO-V	Proprietary biopolymer for Osteoarthritis healing
OTCQB	US over-the-counter venture trading market
Polytechnique	Ecole Polytechnique de Montreal
PRP	Platelet-rich plasma
Pre-RFD	Pre-Request for Designation

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND BUSINESS STRATEGY

Ortho is a clinical stage drug biotech company 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 and its wholly owned US subsidiary, OR4102022 Inc. has been incorporated on April 20, 2022 (See "Subsequent Events") and is located at 12 Penns Trail in Newtown, Pennsylvania, USA. 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 developing products in the regenerative medicine market, one of the most dynamic and promising sectors of the health care industry.

Regenerative medicine, among other things, seeks to repair or replace tissue that have been damaged by disease, trauma, or congenital issues, vs. the current clinical strategy that focuses primarily on treating symptoms. The tools used to realize these outcomes are tissue engineering, cellular therapies, and medical devices or a mix of all three.

When injured, our bodies have the innate response to heal and defend itself. What if it was possible to harness the power of the body to heal and then accelerate it in a clinically relevant way? What if we could help the body heal better?

This is precisely what the proprietary **ORTHO-R / PRP Combination** regenerative tissue repair platform from Ortho Regenerative Technologies is designed to do.

ORT technologies are poised to dramatically improve the success rate of orthopedic and sports medicine surgeries. Our **ORTHO-R / PRP Combination** technology platform, is a muco-adhesive CHITOSAN based biopolymer matrix, specifically designed to be combined with biologics such as Platelet-Rich Plasma (PRP) or Bone Marrow Aspirate Concentrate (BMAC), to augment and accelerate the regeneration of new tissue in various musculoskeletal conditions. **ORTHO-R®**, our lead CHITOSAN-PRP drug/biologic combination product, is formulated and designed to improve the healing of occupational and sports related injuries to tendons, meniscus, and ligaments. Other orthopedics indication and formulations are being developed for, chronic wound healing, and osteoarthritis treatment. The **ORTHO-R®** polymer-biologics hybrid mix, designated as drug/biologic combination product by the FDA, can be directly applied at the site of injury by a surgeon during a routine operative procedure without significantly extending the time of surgery and without further intervention. A US FDA IND was granted in December 2021, to start a Phase I/II **ORTHO-R®** Rotator Cuff Tear Repair clinical trial at 10 US sites.

Close to 700K of these surgeries are performed in North America every year with an unfortunate 20% to 90% failure rate. **ORTHO R** has already initiated its Phase I/II study giving it the regulatory lead in the US for launching the first FDA approved drug/biologic combination for augmenting the performance of the standard of care surgical shoulder cuff repair.

Market Opportunity: *(Source:Pearl Diver HealthCare Research, iData Research.)*

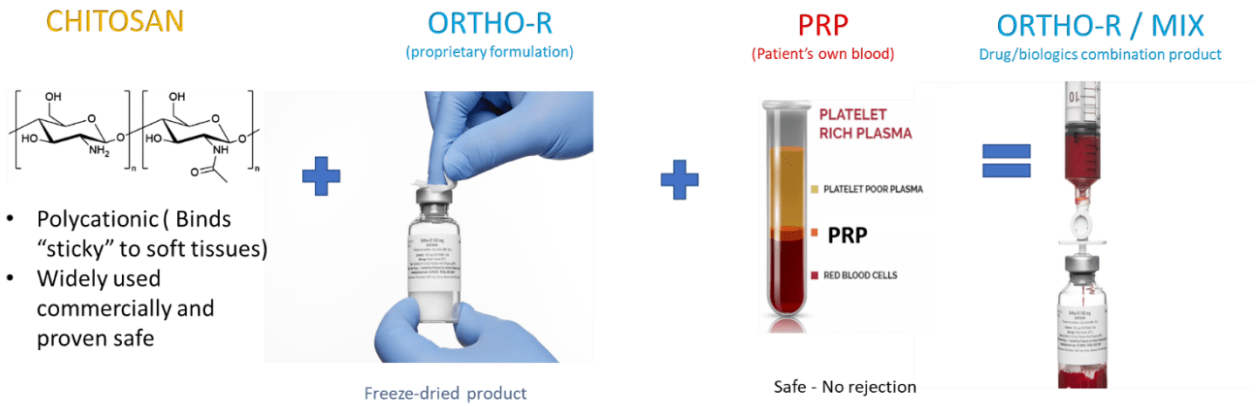
The orthopedic and sports medicine soft tissue repair market is a $11B+ global market. The **ORTHO-R®** product is targeting the following soft tissue repair indications: Rotator Cuff Tear Repair: 4M injuries and 600K surgeries/year (50%+ failure rate) in USA alone, Tendinopathy, 11M injuries/year, and Meniscus Tear repair: 1.2M injuries/year and 200K+ surgeries/year (40% failure rate) in USA alone. Standard of Care for these injuries is surgery alone. The orthopedic community are looking for better treatments to improve patients' outcomes and reduce procedure failure rate.

This market opportunity is further enhanced by the fact that surgeons all over the world know that soft tissue such as ligaments, tendons and meniscus are not well vascularized and thus when repaired with the standard of care (sutures, anchors, and staples) results in a tear mending principally with scar tissue which is fragile and susceptible to re-tear. They are highly anticipating finding a way to bring platelet rich plasma (PRP) and make it resident to the surgical repair site so that it can trigger the tissue repair cascade to non-vascularized soft tissues brought on by PRP. Surgeons have been using platelet rich plasma for over a decade but are frustrated by the inability for the present form to establish residency on the surgical repair site due to the highly liquid nature of PRP alone. **ORTHO R** is specifically designed to overcome the residency issue due to its unique and patented composition. Therefore, once approved a ready-made very large market can be rapidly satisfied thus reducing the investment by the company, development partner or acquirer of our technology.

In November 2017, FDA published a memo to the regenerative medicine industry stating that orthopedic regenerative products now require a Biologics License Application (BLA) from the Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (CBER) at FDA. According to the FDA memo: "Regenerative medicine therapies have not been approved for the treatment of any orthopedic condition, such as osteoarthritis, tendonitis, disc disease, tennis elbow, back pain, hip pain, knee pain, neck pain, or shoulder pain. A Biologic License is required, and thus comprehensive pre-clinical and clinical trials required to demonstrate safety and effectiveness of orthopedic regenerative treatments, are required. ORT coincidently had already begun its pre-clinical work at that time and have already obtained an IND in December 2021. ORT is thus in the regulatory lead to bring the first biologic licensed drug/biologic orthopedic regenerative medicine to the market.

ORTHO-R®: Key points of differentiation

Unlike other natural biopolymer matrix such as Hyaluronic Acid (HA) or Collagen, the **ORTHO-R®** chitosan natural biopolymer molecules are positively charged and therefore are muco-adhesive (sticky) to the negatively charged soft tissues of the human body (tendons, ligaments, meniscus). Characteristics related to the electrostatic binding of the combination product, resulting modification of cell function, slowing of blood clot retraction and extended release of growth factors compared to PRP alone provided justification for classification of the product as a drug. It is therefore a perfect combination matrix system for orthobiologics such as PRP, used in various musculoskeletal injury conditions. **ORTHO-R®** has a fast coagulation onset, and offers with its muco-adhesive feature, the unique benefit of significantly increasing the in-situ residency time of PRP implants from less than 24 hours for PRP alone to up to 6 weeks for **ORTHO-R®** chitosan-PRP drug/biologic combination product, allowing PRP to contribute to the normal healing cascade. **ORTHO-R®** becomes the desired solution option for the orthopedic soft tissue repair community, by addressing the actual limited clinical outcomes resulting from short lived / washed out use of PRP alone in the clinical orthopedic practice.



Value Proposition

Technology Platform

- Proprietary, novel, multi-indications, second generation, de-risked platform
- Strong intellectual property protection in three patent families
- Addresses significant unmet medical need in large markets ($11B + & high surgical failure rate)
- First solution to increase residence time of orthobiologics to augment regeneration of new tissue
- Validated mode of action, safe and easy to use solution, adjunct to standard of care surgery
- Rapid coagulation and avoids shrinkage of implant, adheres to soft tissues
- Demonstrated efficacy in large animal model (decreased tendon gap & improved bone structure)

ORTHO-R: Unique Drug / Biologics / Device Combination Product

- In the US regulatory lead as the first PRP based drub/biologic product in human trials
- Target U.S. market first with clear regulatory pathway from FDA (IND to BLA)
- Inexpensive to manufacture & provides high margin potential
- Uses autologous PRP which can be sourced quickly and easily during surgery
- Lyophilized chitosan provides long shelf life
- Reduces healthcare stakeholders' costs by improving standard of care surgery outcomes

Great Value Creation & Exit Potential

- Phase I/II clinical trial initiated with first patients imminent.
- Multiple material milestones expected over next 12-24 months including completion of phase I/II clinical trial.
- NASDAQ listing to be considered for first half of 2023 calendar year
- Regenerative medicine soft tissue repair market already created ready and clamoring for first approved effective product
- Experienced management, Board and Clinical Advisory Board with history of value creation
- Low market valuation vs. industry peers
- Sufficient capital raised to start phase I/II study in rotator cuff indication
- Industry known for substantial orthopedics M&A transactions

Intellectual Property:

ORT is the owner of 3 patent families. Our patent portfolio includes the following:

Family	Description	Patent Status
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.	• Issued – Globally • Expiry - 2030
No.2:	Freeze-dried polymer compositions for mixing with platelet rich plasma to form implants for tissue repair or compositions for therapeutic intra-articular injection.	• Issued – Globally • Expiry - 2035
No.3:	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.	• Issued/Allowance pending – Globally • Expiry – 2035 / TBD

Development Pipeline *(as at the date of this MD&A)*

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 was filed on April 6th, 2022, with the FDA to obtain approval to initiate a 78 patient Phase I/II clinical trial to test Ortho-R in combination with PRP in the repair of rotator cuff tears as an adjunct to standard

			of care surgery, versus standard of care surgery alone. The IND was granted in December 2022. *See ORTHO-R Clinical Trial update below*
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 an 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 Q2-22. 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.
ORTHO-T	Feasibility	Tendinopathy	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 help with tendon healing and regeneration.

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 an injectable drug-biologics FDA designated bioactive implant 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 soft tissue-adherent Drug-Biologics hybrid 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.

Preclinical:

In Q4-21, 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. https://www.orthorti.com/cms_files/phpfQwJvt.pdf

Manufacturing & CMC:

Our cGMP clinical lot production has been successfully completed earlier in FY-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 in FY-23 shortly after the commencement of our Phase I/II Rotator cuff repair trial.

Regulatory:

During FY-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, and the generation of further intellectual property

Clinical:

The Phase I/II clinical trial status is as follows:

- Our Investigational New Drug (IND) application to the FDA was submitted on April 6, 2021 and granted on December 10, 2021.
- 10 US based clinical sites have been selected for the trial.
- 6 clinical sites have been fully contracted and the last 4 sites are currently completing their contract and budget negotiations.
- 3 of the sites have been initiated and are actively recruiting patients. We expect to initiate 5 more sites to be initiated before the end of Q2-22 and the last two sites in Q3-22.
- Patient screening and enrollment has begun and we expect to randomize our first patients in Q2-22
- Phase I part of the study is expected to be completed in Q3-22
- Completion of the Phase II recruitment is expected in Q4-22/Q1-23 depending on sites' enrolment rate.
- Follow up and individual patient assessment and Phase II scoring will take place – 12 months after surgery.

Fiscal Year 2022 CORPORATE HIGHLIGHTS

Ortho-R Program

- On April 6, 2021, the Corporation announced that it had submitted an IND application to the FDA for the initiation of a Phase I/II clinical trial of ORTHO-R in rotator cuff tear repair.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- On October 5, 2021, the Corporation held a successful Type A meeting with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") to discuss final requirements to clear the clinical hold clinical hold on the Company's IND application for the initiation of its ORTHO-R Phase I/II clinical trial.
- On November 12, 2021, the Corporation filed its response and the remaining information and data requested during the Type A meeting held with the FDA on October 4, 2021.
- On December 10, 2021, the Corporation was informed by the FDA that the clinical hold on its U.S. Investigational New Drug ("IND") application had been lifted and that the Corporation was cleared to proceed with its Phase I/II U.S clinical trial to evaluate the safety and efficacy of ORTHO-R as an adjunct treatment to standard of care surgery in rotator cuff tear repair.

Financing and Other Corporate Highlights

- On February 24, 2021 – Ortho RTI announced the appointment of Patrick O'Donnell to its Board of Directors.
- On March 31, 2021, Ortho RTI announced that its common shares were eligible for electronic clearing and settlement through the Depository Trust Company ("DTC") in the United States.
- On June 15, 2021, the Corporation announced the appointment of Messrs. Howard Walthall and Tim Cunningham to its Board of Directors.
- 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 and introduce an anti-dilution provision. 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.

- On September 21, 2021, the Corporation extended its ongoing collaborative research agreement with Ecole Polytechnique until August 2022. 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.

- On December 13, 2021, the Corporation closed a private placement and issued 1,075 Note Units at a price of $975 per Note Unit for total gross proceeds of $1.05 million. Each Note Unit consisted of one (1) unsecured convertible note of the Company in the principal amount of $1,000 (each a "Note") and 1,000 Class "A" share purchase warrants (each a "Warrant"). The Notes bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum from the date of issue, payable in cash, semi-annually in arrears and will mature (the "Maturity Date") on the earlier of (i) 12 months following the closing date of the Private Placement, or (ii) 20 days following the closing of a capital raise in the form of an equity or debt financing of at least $5 Million (the "Capital Raise"). Any unpaid interest payments will accrue and be added to the principal amount of the Notes. Should the Company complete a Capital Raise prior to the Maturity Date, the holder of a Note will have the option, but not the obligation, to convert the outstanding value of the Note and any accrued and unpaid Interest thereon, into the equity securities and/or debt instrument to be issued pursuant to the Capital Raise, at the same terms and conditions. Each Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Class A Share (each, a "Share") at an exercise price of $0.50 at any time up to 24 months following December 13, 2021. The Notes and the Warrants are subject to a statutory hold period. The Company has paid $21 in commissions and issued 21,700 finders' warrants in connection with the Capital Raise.

Subsequent Events

- On March 14, 2022, Claude Leduc, CEO of Ortho announced his retirement. On the same date, the Corporation announced the hiring of Philippe Deschamps as its new President and CEO with Mr. Leduc agreeing to assist in the transition. Mr. Deschamps is a seasoned public company CEO focused on the healthcare market for the past 20 years. Mr. Deschamps' most relevant past experience was as co-founder of Helius Medical Technologies Inc. where he guided the company from the Canadian Securities Exchange to the NASDAQ and raised over a $100M in the process. Mr. Deschamps' initial priorities will be to drive the advancement of the Ortho-R Phase I/II clinical trial for rotator cuff repair, as well as focus on investors relation activities in anticipation of the Corporation's upcoming clinical and corporate milestones.

- On April 5, 2022, the Corporation announced the closing of an oversubscribed non-brokered private placement of units for $3.2 million (the "Private Placement"), with approximately $560,000 of Insiders' subscriptions. The Company issued 16,000,000 Units at a price of $0.20 per Unit for total gross proceeds of $3.2 million of which an amount $2.7 million was received in cash, an amount of $0.2 million was issued as a replacement to convertible notes issued in December 2021 and the balance in compensation for accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Each Unit consists of one (1) Class A share of the Company (each, a "Common share") and one Common share purchase warrant (each a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will be exercisable into one (1) Share in the capital of the Company at the price of $0.35 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months from closing. If the closing price of the Shares is greater or equal to $0.50 for ten (10) consecutive trading days, the Company may give notice to the Warrant holder, at any time after the statutory 4-month hold period, 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 Common Shares and the Warrants are subject to a statutory 4-months hold period under the applicable securities laws and in such case the certificates evidencing the Shares and the Warrants will bear a legend to that effect, as applicable. The Company has paid $129,430 in commissions and issued 647,150 finders' warrants. As a result of the closing of the Private Placement, the Company has an obligation to amend the terms of certain of its previously issued securities based on anti-dilution provisions governing these securities. Therefore, the Convertible Debentures bearing interest of 10% per annum and maturing on May 1, 2023 were amended such that their conversion price was reduced from $0.30 to $0.20 to match the purchase price of Units under this Private Placement. In addition, the exercise price of the 1,075,000 warrants and the 20,625 Finder's warrants issued on December 10, 2021 issued in connection with the Convertible Note Units financing were reduced from $0.50 to $0.35 to match the exercise price of the Warrants comprised in the Units sold under this Private Placement.

- On April 8, 2022 (the "Date of Grant") the Corporation granted 2,000,000 stock purchase options (the "Options") and 551,938 Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") to its newly hired CEO, Philippe Deschamps. Half of the Options and RSU's will vest annually and equally over the first 3 years following the Date of Grant. The balance of the Options and RSU's will vest based on achievements of predetermined operational and corporate milestones.

- On April 20, 2022, the Corporation created a wholly owned subsidiary in the United States called OR4102022 Inc. This subsidiary was created in the State of Delaware where business case law is most sophisticated. The subsidiary was also registered in Pennsylvania (PA) since the CEO, Philippe Deschamps, will operate the Corporation primarily from the US office located at 12 Penns Trail, Newtown in PA. The new subsidiary also became the sponsor of the Ortho R/ PRP Combination Phase I/II clinical trial being performed in the US.

- On May 1, 2022, the Corporation received a method and composition patent from the US Patent Office and received notice issue from Canada and European patent offices for the composition and method patents on one of its key patents for its freeze-dried polymer compositions for mixing with platelet rich plasma to form implants for tissue repair or compositions for therapeutic intra-articular injection.

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

- On May 4, 2022, the Corporation announced that the United States Patent and Trademark Office (the "USPTO") had issued a patent related to the Company's ORTHO-R soft tissue repair platform. The issued patent, titled, "Freeze-Dried Polymer Compositions for mixing with platelet rich plasma to form implants for tissue repair and/or composition for therapeutic intraarticular injection" (US Patent Application No. U.S. 11,285,100 B2) provides broad protection for both the composition and the method of use of our Ortho R technology. New patent issued by USPTO to protect core IP until 2035 and positions the Corporation as leading player in the dynamic regenerative medicine market. The patent enables delivery of PRP in soft tissue repair surgery in a proprietary way.
- Effective May 18, 2022, Mr. Deschamps hired Dr. Jonathan Sackier as the Corporation's new Chief Medical Officer. Dr Sackier is an experienced surgeon and serial entrepreneur having developed and commercialized several of his inventions by taking them through the US FDA regulatory process. Dr. Sackier has also deep experience at designing and executing clinical trials.
- On May 19, 2022, the Corporation issued 500,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.35 per Common Share and expiring April 30, 2023 as compensation to non-related parties providing social media support and other corporate services.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth financial information relating to the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with the January 31, 2022 Audited financial statements.

Statements of Loss

	Q4-22	Q4-21	*Change*		**YTD-22**	YTD-21	*Change*	
	$	$	*$[1]*	*%[2]*	**$**	$	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Expenses								
R&D	**415**	390	*25*	*6%*	**1,549**	1,141	*408*	*36%*
G&A	**309**	472	*(163)*	*-35%*	**1,471**	1,507	*(36)*	*-2%*
Share-based compensation	**67**	112	*(45)*	*-40%*	**237**	282	*(45)*	*-16%*
Financial	**370**	294	*76*	*26%*	**1,307**	842	*465*	*55%*
	1,161	1,268	*(107)*	*-8%*	**4,564**	3,772	*792*	*21%*
FV adjustment embedded derivative	**(279)**	-	*(279)*	*-100%*	**388**	-	*388*	*100%*
FV adjustment on warrants	**(31)**	-	*(31)*	*-100%*	**(31)**	-	*(31)*	*-100%*
Net (Loss) and Comprehensive loss	**(851)**	(1,268)	*417*	*-33%*	**(4,921)**	(3,772)	*(1,149)*	*30%*
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**34,934,113**	34,034,411	*899,702*	*3%*	**34,897,265**	28,748,551	*6,148,714*	*21%*
Basic and diluted loss per share	**0.02**	0.04	*(0.02)*	*-50%*	**0.14**	0.13	*0.01*	*8%*

EBITDA Loss (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 Q4-22 as compared to Q4-21, as well as for FY-21 and FY-22.

	Q4-22	Q4-21	*Change*		**FY-22**	FY-21	*Change*	
	$	$	*$[1]*	*%[2]*	**$**	$	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Net loss	**(851)**	(1,268)	*417*	*-33%*	**(4,921)**	(3,772)	*(1,149)*	*30%*
Add (deduct)								
Financial Expense	**370**	294	*76*	*26%*	**1,307**	842	*465*	*55%*
FV adjustment embedded derivative	**(279)**	-	*(279)*	*-100%*	**388**	-	*388*	*100%*
FV adjustment on warrants	**(31)**	-	*(31)*	*-100%*	**(31)**	-	*(31)*	*-100%*
Depreciation	**10**	11	*(1)*	*-9%*	**37**	46	*(9)*	*-20%*
Amortization	**8**	8	*-*	*0%*	**32**	24	*8*	*33%*
EBITDA (L)	**(773)**	(955)	*182*	*-19%*	**(3,188)**	(2,860)	*(328)*	*11%*

1. A positive variance represents a negative impact to net loss and a negative variance represents a positive impact to net loss
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

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

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

	Q4-22 vs Q4-21	FY-22 vs FY-21
Revenues	• The Corporation is a clinical stage company. Therefore, there were no revenues generated during each of FY-22 and FY-21.	
R&D Expenses	• R&D expenses include internal and external expenses. Internal expenses represent mostly salaries and consulting fees for our staff. External expenses include development costs related to our Collaborative R&D contract with Polytechnique as well as specific manufacturing, regulatory, pre-clinical and clinical work to advance our pipeline. • R&D expenses are presented net of R&D tax credits (ITCs) recoverable from the provincial government for Scientific Research and Experimental Development (SR&ED) programs and presented net of government grants which are recognized in reduction of R&D costs and amortized over the term of the project for which the grant was secured.	
	• R&D expenses for Q4-21 and Q4-22 were relatively stable at $0.4 million for each quarter, or 6% increase in Q4-22 compared to the prior year period. During the quarter the R&D spending related mainly to pre-enrollment clinical trial costs such as clinical sites qualification and training, as well as several other pre-enrollment activities.	• R&D expenses for FY-22 have increased by 36% over FY-21 at $1.5 million compared to $1.1 million. The R&D spending has increased in FY-22 compared to FY-21 due to the increase in clinical trial activities as the Corporation was getting ready to commence its Ortho-R Phase I/II clinical trial for rotator cuff tear repair.
G&A expenses	• G&A expenses include salaries and consulting fees paid to non-R&D staff, professional fees, travel expenses, as well as investors relation activities.	
	• G&A spending in Q4-22 was $0.3 million compared to $0.5 million for the Q4-21 period representing a 35% decrease. The reduction related mainly to a reduction in IR expenses and professional fees.	• G&A spending in FY-22 was stable compared to the FY-21 period at $1.5 million for each period.
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	• Over the last years, the Corporation financed its operations mainly via the issuance of interest-bearing instruments such as CDUs, NCDUs, convertible notes and ITC loans.	
	• Financial expenses increased in Q4-22 compared to Q4-21 at $0.4 million compared to $0.3 million representing a 26% increase. • The increase in interest expenses in Q4-22, related to the $3.0 million NCDU financing secured in Q4-21 that was outstanding for the full quarter in Q4-22 as compared to only a part of Q4-21. Also, the Company completed a bridge financing of convertible notes in December 2021 which contributed to increase the interest expense for Q4-22.	• Financial expenses totaled $1.3 million for the FY-22 period compared to $0.8 million for FY-21. • Same as for the Q4-22 analysis, the increase was due to the $3.0 million NCDU financing secured in Q4-21 that was outstanding for the full year in FY-22 as compared to only a few months in FY-21. Also, the Company completed a bridge financing of convertible notes in December 2021 which contributed to increase the interest expense for FY-22.
Fair Value of Embedded Derivative	• On July 19, 2022, the Corporation announced the amendment of three series of CDUs to extend their respective maturity dates. (See "Balance Sheet Highlights" for more details). • An Embedded derivative comprised of the conversion options classified as liability was created following the amendment of the CDUs. • Starting Q4-22, any change in the Fair Value of the Conversion Option of the CDUs ("FVCO") has been recorded as a financial expense.	
	• During Q4-22, the change in share price has led to a reduction of the Fair Value of the Conversion Option of the CDUs ("FVCO"), thus creating a $0.3 million gain.	• For the FY-22, the Fair Value of the Conversion Option of the CDUs ("FVCO") reflected the embedded derivative fair value created following the amendment to the terms of the CDU less the change in FVCO recorded in Q4-22.
Fair Value adjustments on warrants	• The Fair value adjustments to the warrants ("FVAW") issued as part of the December 2021 bridge financing was recorded as a liability in Q4-22 (See "Balance Sheet section"). The change in FV between the date of issuance of these warrants and the end of Q4-22 was recorded as a gain and will be recorded as a gain or expense quarterly going forward until the warrants are exercised or expired.	

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

Net Loss for the period.	• Net loss decreased by 33% between Q4-21 and Q4-22 at $0.9 million compared to $1.3 million. The decrease in net loss reflected mainly the favorable impact of the FVCO and FVAW.	• Net loss for the FY-22 period has increased over FY-21 due to the increase in financial expenses, the impact of the FVCO and FVAW.
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 as well as depreciation and the amortization of intangible assets.	
	• After eliminating the impact of the financial expenses, FVCO, FVAW as well as depreciation, and amortization our EBITDA loss during Q4-22 was $0.8 million down 19% compared to $1.0 million for Q4-21.	• EBITDA loss for the FY-22 period was $3.2 million compared to $2.9 million for the FY-21 representing a 11% increase for the reasons cited above.

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 audited financial statements for fiscal year ended January 31, 2022.

As at,	**31-Jan-22**	**31-Jan-21**	Change	
	$	**$**	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Cash	**313**	**2,379**	*(2,066)*	*-87%*
Prepaids and deposits	**120**	**258**	*(138)*	*-53%*
Intangible Assets	**332**	**364**	*(32)*	*-9%*
Total assets	**1,123**	**3,277**	*(2,154)*	*-66%*
Trade accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**607**	**291**	*316*	*109%*
Convertible notes - Short term	**934**	**-**	*934*	*100%*
Convertible Debentures - Short term	**-**	**1,848**	*(1,848)*	*-100%*
Convertible Debentures - Long term	**2,387**	**628**	*1,759*	*280%*
Non-Convertible Debentures	**2,349**	**2,099**	*250*	*12%*
Warrants classified as liability	**139**	**-**	*139*	*100%*
Embedded derivative (Conversion options)	**1,582**	**-**	*1,582*	*100%*
Total liabilities	**8,227**	**5,078**	*3,149*	*62%*
Common shares	**7,891**	**7,706**	*185*	*2%*
Warrants	**1,828**	**2,080**	*(252)*	*-12%*
Equity Components of convertible debentures	**-**	**469**	*(469)*	*-100%*
Contributed surplus	**2,104**	**1,605**	*499*	*31%*
Deficit	**(18,927)**	**(13,661)**	*(5,266)*	*39%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact to our balance sheet and a negative variance represents a negative impact to our balance sheet.
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

Selected items	**January 31, 22 vs January 31, 21**
Cash	• Cash at the end of Q4-22 was $0.3 million compared to $2.4 million at the end of FY-21. During the FY-22 period, our liquidities have been used to fund operations and have reduced by $2.1 million. See "Subsequent Events" for details regarding additional financings.
Prepaids and deposits	• Prepaids and deposits, have decreased by 53% between YE-21 and YE-22 at $0.1 million compared to $0.3 million. The decrease in mainly due to the elimination of a $0.2 million deposit at the end of FY-21 that was used to pay for the manufacturing of our Phase I/II clinical lot in the first part of FY-22.
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 YE-22 results from amortization charges which were not offset by new investments as prosecution of our patents was expensed.
Total assets	• The decrease in cash and deposits during FY-22 led to a 66% decrease in our total assets at the end of FY-22 as compared to the end of FY-21.
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	• Trade accounts payables and accrued liabilities have increased by 109% since the start of the FY-22 and reflected the increase in R&D spending in the later part of the FY-22 compared to the prior year. R&D activities which involved mainly the Phase I/II pre-enrollment activities, increased in the later part of Q4-22 following the granting of our IND by the FDA in December 2021.

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

Convertible Notes	• Convertible notes were issued as part of the bridge financing announced December 2021. $0.2 million of these notes have been converted into the $3.2 million Private placement secured in April 2022 (See "Subsequent events"). Unless previously converted, the balance is due at maturity in December 2022.
Convertible debentures units (CDU)	• On July 19, 2022, 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 CDUs prior to their maturity. Finally, the maturity date of the amended CDUs may be accelerated should the Corporation raise a minimum of $10 million cumulative financing before their conversion/maturity. • As a result of this amendment all CDUs were presented as long-term liabilities. • Also, 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 classified as an equity component and recorded the fair value of the conversion option as a liability. (See "Embedded Derivative" below).
Non-convertible Debentures (NCDU)	• During Q4-21 the Corporation secured a $3.0 million NCDU financing. The YE-21 balance represented the net proceeds from the financing less the fair value of the warrants issued as part of the transaction plus accretion expense between the date of the financing and YE-21. The increase of $0.3 million between YE-21 and YE-22 represents accretion expense for the FY-22 period.
Warrants classified as liability	• This item represents the $0.2 million Fair Value of the warrants issued as part of the December 2021 bridge financing less the gain on reevaluation of the warrants between the date of issuance and YE-22. (See "Audited Financial Statements - note 10b").
Embedded Derivative	• In July 2021, a $1.2 million embedded derivative representing the related conversion options was created following the amendment of the CDUs. • Any change in the Fair Value of the Conversion Option of the CDUs ("FVCO") is recorded as a financial expense in the statements of loss, as a gain or loss on embedded derivative related to CDUs. • Changes to the FVCO takes 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. • During Q4-22, the FVCO decreased by $0.4 million. • During FY-22, the FVCO increased by $0.4 million since the initial evaluation of the FVCO in July 2021.
Total Liabilities	• Total liabilities have increased by $3.1 million between FY-21 and FY-22 mainly as a result of 1) $0.3 million increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, 2) $1.1 million from the issuance of convertible notes as part of the December 2021 Bridge financing (Convertible Notes and Warrant liability), and 3) the impact of the CDU extension which led to the creation of a $1.6 million embedded derivative as at January 31, 2022.
Common Shares	• Common shares have increased by $0.2 million during FY-22 due to the conversion of some CDUs for $0.1 million as well as $0.1 million from the exercise of warrants.
Warrants	• Warrants decreased by $0.3 million following the exercise and expiry of warrants during FY-22.
Equity component of CDUs	• The equity component of the convertible debentures represented the fair value of the conversion features of these CDUs at inception. 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 $0.5 million increase relates to net impact for stock options issued during FY-22 representing $0.2 million, as well as the expiry of warrants representing $0.3 million.
Deficit	• The increase in FY-22 reflects the performance of the Corporation for the period as well as the accounting treatment of financing transactions. (See "Statement of Loss" commentaries)

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

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following table sets out the Corporation's selected unaudited quarterly financial information for the eight quarters ended January 31, 2022. 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.

	Q4-22	Q3-22	Q2-22	Q1-22	**Q4-21**	**Q3-21**	Q2-21	Q1-21
R&D Expenses (Net)	**415**	591	141	402	**390**	191	195	365
G&A expenses	**309**	357	367	438	**472**	342	186	507
Share-based compensation	**67**	43	64	63	**112**	101	49	20
Financial expenses (income)	**370**	266	332	339	**294**	179	201	168
FV adjustment embedded derivative	**(279)**	667	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
FV adjustment on warrants	**(31)**	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-
Net Loss	**(851)**	1,924)	(904)	(1,242)	**(1,268)**	(813)	(631)	(1,060)
Loss per share (Basic and diluted):	**(0.02)**	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.04)	**(0.04)**	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.04)
EBITDA (Loss)	**(773)**	(973)	(554)	(888)	**(955)**	(611)	(413)	(862)

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

Notes	Valuable information
R&D expenses (Net of ITCs and Grants)	• During Q4-22, R&D expenses decreased by 30% compared to the prior Q3-22 quarter. The quarter over quarter R&D expenses fluctuated during the past quarters as the Corporation was preparing itself for its US based Ortho-R Phase I/II clinical trial by addressing FDA issues for most of FY-22 up to the lifting of the clinical hold in Q4-22. • R&D activities picked up in Q4-21 and Q1-21 as the Corporation completed its CMC batch manufacturing and other IND related activities. • We expect R&D expenses to increase over the coming quarters as activities related to our Phase I/II clinical trial for Rotator cuff repair are expected to increase and fluctuate in line with patient recruitment.
G&A expenses	• There has been nominal variation in G&A expenses over the past several quarters as the Corporation was prioritizing its R&D activities. • 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.
Share-Based 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	• Financial expenses have increased starting Q4-21 following the implementation of the $3.0 million NCDU. • The increase in Q4-22 related to the issuance of Convertible Notes as part of the December 2021 Bridge Financing – $0.2 million of which has been converted into the April 2022 private placement. • Interest charges on the CDUs may go down over time as CDU holders opt to convert their debenture prior to maturity. • ITC loans have been repaid in Q4-21.
FV adjustment of embedded derivative	• The variation in share price during the last 2 quarters has led to an increase in the Fair Value of the Conversion Option of the CDUs ("FVCO") representing $0.7 million in Q3-22, as well as a decrease in the FVCO of $0.3 million in Q4-22. There was no embedded derivative prior to Q3-22.
Fair Value adjustments on warrants	• The Fair value adjustments to the warrants ("FVAW") issued as part of the December 2021 bridge financing was recorded as a liability in Q4-22 (See "Balance Sheet section"). • The change in FV between the date of issuance and the year of Q4-22 was recorded as a gain and will be recorded as a gain or expense quarterly going forward until the warrants are exercised or expired.
Net loss	• Our 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 and also the impact of the FVCO.
EBITDA (Loss)	• EBITDA (Loss) (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures") eliminates the impact of the CDU, NCDU, FV adjustments, ITC and other financings which reflect the Corporation's financing strategy adopted to attract the required capital to fund its operations. • After eliminating such expenses, the EBITDA (Loss) has fluctuated with the level of G&A and R&D expenses. The EBITDA loss in Q4-22 has decreased by 21% over Q3-22 due to respective decreases in R&D and G&A spendings.

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

LIQUIDITIES AND CAPITAL RESSOURCES

			Change	
For the 12-month period ended on,	**31-Jan-22**	**31-Jan-21**	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Operating activities:				
Net loss from operations	**(4,921)**	(3,772)	*(1,149)*	*30%*
Other items not affecting cash	**1,333**	1,543	*(210)*	*-14%*
Changes in non-cash working capital	**368**	(752)	*1,120*	*-149%*
Cash used in operations	**(3,220)**	(2,981)	*(239)*	*8%*
Investing activities:				
Cash used in investing activities	**(33)**	(3)	*(30)*	*100%*
Financing activities:				
Cash provided by financing activities	**1,164**	5,051	*(3,887)*	*-77%*
Cash, beginning of year	**2,379**	302	*2,077*	*688%*
Increase (decrease) in cash	**(2,089)**	2,067	*(4,156)*	*-201%*
Effect of foreign exchange on cash	**23**	10	*13*	*130%*
Cash, end of year	**313**	2,379	*(2,066)*	*-87%*
Additional Information[3]				
Adjusted Cash end of the year Balance - Pro-forma	**2,838**	2,379	*459*	*19%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact to cash flows and a negative variance represents a negative impact to cash flows
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values
3. Adjusted cash, end of year takes into consideration, the net proceeds from the April 5, 2022 Private Placement (See "Subsequent Events")

	Q4-22 vs Q4-21
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 8% at $3.2 million for the FY-22 period as compared to $3.0 million for FY-21 period. The $0.2 million increase results from a $1.1 million increase in net loss, a $0.2 million decrease in items not affecting cash, but more importantly a $1.1 million positive impact from changes in non-cash working capital which included the restatement of the short term portion of the CDU to long term for $1.8 million less the $0.9 million impact of the December 2021 Bridge financing.
Cash used in investing activities	• The Corporation used $33 to acquire equipment during FY-22 compared to almost nil for FY-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 $1.2 million during FY-22 period including $1.0 million from the December Bridge financing, $0.1 million government grant to support R&D work, as well as $0.1 million from the exercise of warrants. This compares to $5.1 million for FY-21 which included $2.5 million proceeds from the issuance of shares and $3.3 million from the issuance of debentures.
Cash, End of the year	• The Corporation ended FY-22 with $0.3 million of cash compared to $2.4 million at the end of FY-21 representing a $2.1 million decrease.
Adjusted Cash Balance end of year Pro-Forma	• Adjusted cash, end of year takes into consideration, the net proceeds from the April 5, 2022 Private Placement (See "Subsequent Events") • Taking into consideration the closing of the April 5, 2022 financing, cash at the end of the year would have been $2.8 million instead of $0.3 million. • On April 5, 2022, the Corporation announced the closing of an oversubscribed non-brokered private placement of units for total gross proceeds of $3.2 million of which $2.7 million was received in cash, $0.2 million was issued as a replacement to convertible notes issued in December 2021 and the balance in compensation for accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The net proceeds following payment of finders' fees and other financing costs was $2.5 million.

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

Cash, and Working Capital

As at,	31-Jan-22	31-Jan-21	Change $[1]	Change %[2]
Cash	**313**	2,379	*(2,066)*	*-87%*
Total current assets	**722**	2,840	*(2,118)*	*-75%*
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**607**	291	*316*	*109%*
Convertible debentures - Short term	**-**	1,848	*(1,848)*	*-100%*
Convertible notes	**934**	-	*934*	*100%*
Warrants presented as a liability	**139**	-	*139*	*100%*
Total current liabilities	**1,869**	2,311	*(442)*	*-19%*
Working Capital	**(1,147)**	529	*(1,676)*	*-317%*
Additional Information - Incorporates the net Impact of the April 5, 2022 Unit Offering				
Adjusted Cash - Pro-forma[3]	**2,838**	2,379	*459*	*19%*
Working Capital - Pro-forma[4]	**1,679**	529	*1,150*	*217%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact and a negative variance represents a negative impact
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values
3. Incorporate the net impact of the April 5, 2022 Unit Offering (See Subsequent Events" note).
4. The impacts resulting from the Unit Offering on the pro-forma Working Capital were measured as of January 31, 2022 and were therefore not discounted to the transaction date. Discounting between January 31, 2022 and April 5, 2022 has not been taken into account as the impact would be insignificant.

Cash at the end of FY-22 was $0.3 million as compared to $2.4 million at the end of YE-21. However, after giving effect to the net impact of the April 5, 2022 Private Placement (See "Subsequent events") the Cash at the end of FY-22 would have been $2.8 million.

During FY-22, the Corporation has raised $1.2 million of financing as compared to $5.1 million during the prior FY-21. As a result of the lower financings completed in FY-22 compared to the prior year, and as we used cash during FY-22 to fund operations, our working capital has deteriorated by $1.7 million between YE-21 and YE-22. However, the extension of the CDUs has contributed to improve our working capital by $1.8 million. All CDUs are now maturing on May 1, 2023. After giving effect to the net impact of the April 5, 2022 Private Placement (See "Subsequent events") our working capital at the end of FY-22 would have been $1.7 million.

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 (See "Subsequent event" for details of the April 5, 2022 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. ORT has adequate financial resources to start its Ortho-R rotator cuff tear repair clinical program following the approval of its IND by the FDA (See "Overview of the Business" and "Going concern").

Future financing

As at January 31, 2022, ORT had 17.4 million warrants outstanding with an weighted average exercise price of $0.52 of which 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 Q4-22 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.

On April 5, 2022, the Corporation completed a private placement and issued 16,000,000 Units at a price of $0.20 per Unit for total gross proceeds of $3.2 million of which an amount $2,702 was received in cash, an amount of $220 was issued as a replacement to convertible notes issued in December 2021 and the balance in compensation for accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Each Unit consists of one (1) Class A share of the Company (each, a "Common share") and one Common share purchase warrant (each a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable into one (1) Share in the capital of the Company at the price of $0.35 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months from closing. If the closing price of the Shares is greater or equal to $0.50 for ten (10) consecutive trading days, the Company may give notice to the Warrant holder, at any time after the statutory 4-month hold period, that it must exercise its remaining Warrants within a period of 30-

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

days from the date of receipt of the notice, failing which the Warrants will automatically expire. Assuming such warrants are accelerated, the total proceeds from the full exercise of the warrants would be $5.6 million.

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 capital necessary to fund its operations and development projects. Management's focus is on securing equity-based financings from Canadian/US based institutional 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. 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 $20 million will be required to complete a Phase III Clinical trial prior to seek US regulatory approval for 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.

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.

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 twice to extend the term up to August 15, 2022. A new agreement is being negotiated and should be implemented prior to the maturity of the existing agreement.

Related Party Transactions

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

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Transactions with key management and members of the Board of Directors:		
Share-based compensation	**113**	211
Consulting fees	**630**	713
Interest earned on debentures	**246**	188
Interest earned on debentures by Manitex, a shareholder of the Corporation	**215**	203
R&D expenses incurred with École Polytechnique, a partner of Polyvalor, a shareholder of the Corporation	**433**	277

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

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Key management and directors:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**143**	**62**
Debentures and notes	**1,199**	**1,018**
Conversion options classified as embedded derivatives	**501**	**-**
Warrants classified as liability	**31**	**-**
Accrued interest on debentures and notes	**42**	**50**
Manitex Capital, a shareholder of the Corporation:		
Debentures and notes	**915**	**861**
Conversion options classified as liability	**548**	**-**
Warrants classified as liability	**13**	**-**
Accrued interest on debentures and notes	**30**	**29**
Polyvalor, a shareholder of the Corporation:		
Accounts payable due to École Polytechnique, a partner of Polyvalor	**4**	**74**

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

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.

(ii) Currency risk

The Corporation has cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in USD, and EUR. 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:

	January 31, 2022		January 31, 2021	
	Foreign Currency	**CAD equivalent**	Foreign Currency	CAD equivalent
Cash – USD	**100**	**128**	810	1,035
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – USD	**294**	**374**	51	65
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – EUR	**6**	**8**	1	1

A plus or minus 5% variation in exchange rate, all else being held equal, would result in a foreign exchange gain or loss of $25 ($55 in fiscal 2021).

(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 calculated based on contractual undiscounted cash flows including interest coupons (if applicable):

As at January 31, 2022	**Carrying value**	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 12 months**	**Greater than 12 months**
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**607**	**607**	**607**	**-**
Interest payable on debentures	**177**	**177**	**177**	**-**
Long-term loan	**40**	**40**	**-**	**40**
Convertible debentures	**2,387**	**3,141**	**278**	**2,863**
Non-convertible debentures	**2,349**	**3,550**	**300**	**3,250**
Convertible notes	**934**	**1,168**	**1,168**	**-**
Total	**6,494**	**8,683**	**2,530**	**6,153**

As at January 31, 2021	**Carrying value**	**Contractual cash flows**	**Less than 12 months**	**Greater than 12 months**
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	291	291	291	-
Accrued interest on debentures	172	172	172	-
Long-term loan	40	40	-	40
Convertible debentures	2,476	3,134	2,354	780
Non-convertible debentures	2,099	3,850	300	3,550
Total	5,078	7,487	3,117	4,370

(d) Capital risk management

The Corporation's objective when managing capital is to ensure that it has enough financial resources to meet its financial obligations 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. To secure the additional capital necessary to carry out these plans, the Corporation will attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of debt, equity or by securing funds from strategic partners. The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Off balance sheet arrangements

The Corporation does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

Statement of Compliance

The unaudited interim financial statements included in this MD&A for the quarter ending January 31, 2022 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 2022 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.

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Financial statements
January 31, 2022

Management's responsibility

To the Shareholders of
Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.,

Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying financial statements, including responsibility for significant accounting judgments and estimates in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. This responsibility includes selecting appropriate accounting principles and methods, and making decisions affecting the measurement of transactions in which objective judgment is required.

In discharging its responsibilities for the integrity and fairness of the financial statements, management designs and maintains the necessary accounting systems and related internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets are safe guarded and financial records are properly maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of financial statements.

The Audit Committee is composed of a majority of Directors who are neither management nor employees of the Corporation. The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing management in the performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. The Audit Committee has the responsibility of meeting with management and external auditors to discuss the internal controls over the financial reporting process, auditing matters and financial reporting issues. The Audit Committee is also responsible for recommending the appointment of the Corporation's external auditors.

Ernst & Young LLP, is appointed by the shareholders to audit the financial statements and report directly to them; their report follows. The external auditors had full and free access to, and met periodically and separately with the Board, the Audit Committee and management to discuss their audit findings.

May 19, 2022

/s/ “Philippe Deschamps”
President & Chief Executive Officer

/s/ “Luc Mainville”
Chief Financial Officer

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of
Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of **Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.** ["the Corporation"], which comprise the statements of financial position as at January 31, 2022 and 2021, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, the statements of changes in shareholders' deficit and the statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Corporation as at January 31, 2022 and 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ["IFRSs"].

Basis for opinion

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

Material uncertainty related to going concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which indicates that the Corporation incurred a net loss of $4.9 million and used $3.2 million in cash for its operating activities, during the year ended January 31, 2022. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of matter-Restated comparative information

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial statements, which explains that certain comparative information presented for the year ended January 31, 2021 has been restated. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises: The other information comprises the information included In the Management's Discussion and Analysis. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

Ernst & Young LLP [1]

Montreal, Canada
May 19, 2022

[1] CPA auditor, public accountancy permit no. A121006

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Statements of Financial Position

In thousands of Canadian dollars

As at January 31,	Notes	2022	2021 [Restated – note 2]
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		**313**	2,379
Sales tax and other receivables		**35**	60
Investment tax credits receivable		**254**	143
Prepaid expenses and deposits		**120**	258
Total current assets		**722**	2,840
Equipment	*4*	**69**	73
Intangible assets	*5*	**332**	364
Total assets		**1,123**	3,277
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	*6*	**607**	291
Government grants	*14*	**12**	-
Accrued interest on debentures		**177**	172
Convertible debentures	*8*	**-**	1,848
Convertible notes	*10*	**934**	-
Warrants	*10*	**139**	-
Total current liabilities		**1,869**	2,311
Long-term loan	*7*	**40**	40
Convertible debentures	*8*	**2,387**	628
Conversion options	*8*	**1,582**	-
Non-convertible debentures	*9*	**2,349**	2,099
Total liabilities		**8,227**	5,078
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Common shares	*11*	**7,891**	7,706
Warrants	*11*	**1,828**	2,080
Equity component of convertible debentures	*8*	**-**	469
Contributed surplus		**2,104**	1,605
Deficit		**(18,927)**	(13,661)
Total shareholders' deficit		**(7,104)**	(1,801)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficit		**1,123**	3,277

Going Concern Uncertainty (Note 1); Commitments (Note 21); Subsequent Event (Note 22).

These audited annual financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 19, 2022.

"/s/ "Philippe Deschamps" ", Director

"/s/ "Michael Atkin" ", Director

The notes are an integral part of these audited annual financial statements.

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

In thousands of Canadian dollars except for share and per share amount
For the years ended January 31, 2022 and 2021

	Notes	**2022**	2021
Expenses			
Research and development	*14*	**1,549**	1,141
General and administrative	*15*	**1,471**	1,507
Share-based compensation	*11*	**237**	282
Financial	*16*	**1,307**	842
Total Expenses		**4,564**	3,772
Other items			
Fair Value adjustment on embedded derivative	*8*	**388**	-
Fair Value adjustment on warrants	*10*	**(31)**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		**4,921**	3,772
Loss per share			
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**34,897,265**	28,748,551
Basic and diluted loss per common share	*12*	**0.14**	0.13

Going Concern Uncertainty (Note 1)

The notes are an integral part of these audited annual financial statements.

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficit

In thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amount
For the years ended January 31, 2022 and 2021

	Notes	Number of common shares	Share capital	Warrants	Equity component of convertible debentures	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance as at January 31, 2020		**24,752,424**	**5,418**	**732**	**385**	**955**	**(9,889)**	**(2,399)**
Units issued	*11*	8,163,812	1,803	809	-	-	-	2,612
Share/warrants issue costs	*11*	-	(80)	(103)	-	-	-	(183)
Options exercised	*11*	215,000	99	-	-	(78)	-	21
Share-based compensation	*11*	-	-	-	-	282	-	282
Issuance of warrants as a compensation	*11*	-	-	254	-	-	-	254
Exercise of warrants	*11*	134,000	89	(18)	-	-	-	71
Expired warrants	*11*	-	-	(446)	-	446	-	-
Issuance of warrants with debentures	*8, 9*	-	-	852	135	-	-	987
Conversion of debentures	*11*	1,302,364	377	-	(51)	-	-	326
Net loss for the period		-	-	-	-	-	(3,772)	(3,772)
Balance as at January 31, 2021		**34,567,600**	**7,706**	**2,080**	**469**	**1,605**	**(13,661)**	**(1,801)**
Shares issued	*11*	**115,480**	**56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**56**
Share-based compensation	*11*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**237**	**-**	**237**
Exercise of warrants	*11*	**100,000**	**73**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**63**
Expired warrants	*11*	**-**	**-**	**(262)**	**-**	**262**	**-**	**-**
Warrants extension adjustment	*11*	**-**	**-**	**20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20**
Conversion of debentures	*8*	**173,013**	**56**	**-**	**(9)**	**-**	**-**	**47**
Extension of convertible debentures and reclassification warrants from equity to liability	*8*	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(460)**	**-**	**(345)**	**(805)**
Net loss for the period		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(4,921)**	**(4,921)**
Balance as at January 31, 2022		**34,956,093**	**7,891**	**1,828**	**-**	**2,104**	**(18,927)**	**(7,104)**

Going Concern Uncertainty (Note 1)

The notes are an integral part of these audited annual financial statements.

Ortho Regenerative Technologies Inc.

Statement of Cash Flows

In thousands of Canadian dollars
For the years ended January 31, 2022 and 2021

	Notes	2022	2021
Operating activities:			
Net loss from operations		**(4,921)**	(3,772)
Add items not affecting cash:			
Share-based compensation	*11*	**237**	282
Consulting fees and supplier and other payable settled through the issuance of shares, warrants or debentures		**57**	623
Depreciation and Amortization	*4,5*	**69**	89
Amortization – financial charges	*16*	**58**	47
Loss on extinguishment of debt		**-**	20
Gain on extinguishment of lease liability		**-**	(3)
Loss on extinguishment of convertible debentures	*8*	**26**	-
Unrealized gain on foreign exchange		**(18)**	(12)
Warrants extension adjustment	*11*	**20**	-
Interest on loans and debentures	*8,16*	**536**	497
Loss due to Fair Value adjustment – embedded derivative	*8*	**388**	-
Gain due to Fair Value adjustment – warrants liability	*10*	**(31)**	-
Loss on issuance of Convertible note	*10*	**54**	-
Government grant amortization	*14*	**(63)**	-
Net change in non-cash operating working capital	*13*	**368**	(752)
Cash used in operating activities		**(3,220)**	(2,981)
Investing activities:			
Acquisition of equipment	*4*	**(33)**	(3)
Cash used in investing activities		**(33)**	(3)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of Convertible note	*10*	**1,027**	-
Proceeds from government grant	*14*	**75**	-
Proceeds from short-term debt		**-**	85
Repayment of short-term debt		**-**	(750)
Proceeds from long-term debt		**-**	40
Proceeds from exercised options		**-**	21
Proceeds from exercised warrants	*11*	**63**	71
Proceeds from issuance of debentures	*8, 9*	**-**	3,308
Proceeds from the issuance of shares		**-**	2,467
Payment of debt issue costs		**-**	(146)
Payment of share issue costs		**(1)**	(27)
Payment of lease obligation		**-**	(18)
Cash provided by financing activities		**1,164**	5,051
Cash, beginning of period		**2,379**	302
Increase (decrease) in cash		**(2,089)**	2,067
Effect of foreign exchange on cash		**23**	10
Cash, end of period		**313**	2,379

Going Concern Uncertainty (Note 1)

The notes are an integral part of these audited annual financial statements.

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". The Corporation also trades 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 audited annual 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 year ended January 31, 2022, the Corporation incurred a net loss of $4,921 and used cash in operations of $3,220. As at January 31, 2022 the Corporation had a negative working capital balance of $1,147.

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 audited annual 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 annual financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 19, 2022.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement

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

Restated comparative figures

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 non-current liabilities to current liabilities.

Functional and presentation currency

These audited annual financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Corporation.

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.

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
End of period exchange rate – USD	**1.2719**	1.2780
Period average exchange rate – USD	**1.2528**	1.3401

Statement of Compliance

These audited 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 audited 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. In the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies, management has made judgments and estimates disclosed in Note 3, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

Investment tax credits

Investment tax credits are comprised of scientific research and experimental development tax credits and are recognized when there is reasonable assurance of their recovery and recorded as a reduction of the related expense or cost of the asset acquired, as applicable. Investment tax credits are subject to the customary approvals by the pertinent tax authorities. Adjustments required, if any, are reflected in the year when such assessments are received.

Intangible assets

The intangible assets of the Corporation include intellectual properties and technologies acquired from a third party and are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Initial acquisition cost is based on the fair value of the consideration paid and is amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of 15 years. The Corporation reviews the estimated useful lives and carrying value of its technology rights as part of its periodic assessment for impairment of non-financial assets.

Equipment

Equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated amortization. Equipment is amortized over their estimated useful life which ranges from three to five years.

Research and development costs

Research, development costs and costs for new patents and patent applications are charged to operations in the year in which they are incurred, net of related investment tax credits.

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Corporation assesses, at each reporting period, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Impairment is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset, exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs to sell, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Equipment, as well as intangible assets with a finite useful life are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Corporation estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized.

The reversal of impairment losses is limited to the amount that would bring the carrying value of the asset to the amount that would have been recorded, net of amortization, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statements of loss and Comprehensive loss in the same line item where the original impairment was recognized.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

At initial recognition, financial assets are classified either as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), measured at amortized cost ("AC") or fair value through other comprehensive income or loss ("FVTOCI"). The classification is based on two criteria: the Corporation's business model for managing the assets; and whether the instruments' contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding (the "SPPI criterion"). The Corporation's financial assets are held within a business model with the objective to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criterion are classified and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") assets, loans and receivables and other financial liabilities, initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured changes recognized in current period net income. Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") financial assets measured at fair value with subsequent gains or losses included in other comprehensive income until the asset is removed from the statements of financial position.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities classified at AC are initially recognized at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, they are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities classified at FVTPL are carried at fair value with gains and losses recognized in the consolidated statement of loss. Gains and losses on FVTOCI are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), if any.

The following summarizes the Corporation's classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities as at January 31, 2022:

	Measurement
Financial asset:	
Cash	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Accrued Interest	Amortized cost
Long-term loan	Amortized cost
Convertible debentures	Amortized cost
Non-convertible debentures	Amortized cost
Convertible notes	Amortized cost
Conversion option classified as an embedded derivative	FVTPL
Warrants classified as liability	FVTPL

The initial carrying amount of a compound financial instrument, i.e., an instrument that comprises a liability and an equity component, is allocated using the residual value method. Under the residual value method, the Corporation first determines the fair value of the liability component, and the residual amount is allocated to the equity component.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets or financial liabilities, other than financial assets and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL, are accounted for as part of the carrying amount of the respective asset or liability at inception. Transaction costs related to financial instruments measured at amortized cost are amortized using the effective interest rate over the anticipated life of the related instrument.

Transaction costs on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at FVTPL are expensed in the period incurred. Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from financial assets expire or have been transferred. All derivative instruments, including embedded derivatives, are recorded in the financial statements at fair value.

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, other than warrants classified as liability, approximate their carrying values due to their short-term nature.

Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax expense is recognized in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity, in which case the related tax is recognized in shareholders' equity.

Current tax

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date in the countries where the Corporation operates.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future income tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases, and for tax losses carried forward. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates that will be in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized. Deferred tax asset and liability differences are recognized directly in income (loss), other comprehensive income (loss) ("OCI") or equity based on the classification of the item to which they relate. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off tax assets against tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Corporation intends to settle its tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Sales tax

Expenses and assets are recognized net of the amount of sales tax except where the sales tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the sales tax is recognized in the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable; and receivables and payables that are stated with the amount of sales tax included.

The net amount of sales tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of other receivables or accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate discrete information is available for evaluation by the chief operating decision maker, or decision-making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The Corporation views its operations and manages its business in one operating segment, which is the development of novel therapeutic soft tissue repair technologies.

Share capital

The Corporation's share capital is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable, or redeemable only at the Corporation's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares and warrants, net of any tax effects, are recognized as a deduction of equity. Dividends thereon are recognized as distributions within equity upon approval by the Corporation's Board of Directors. When the Corporation issues shares that are comprised of a combination of shares and warrants, the value is assigned to shares and warrants based on their relative fair values. The fair value of the shares is determined by the closing price on the date of the transaction and the fair value of the warrants is determined based on a stochastic model.

When warrants are exercised, share capital is credited by the sum of the consideration paid, together with the related portion previously recorded to warrants. Share capital is classified as a liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or in the future, or at the option of the shareholders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognized as interest expense in the statement of loss as accrued.

Share-based compensation

The Corporation grants stock options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. Each tranche in an award is considered a separate award with its own vesting period and grant date fair value. The fair value of each tranche is determined at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with assumptions for risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, volatility factors of the expected price of the Corporation's common stock and an expected life of the stock-based instruments. The number of awards expected to vest is reviewed at least annually, with any impact being recognized immediately to the statement of loss with an offsetting credit to contributed surplus, except for options granted as consideration for share issuance costs, which are charged to share capital. When stock options are exercised, share capital is credited by the sum of the consideration paid, together with the related portion previously recorded to contributed surplus.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings or loss per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss of the year by the weighted average number of shares outstanding. Diluted earnings or loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method. In order to determine diluted loss per share, the treasury stock method assumes that any proceeds from the exercise of dilutive stock options and warrants would be used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the period, with the incremental number of shares being included in the denominator of the diluted loss per share calculation. The diluted earnings or loss per share calculation excludes any potential conversion of options and warrants that would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share. For the periods presented, the potentially dilutive effect of options, full warrants and convertible instruments have proved to be anti-dilutive.

3. Use of Estimates and Judgment

The application of the Corporation's accounting policies requires management to use estimates and judgments that can have a significant effect on the expenses, comprehensive loss, assets and liabilities recognized and disclosures made in the financial statements.

Management's best estimates concerning the future are based on the facts and circumstances available at the time estimates are made. Management uses historical experience, general economic conditions and assumptions regarding probable future outcomes as the basis for determining estimates. Estimates and their underlying assumptions are reviewed periodically, and the effects of any changes are recognized immediately. Actual results could differ from the estimates used.

Management's budget and strategic plans are fundamental information used as a basis for the estimates necessary to prepare financial information. Management tracks performance as compared to the budget, and significant variances in actual performance are a key trigger to assess whether certain estimates used in the preparation of financial information must be revised.

The following areas require management's critical estimates:

Share-based payments and warrants

The Corporation measures the cost of share-based payments with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instrument or underlying equity instrument at the date on which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payments requires management to determine the most appropriate valuation model for a grant, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of each grant. In valuing certain types of stock-based payments and warrants granted, the Corporation uses, depending on terms and conditions, the Black-Scholes option pricing model or the stochastic model. Several assumptions are used in the underlying calculation of fair values of the Corporation's stock options and warrants granted using these models, including the expected life of the option or warrant and volatility. Details of the assumptions used are included in Note 11.

Valuation of convertible and non-convertible financial instruments

The Corporation determines the value of convertible notes, convertible and non-convertible debentures by first valuing free-standing instruments and by allocating the value of each free-standing instrument based on a relative fair value basis.

The calculation of the fair value of the debt component of debentures requires using an interest rate that the Corporation would have had to pay had the loan been obtained without a conversion feature. Such interest rate requires management's estimates by reference to loan interest paid by comparable companies in the similar sector. The Corporation estimates at 24% the reasonable interest rate that a comparable company in the biotech sector would likely pay for convertible notes as of December 13, 2021 (27.5% on the convertible debentures issued in April 2020 and 25% on the non-convertible debentures issued in November 2020). Details of the assumptions used are included in Note 10. The Corporation used the same reasonable interest rate to estimate the impact from the maturity extension on certain convertible debentures. Details of the assumptions used are included in Note 8. Changes to these estimates may affect the carrying value of the host debt instrument, warrants classified as equity or liability and embedded derivatives within the convertible and non-convertible debentures or convertible notes.

The Corporation initially measures the conversion feature by reference to the fair value of the underlying equity instrument at the date on which the option is issued. Estimating fair value for conversion feature requires management to determine the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of each option. In valuing the conversion feature, the Corporation uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Several assumptions are used in the calculation of fair values of the Corporation's conversion feature, including the term of the option and volatility.

Depreciation and amortization

Equipment is depreciated based on the estimated useful life less its residual value. Intangible assets are amortized based on the estimated life. Significant assumptions are involved in the determination of useful life and residual values, and no assurance can be given that actual useful life and residual values will not differ significantly from current assumptions. Actual useful life and residual values may vary depending on several factors including internal technical valuation, physical condition of the asset and experience with similar assets. Changes to these estimates may affect the carrying value of long-lived assets, net loss and comprehensive loss in future periods.

The following area require management's judgment:

Investment tax credits

The amounts and the moment of the recognition of the investment tax credits receivable involve a certain degree of judgment with regards to the eligibility of the research and development expenditures which give rise to the tax credits refunds and to the probability of fully receiving the amounts. The amounts claimed by the Corporation are subject to the review and the approval of the tax authorities, and it is possible that the amounts granted will differ from the amounts claimed.

Valuation of Deferred tax assets

The Corporation follows the liability method of accounting for deferred income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted or substantively enacted income tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. As a result, a projection of taxable income is required for those years, as well as an assumption of the ultimate recovery or settlement period for temporary differences. The projection of future taxable income is based on Management's best estimates and may vary from actual taxable income. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

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

4. Equipment

	Cost	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying Value
Balance as at January 31, 2020	235	(123)	112
Additions	3	(42)	(39)
Balance as at January 31, 2021	238	(165)	73
Additions	**33**	**(37)**	**(4)**
Balance as at January 31, 2022	**271**	**(202)**	**69**

5. Intangible Assets

	Cost	Accumulated amortization	Carrying Value
Balance as at January 31, 2020	485	(89)	396
Additions	-	(32)	(32)
Balance as at January 31, 2021	485	(121)	364
Additions	**-**	**(32)**	**(32)**
Balance as at January 31, 2022	**485**	**(153)**	**332**

6. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Balance as at	**January 31, 2022**	January 31, 2021
Trade accounts payable	**466**	241
Accrued liabilities	**141**	50
	607	**291**

7. Long-Term Loan

	Interest Rate	**Maturity**	**January 31, 2022**	January 31, 2021
Canada Emergency Business Account	Interest-free	December 31, 2023	**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, 2023. Upon repayment of the loan at or prior to its maturity on December 31, 2023, the Corporation would receive a grant of $10 to reduce the balance repayable.

8. Convertible Debentures

a) Host instrument

	January 31, 2022	**2021** *[Restated – note 2]*
Opening balance	**2,476**	1,670
Additions	**-**	758
Conversion of long-term loans	**-**	302
Fair value allocated to warrants	**-**	(124)
Fair value of conversion option allocated to equity	**-**	(135)
Accretion expense	**346**	331
Conversion of debentures into common shares	**(47)**	(326)
Remeasurement resulting from extension of convertible debentures' maturities	**(388)**	-
Total	**2,387**	2,476
Current portion	**-**	1,848
Non-current portion	**2,387**	628
Total	**2,387**	2,476

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

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

		Nominal amounts outstanding as at	
Maturity Date	**Initial Amount**	**January 31, 2022**	January 31, 2021
May 1, 2023	**3,204**	**2,783**	2,833
Total	**3,204**	**2,783**	2,833
Current portion		**-**	2,079
Non-current portion		**2,783**	754
Total		**2,783**	2,833

For the year ended January 31, 2022:

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 issued in October 2019, December 2019 and April 2020 with their related unexercised warrants were extended to May 1, 2023 and some conversion features were amended to include an anti-dilution protection feature in case the Corporation secures a cumulative minimum $3,000 equity financing at a price below the conversion price of $0.30 per share prior to the extended maturity date of May 1, 2023.

The Amendment was accounted for as an extinguishment of all outstanding debentures as the present value of the cash flows under the new terms discounted using the original effective interest rate is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. Accordingly, the Corporation recorded a loss on extinguishment of the original convertible 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 original 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 Corporation utilized a Monte Carlo simulation model to determine the fair value of the conversion option. The difference between both amounts was recorded as a decrease of deficit $389. Resulting from the changes to 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 it at the Amendment date at its fair value of $1,194 classified as a liability. The difference between both amounts was recorded as an increase of deficit of $734.

Accretion charges, included in financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the year ended January 31, 2022 was $346. In addition, $281 of interest expense was recorded, of which $112 is included as Interest payable on debentures in the statement of financial position.

Finally, during the year ended January 31, 2022, debentures with a value of $47 ($326 for the year ended January 31, 2021) were converted into common shares of the Corporation.

For the year ended January 31, 2021:

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, on same terms as the unsecured convertible debentures issued on October 8, 2019, and December 30, 2019 for $1,644 and 500 respectively. The debentures bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum with an initial term of two years. 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 debentures 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 issued on October 8, 2019).

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

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 initial 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 component was valued at $801, the warrants at $124 and the conversion option at $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.

Accretion charges, included in financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the year ended January 31, 2021 was $331. In addition, $292 of interest expense was recorded, of which $122 is included as Interest payable on debentures in the statement of financial position.

b) Embedded Derivative

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Opening balance – July 19, 2021	**1,194**	-
Fair Value adjustment	**388**	-
Total	**1,582**	**-**

For the year ended January 31, 2022, following the Amendment of its convertible debentures, the Corporation recorded a loss on revaluation of their related conversion options or embedded derivative's fair value of $388 resulting from the increase in the Corporation's share price going up from $0.30/share on July 19, 2021 to $0.35/share as of January 31, 2022.

9. Non-convertible Debentures

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Opening balance	**2,099**	-
Additions	**-**	3,000
Fair value of warrants allocated to equity	**-**	(728)
Transaction costs	**-**	(209)
Accretion expense	**250**	36
Total	**2,349**	2,099
Short-term	**-**	-
Long-term	**2,349**	2,099
Total	**2,349**	2,099

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

		Nominal amounts outstanding as at	
Maturity Date	**Initial Amount**	**January 31, 2022**	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

For the year ended January 31, 2022:

Accretion expense included in financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the debentures for the year ended January 31, 2022 was $250 including $48 of amortization of transaction costs ($36 for the year ended January 31, 2021). In addition, $300 of interest expense was recorded ($50 for the year ended January 31, 2021), of which $50 is still accrued and included in accrued interest on debentures in the statement of financial position.

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

For the year ended January 31, 2021:

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 consists 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.

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.

10. Convertible notes

a) Host instrument

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Opening Balance	**-**	-
Additions	**1,075**	-
Fair value of warrants allocated to liability	**(170)**	-
Transaction costs	**(48)**	-
Accretion expense	**23**	-
Loss on debt issuance	**54**	-
Total	**934**	**-**
Short term portion	**934**	-
Long term portion	**-**	-
Total	**934**	-

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

		Nominal amounts outstanding as at	
Maturity Date	**Initial Amount**	**January 31, 2022**	January 31, 2021
December 13, 2022	**1,075**	**1,075**	-
Total	**1,075**	**1,075**	-
Short-term	**1,075**	**1,075**	-
Long-term	**-**	**-**	-
Total	**1,075**	**1,075**	-

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

On December 13, 2021, the Corporation announced the closing of a non-brokered private placement offering (the "Private Placement") where it issued 1,075 unsecured Convertible Note Units at a price of $0.975 per Convertible Note Unit for total gross proceeds of $1,048. Each Convertible Note Unit consists of one (1) unsecured convertible note (each a “Note”) of the Company in the principal amount of $1,000 and 1,000 Class “A” common share purchase warrants (each a "Warrant"). The Notes bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum from the date of issue, payable in cash, semi-annually in arrears and will mature (the "Maturity Date") on the earlier of (i) 12 months following the closing date of the Private Placement, or (ii) 20 days following the closing of a capital raise in the form of an equity or debt financing of at least $5,000 (the "Capital Raise"). Any unpaid interest payments will accrue and be added to the principal amount of the Notes. Should the Company complete a Capital Raise prior to the Maturity Date, the holder of a Note will have the option, but not the obligation, to convert the outstanding value of the Note and any accrued and unpaid Interest thereon, into the equity securities and/or debt instrument to be issued pursuant to the Capital Raise, at the same terms and conditions.

Each Warrant will entitle the holder thereof to purchase one Class “A” common share (each, a "Share") at an exercise price of $0.50 at any time up to 24 months following December 13, 2021. The Notes and the Warrants are subject to a statutory hold period under the applicable securities laws and in such case the certificates evidencing the Notes and the Warrants will bear a legend to that effect, as applicable. The Company has paid $21 in commissions and issued 21,700 finders' warrants in connection with the convertible note financing, in compliance with applicable securities laws. This leaves the Corporation with a total net proceeds of $1,027.

The Corporation valued the debt component of the Convertible notes by calculating the present value of the principal and interest payments, discounted at a rate of 24%, being management’s best estimate of the rate that a Convertible note would bear as at December 13, 2021. On initial recognition, the host instrument was $958 and the warrants at $170. Since an anti-dilutive clause is attached to the warrants, the Corporation determined that the warrants were classified as financial liability. The Corporation utilized a Monte Carlo simulation model to determine the fair value of the warrants. Transaction costs were netted against the liability and will be amortized using the effective interest method over the period of the debt.

Accretion expense included in financing expense on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, attributable to the Notes for the year ended January 31, 2022 was $24 (nil for the year ended January 31, 2021). In addition, $24 of accrued interest expense was recorded (nil for the year ended January 31, 2021).

b) Warrants

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Opening balance – December 13, 2021	**170**	-
Fair Value adjustment	**(31)**	-
Total	**139**	**-**

For the year ended January 31, 2022, the Corporation recorded a gain on revaluation of the warrants’ fair value of $31.

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

11. 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, 2020	24,752,424	5,418
Units issued	8,163,812	1,803
Share issue costs	-	(80)
Stock options exercised	215,000	99
Warrants exercised	134,000	89
Conversion of debentures into common shares	1,302,364	377
Balance as at January 31, 2021	34,567,600	7,706
Common shares issued	**115,480**	**56**
Share issue costs	**-**	**-**
Stock options exercised	**-**	**-**
Warrants exercised	**100,000**	**73**
Conversion of debentures into common shares	**173,013**	**56**
Balance as at January 31, 2022	**34,956,093**	**7,891**

For the year ended January 31, 2021:

On August 24, 2020 and September 2, 2020, Ortho RTI announced the closing of two non-brokered private placements of units (the "Units Offering"). In connection with the Units Offering, the Corporation issued 8,163,812 units (the "Units") at a

purchase price of $0.32 per Unit for total gross proceeds of $2,612, of which $87 was in exchange of employee remuneration and of which $803 was allocated to the fair value of warrants. Each Unit consisted of one (1) class A common share of the Company (a "Share") and one (1) share purchase warrant of the Company (a "Warrant"). Each Warrant is exercisable into one (1) share in the capital of the Company (a "Warrant Share") at the price of $0.50 per Warrant Share for a period of 36 months from closing. The Corporation paid $58 in finder's fees and issued 232,619 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to purchase one share at a purchase price of $0.50 for a period of 18 months from the date of issuance of the finder's warrants.

(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.

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.

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

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 years ended January 31, 2022 and 2021, the Corporation recorded compensation expense of $237 and $282, 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 year, estimated by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, was $0.38 ($0.41 for the year ended January 31, 2021).

The fair value of the options was estimated on the date of grant based on the following weighted average assumptions:

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Weighted average exercise price	**0.47**	0.54
Weighted average risk-free rate	**1.04%**	0.42%
Weighted average volatility factor *(i)*	**91.0%**	82.7%
Weighted average expected life (years)	**8.0**	6.7

(i) Volatility was determined using the historical share price of the Corporation.

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

	Number of Shares	**January 31, 2022 Weighted Average Exercise Price**	**Number of Shares**	**January 31, 2021 Weighted Average 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)**	**$0.47**	(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.

During the year ended January 31, 2022, the following options were granted:

Number	**Notes**	**Date of grant**	**Expiry date**	**Exercise price**	**Fair value**
100,000	(i)	February 23, 2021	February 23, 2029	0.70	0.57
50,000	(i)	March 23, 2021	March 23, 2029	0.47	0.38
100,000	(i)	June 15, 2021	June 15, 2029	0.36	0.29
100,000	(i)	June 15, 2021	June 15, 2029	0.36	0.29
350,000					

(i) 25% vesting at the date of the grant and then 25% every six months.

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

The following options were outstanding as at January 31, 2022:

Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise price	Remaining contractual life (years)
75,000	75,000	$0.60	6.75
1,015,000	940,000	$0.50	1.00
950,000	800,000	$0.36	3.43
100,000	75,000	$0.30	3.38
65,000	16,250	$0.58	6.65
245,000	183,750	$0.37	3.47
220,000	55,000	$0.72	6.76
126,000	63,000	$0.71	6.88
100,000	25,000	$0.70	7.15
50,000	12,500	$0.47	7.15
2,946,000	**2,245,500**		

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

Exercise price	**$0.36 – $0.70**
Risk-free rate	**0.85% – 1.20%**
Volatility factor (i)	**90.7% – 91.4%**
Expected life (years)	**8**

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

(c) Warrants

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

	January 31, 2022		January 31, 2021	
	Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	**Number of Shares**	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance beginning of the year	19,348,948	$0.54	7,306,100	$0.58
Granted during the year	1,096,700	$0.50	14,214,348	$0.53
Expired during the year	(2,937,667)	$0.22	(2,037,500)	$0.70
Exercised during the year	(100,000)	$0.60	(134,000)	$0.53
Balance end of the year	**17,407,981**	**$0.55**	**19,348,948**	**$0.54**

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

As at January 31, 2022, 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	1.83 years
15,737,131	$0.50	$0.03 – $0.17	0.05 – 1.87 years
17,407,981			

On July 19, 2021, the Corporation amended some of its warrant 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 on July 31, 2021. No significant impact resulted from the warrants extended to May 1, 2023, while a $20 revaluation loss resulted from the warrants extended to January 31, 2022 and was recorded as a financial expense.

12. Loss per share

Basic

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of commons shares outstanding during the period.

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Net Loss for the year	**4,921**	3,772
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	**34,897,265**	28,748,551
Basic loss per share	**$0.14**	$0.13

The effect of dilution from stock options, warrants and convertible debentures was excluded from the calculation of weighted average number of shares outstanding for diluted loss per share for the year ended January 31, 2022 and 2021 as they are anti-dilutive.

13. Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Net change in non-cash operating working capital items		
Sales tax receivable and other receivables	**25**	(46)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**138**	(194)
Investment tax credits receivable	**(111)**	218
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**316**	(730)
Total	**368**	(752)
Non-cash transactions		
Settlement of convertible debenture by issuance of shares	**-**	**326**

14. Research and Development Expenses

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Development costs	**1,649**	1,119
Patent costs	**85**	78
Depreciation – equipment	**37**	32
Amortization – intangible assets	**32**	42
	1,803	1,271
Investment tax credit	**(191)**	(130)
Government grants (i)	**(63)**	-
Total	**1,549**	1,141

(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 year ended January 31, 2022, the Corporation received a grant of $75, of which $63 was recognized in the income statement as a reduction of the related R&D expenses and $12 remain recorded on the statement of financial position as government grants as of January 31, 2022.

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

15. General and Administrative Expenses

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Consulting fees (i)	**843**	898
Professional and investors' relations fees	**381**	428
Office and administrative	**247**	166
Other amortization charge	**-**	15
Total	**1,471**	1,507

(i) Consulting fees include fees paid to management in lieu of salary.

16. Financial Expense

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Interest coupon on debentures	**596**	343
Difference between effective interest and coupon on debentures	**536**	340
Amortization - financing cost	**58**	14
Loss on debt issuance	**54**	-
Loss on debt extinguishment	**26**	20
Fair value adjustment - warrant extension	**20**	-
Loss/(Gain) on foreign exchange	**17**	(11)
Interest on short-term loans	**-**	136
Interest on leases	**-**	3
Gain on extinguishment of lease liability	**-**	(3)
Total	**1,307**	842

17. Income Taxes

a. The reconciliation of income taxes, computed at the Canadian statutory rates, to income tax expense was as follows, for fiscal years:

	January 31, 2022	**January 31, 2021**
	$	$
Loss before income taxes	**(4,921)**	(3,772)
Basic income tax rate	**26.50%**	26.50%
Computed income tax recovery	**(1,304)**	(1,000)
Permanent differences	**63**	75
True-up and other items	**(9)**	25
Change in deferred tax assets not recognized	**1,250**	900
	1,304	1,000
Provision for income taxes	**-**	-

b. The unrecognized deferred tax assets relate to the following temporary differences and unused tax losses are as follows:

Deferred tax asset/(liability) against P&L

	January 31, 2022	**January 31, 2021**
	$	$
Non-capital losses carried forward	**2,814**	2,031
R&D pool	**1,291**	1,113
Intangible and tangible assets	**50**	48
Convertible debenture	**105**	-
Financial and equity issue costs	**50**	35
	4,310	3,227
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	**(4,310)**	(3,227)
	-	-

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

Deferred tax asset/(liability) against Equity

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
	$	$
Financial and equity issue costs	**177**	177
Convertible debenture	**-**	(167)
	177	10
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	**(177)**	(10)
	-	-

The corporation has non-capital losses carried forward amounted to $10,644 as at January 31, 2022 ($7,703 for 2021). Non-capital losses can be carried forward over 20 years in Canada and can only be used against future taxable income. The corporation also has scientific research & experimental development expenses of $4,900 as at January 31, 2022 ($4,248 for 2021) which have no expiration date. In addition, the Corporation has $455 of unused investment tax credits ($383 for 2021), which can be carried forward for 20 years in Canada. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these amounts as they may not be used to offset taxable profits and there are no other tax planning opportunities or other evidence of recoverability in the near future.

Based upon the level of historical taxable income, projections for future taxable income and prudent tax planning strategies, management believes it is not probable the Corporation will realize the benefits of these deductible differences and operating tax losses carried forward in a near future. See Note 3 – Use of estimates and judgment for more information on how the Corporation determines the extent to which deferred income tax assets are recognized.

c. As at January 31, 2022, 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
2042	**2,941**	2,973
	10,644	10,586

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

18. Financial Instruments

For the year ended January 31, 2022, the convertible debentures conversion options were revaluated and reclassified from equity to liabilities and carried at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). Also, the warrants issued as part of the Convertible notes in December 2021 are also being carried at FVTPL. For the year ended January 31, 2021, the Corporation had no financial instruments carried at FVTPL or at fair value through other comprehensive income("FVTOCI").

As at January 31, 2022:	FVTPL	Amortized cost
Financial asset:		
Cash	**-**	**313**
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**-**	**607**
Accrued interest on debentures	**-**	**177**
Convertible notes	**-**	**934**
Long-term loans	**-**	**40**
Convertible debentures	**-**	**2,387**
Non-convertible debentures	**-**	**2,349**
Conversion options classified as liability	**1,582**	**-**
Warrants classified as liability	**139**	**-**

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

19. 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.

(ii) Currency risk

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

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

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

	January 31, 2022		January 31, 2021	
	Foreign Currency	**CAD equivalent**	Foreign Currency	CAD equivalent
Cash – USD	**100**	**128**	810	1,035
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – USD	**294**	**374**	51	65
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – EUR	**6**	**8**	1	1

A plus or minus 5% variation in exchange rate, all else being held equal, would result in a foreign exchange gain or loss of $25 ($55 in fiscal 2021).

(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 calculated based on contractual undiscounted cash flows including interest coupons (if applicable):

As at January 31, 2022:	***Carrying value*** **$**	***Contractual cash flows*** **$**	***Less than 12 months*** **$**	***Greater than 12 months*** **$**
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**607**	**607**	**607**	**-**
Interest payable on debentures	**177**	**177**	**177**	**-**
Long-term loan	**40**	**40**	**-**	**40**
Convertible debentures	**2,387**	**3,141**	**278**	**2,863**
Non-convertible debentures	**2,349**	**3,550**	**300**	**3,250**
Convertible notes	**934**	**1,168**	**1,168**	**-**
Total	**6,494**	**8,683**	**2,530**	**6,153**

As at January 31, 2021:	***Carrying value*** **$**	***Contractual cash flows*** **$**	***Less than 12 months*** **$**	***Greater than 12 months*** **$**
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	291	291	291	-
Accrued interest on debentures	172	172	172	-
Long-term loan	40	40	-	40
Convertible debentures	2,476	3,134	2,354	780
Non-convertible debentures	2,099	3,850	300	3,550
Total	5,078	7,487	3,117	4,370

(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 debt, equity or by securing funds from strategic partners. The Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

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

20. Related Party Transactions

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

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
Transactions with key management and members of the Board of Directors:		
Share-based compensation	**113**	211
Consulting fees	**630**	713
Interest earned on debentures	**246**	188
Interest earned on debentures by Manitex, a shareholder of the Corporation	**215**	203
R&D expenses incurred with École Polytechnique, a partner of Polyvalor, a shareholder of the Corporation	**433**	277

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

	January 31, 2022	January 31, 2021
	$	$
Key management and directors:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**143**	**62**
Debentures and notes	**1,199**	**1,018**
Conversion options classified as embedded derivatives	**501**	**-**
Warrants classified as liability	**31**	**-**
Accrued interest on debentures and notes	**42**	**50**
Manitex Capital, a shareholder of the Corporation:		
Debentures and notes	**915**	**861**
Conversion options classified as liability	**548**	**-**
Warrants classified as liability	**13**	**-**
Accrued interest on debentures and notes	**30**	**29**
Polyvalor, a shareholder of the Corporation:		
Accounts payable due to École Polytechnique, a partner of Polyvalor	**4**	**74**

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

22. Subsequent Event

a) On April 5, 2022, the Corporation completed a non-brokered private placement of units and issued 16,000,000 units at a price of $0.20 per Unit for total gross proceeds of $3,200 (the "April 2022 Private Placement") of which an amount $2,702 was received in cash, an amount of $220 was issued as a replacement to convertible notes issued in December 2021 and the balance in compensation for accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Each Unit consists of one (1) Class "A" common share of the Company (each, a "share") and one share purchase warrant (each a "Warrant"). Each Warrant will be exercisable into one (1) Share in the capital of the Company at the price of $0.35 per Warrant Share for a period of 24 months from closing (the "Warrant Maturity Date"). Until the Warrant Maturity Date, should the closing price of the Shares be greater or equal to $0.50 for ten (10) consecutive trading days, the Company may give notice to the Warrant holder, at any time after the statutory 4-month hold period, 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 Company has paid $129 in commission fees and issued 647,150 finders' warrants in connection with the Private placement, in compliance with applicable securities laws.

As a result of the closing of the April 2022 Private Placement, the Corporation had an obligation to amend the terms of certain of its previously issued securities based on anti-dilution provisions governing these securities. Therefore, the Convertible Debentures bearing interest of 10% per annum and maturing on May 1, 2023 were amended such that their conversion price was reduced from $0.30 to $0.20 to match the purchase price of units issued under this April 2022 Private Placement. In addition, the exercise price of the 1,075,000 warrants and the 20,625 Finder's warrants issued on December 13, 2021 issued in connection with the Convertible notes financing were reduced from $0.50 to $0.35 to match the exercise price of the Warrants comprised in the Units sold under this Private Placement.

b) On April 8, 2022 (the "Date of Grant") the Corporation granted 2,000,000 stock purchase options (the "Options") and 551,938 Restricted Stock Units ("RSU") to its newly hired CEO, Philippe Deschamps. Half of the Options and RSU's will vest annually and equally over the first 3 years following the Date of Grant. The balance of the Options and RSU's will vest based on achievements of predetermined operational and corporate milestones.

c) On April 20, 2022, the Corporation created a wholly owned subsidiary in the United States called OR4102022 Inc. This subsidiary was created in the State of Delaware and was also registered in Pennsylvania (PA). The new subsidiary also became the sponsor of the Ortho R/ PRP Combination Phase I/II clinical trial being performed in the US.

d) On May 19, 2022, the Corporation issued 500,000 warrants with an exercise price of $0.35 per Common Share and expiring April 30, 2023 as compensation to non-related parties providing social media support and other corporate services.