

### California Nanotechnologies Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the six months ended August 31, 2020 (Unaudited, in United States Dollars)

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### California Nanotechnologies Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position United States Dollars

As at	Note		st 31, 2020 inaudited)		ary 29, 2020 audited)
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		\$	45,518	\$	41,951
Accounts receivable			37,063		43,602
Inventory	4		27,805		24,725
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			5,695		7,446
Total current assets			116,081		117,724
Equipment	6		448,134		505,487
Intangible assets	7		14,172		20,838
Total assets		\$	578,387	\$	644,049
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Income taxes payable Interest payable Bank indebtedness	8	·	119,628 800 - 112,707		124,814 800 - 359,722
Advances from related parties	5		1,348,589		1,119,226
Total current liabilities PPP Loan			1,581,724 62,600		1,604,562
Bank indebtedness	8		181,536		238,550
Total liabilities	8		1,825,860		1,843,112
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	11		2,902,277		2,902,277
Contributed surplus	12		328,503		323,042
Deficit			(4,478,253)	(	(4,424,382)
Total shareholders' equity			(1,247,473)	(	(1,199,063)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$	578,387	\$	644,049

Going concern 2

"signed" Eric Eyerman
CEO "signed" Roger Dent
Director

California Nanotechnologies Corp Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss United States Dollars

(Unaudited)

	me	For the six onths ended August 31, 2020	mo	or the six nths ended ugust 31, 2019	mo	r the three nths ended ust 31, 2020	month Augu	the six as ended ast 31, 119
Revenue	\$	445,305	\$	420,758	\$	287,768	\$	290,715
Cost of goods sold		208,363		151,534		132,972		79,055
Gross margin		236,942		269,224		154,796		211,660
Expenses								
Advertising and promotion		7,969		15,873		1,280		6,543
Amortization and depreciation - equipment and intangible assets <b>6,7</b>		64,019		64,073		31,983		32,037
Consulting		12,587		5,373		9,146		5,373
Office		35,222		17,439		14,414		7,052
Professional fees		986		16,661		775		8,263
Repairs and maintenance		170		259		170		259
Research		183		2,866		-		173
Salaries, wages and benefits		95,246		88,313		38,903		51,559
Supplies		35,837		16,577		17,248		8,828
Travel and entertainment		2,966		5,402		2,392		2,975
Share-based compensation 10		5,461		5,020		2,125		2,270
Total Expenses		260,646		237,856		118,436		125,332
Income/(Loss) income from operations		(23,704)		31,368		36,360		86,328
Other Income		13		-		-		-
Foreign exchange loss		(315)		(204)		(269)		(49)
Interest expense		(29,865)		(38,683)		(15,726)	(	(20,796)
Unrealized gain on share purchase warrants		-		-		-		-
Income/(Loss) before income taxes		(53,871)		(7,519)		20,365		65,483
(Recovery) provision for income taxes		-		(2,400)		-		-
Income/(Loss) & comprehensive income/ (loss)	\$	(53,871)	\$	(5,119)	\$	20,365	\$	65,483
Loss per share - basic 1	1 \$	s nil	\$	nil	\$	nil	\$	nil
- diluted 1	1	nil		nil		nil		nil
Weighted average shares outstanding-basic	3	31,430,296	3	1,430,296	3	1,430,296	31.4	130,296
-diluted		31,430,296		1,430,296		,430,296		130,296

# California Nanotechnologies Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Equity United States Dollars (Unaudited)

	Note	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance at February 28, 2019		\$ 2,902,277	\$ 295,896	\$ (4,368,293)	\$ (1,170,120)
Share-based compensation	12	-	5,020	-	5,020
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	(5,119)	(5,119)
Balance at August 31, 2019		\$ 2,902,277	\$ 300,916	\$ (4,373,412)	\$ (1,170,219)
Balance at February 29, 2020		\$ 2,902,277	\$ 323,042	\$ (4,424,382)	\$ (1,199,063)
<b>Share-based compensation</b>	12	-	5,461	-	5,461
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-	(53,871)	(53,871)
Balance at August 31, 2020		\$ 2,902,277	\$ 328,503	\$ (4,478,253)	\$ (1,247,473)

# California Nanotechnologies Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows United States Dollars (Unaudited)

	Note	mont Aug	the six chs ended gust 31, 2020	montl Aug	the six hs ended just 31,	mont Aug	he three hs ended gust 31,	mont Aug	the three hs ended gust 31, 2019
Cash flows from operating activities									
Net loss for six months		\$	(53,871)	\$	(5,119)	\$	20,365	\$	65,483
Amortization and depreciation - equipment and intangible assets	6,7		64,019		64,073		31,983		32,037
Share-based compensation	12		5,461		5,020		2,125		2,270
•			15,609		63,974		54,473		99,790
Net changes in non-cash working capital items									
Accounts receivable			6,539		45,580)		21,190		(59,251)
Inventory Prepaid expenses			(3,080) 1,751		3,086		(3,080) 4,144		1,423
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities			(5,186)	1	14,643		(9,609)		4,882
Income taxes payable			(2,100)		- 1,013		(>,00>)		- 1,002
Interest payable			-		17,188		(9,467)		9,214
Net cash (used for) from operating activities			15,633		53,311		57,651		56,058
Cash flows from financing activities									
Lease obligation			-		(400)		-		(222)
Proceeds from related parties			250,000		-		(10.504)		- (1.5.000)
Proceeds (due) to related parties Proceeds from bank indebtedness			(20,637) 62,600		-		(19,704)		(15,000)
Payments to bank indebtedness			(304,029)	(	59,563)		(36,149)		(34,146)
Net cash used for financing activities			(12,066)	(	59,963)		(55,853)		(49,388)
Cash flows from investing activities									
Purchase of equipment	6		-		-		-		
Net cash used for investing activities					_				
Increase/(decrease) in cash resources			3,567		(6,652)		1,798		6,670
Cash, beginning of period			41,951		18,563		43,720		5,241
Cash, end of period		\$	45,518	\$	11,911	\$	45,518	\$	11,911

#### 1. Incorporation and operations

Veritek Technologies Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of Alberta on May 19, 2002. On February 1, 2007, the Company changed its name to California Nanotechnologies Corp. in connection with the reverse takeover with California Nanotechnologies Inc. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the six months ended August 31, 2020 include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Its head office, research and development, and production operations are located at 17220 Edwards Road, Cerritos, California, U.S.A, 90703. A corporate, registered office is located at 900 - 517 - 10th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2R 0A8. Since the date of the reverse takeover, the Company has been devoted to the development of nanocrystalline materials through grain size reduction. The advantages of these materials include improved strength and ductility. The Company's target markets are Aerospace, Defense, Automotive, Medical and Sports and Recreation. Since the most significant portion of the Company's operations is located in the United States and its functional currency is denominated in United States ("U.S.") dollars, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars. The Company is listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol CNO and in the United States on the OTCQB under the symbol CANOF. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution by the Board of Directors on October 27, 2020.

#### 2. Going concern

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

The Company has a net loss and comprehensive loss for the six months of \$53,871 (2019 – \$5,119). In addition, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$4,478,254 (February 29, 2020 - \$4,424,382). These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from, and to continue to obtain equity investment and borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations and/or restructure the existing debt and payables. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not reflect the adjustments or reclassification of assets and liabilities which would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue its operations that could be material.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies of the Company are the same as those applied in the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the years ended February 29, 2020 and 2019 except as noted in note 3(a). These policies have been consistently applied to each of the periods presented, unless otherwise indicated.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") in effect at March 1, 2020. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 "Interim Financial Reporting".

#### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

#### For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 3. Significant accounting policies – continued

#### (a) New accounting policies

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

On March 1, 2018, the Company retrospectively adopted IFRS 9, as well as consequential amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures using the modified retrospective approach. The standard supersedes earlier versions of IFRS 9 and completes the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. On the adoption date of March 1, 2018, IFRS 9 did not result in any adjustments to the opening consolidated statement of financial position.

The following table summarizes the classification categories for the Company's financial assets and liabilities by financial statement line item under the superseded IAS 39 standard and the newly adopted IFRS 9:

	IAS 39	IAS 9
Financial assets		_
Cash	Held for trading	FVTPL
Accounts receivable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Interest payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Bank indebtedness	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Advances from related party	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Share purchase warrants	FVTPL	FVTPL

IFRS 9 also introduces a new model for the measurement of impairment of financial assets based on expected credit losses which replaces the incurred losses impairment model applied under IAS 39. There were no material adjustments to the carrying value of any of the Company's financial instruments following the adoption of IFRS 9.

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15")

On March 1, 2018 the Company adopted IFRS 15 using the modified retrospective approach. The adoption of IFRS 15 did not result in any changes in the timing or amount of revenue recognized for the Company's goods and services.

#### b) Lease Recognition: Adoption of IFRS 16

The following accounting policy applies as of March 1, 2019 following the adoption of IFRS 16. Prior to March 1, 2019, the Company continued to apply IAS 17 and related interpretations as disclosed in the audited annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year-ended February 28, 2019, as permitted by the specific transition provisions of IFRS 16.

The Company may enter into leases in the normal course of business. Lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods and may contain a renewal option, but renewal is not considered reasonably certain. Leases are negotiated on an individual basis and each contain different terms and conditions. The Company does not have any contingent rental or sublease payments, nor any sublease income.

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease at the inception of a contract. A lease contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period in exchange for consideration. Lease liabilities are recognized with corresponding right-of-use assets for all lease agreements, except for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low value

assets, which are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Consideration in a contract is allocated to lease and non-lease components on a relative stand-alone value basis. Lease components and any associated non-lease components are accounted for as a single lease component.

#### b) Lease Recognition: Adoption of IFRS 16-continued

Lease liabilities are initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate, unless the rate implicit in the lease is readily determinable. A single incremental borrowing rate is applied to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise fixed (and in-substance fixed) lease payments, less any lease incentives, variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, and payments expected under residual value guarantees and payments relating to purchase options and renewal option periods that are reasonably certain to be exercised (or periods subject to termination options that are not reasonably certain to be exercised).

Lease liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Lease liabilities are remeasured, with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use assets, when there is a change in variable lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or when the Company changes the assessment of whether to exercise renewal or termination options.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, comprised of the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liabilities, lease payments made at or before the commencement date and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis and reduced by impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets may also be adjusted to reflect the remeasurement of related lease liabilities. The right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the underlying asset or the end of the lease term.

#### 4. Inventory

The major components of inventory are classified as follows:

	August 31, 2020	February 29, 2020
Raw materials	\$ 27,108	\$ 27,951
Finished goods	967	2,781
	\$ 27,805	\$ 30,732

The cost of finished goods inventories recognized as expense and included in cost of goods sold for the six months ended August 31, 2020 was \$38,476 (2019 - \$32,409). There were no recurring inventory write-downs included in cost of goods sold.

#### 5. Related party transactions

Advances from related party are from a related entity that owns 19.1% of the Company's shares. The advances bear interest at 2% per annum through December 31, 2019, 2.89% thereafter and are due upon demand. There are no set terms for repayment and the loan is secured by all the assets of the Company. Additional security for the loan has been provided by one of the founders and a current member of the board of directors of the Company. Interest was paid in the amount of \$nil (2019 - \$nil) on the advances with accrued interest in the amount of \$230,254 (2019 - \$196,700). This related entity guaranteed the Company's long-term primary credit facility and engaged with the Company for revenue of \$nil (2019 - \$nil) and incurred expenses of \$12,776 (2019 - \$12,912). The transactions are considered to be in the normal course of operations.

	August 31, 2020	February 29, 2020
Advances from related parties	\$ 1,348,589	\$ 1,119,226

#### Significant subsidiaries:

The table below provides information relative to California Nanotechnologies Corp.'s significant subsidiaries, including the entity's name, its jurisdiction of incorporation/formation, the percentage of securities directly or indirectly owned by California Nanotechnologies Corp., and the market areas served, if applicable.

Company (Jurisdiction of Incorporation/ Formation	Percentage of ownership by California Nanotechnologies Corp.	Overview	Market Area
California Nanotechnologies	100%	Formed and incorporated on February 4, 2005. It is the head office which conducts research and development,	USA
Inc. (California, USA)		and materials processing.	
White Roof	100%	Wholly-owned subsidiary of California	USA
Solutions Inc.		Nanotechnologies Inc. which was formed and	
(California, USA)		incorporated on May 21, 2012. It conducts sales of the application of white solar reflective roof coatings.	

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

#### For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 6. Equipment

•	Nanotechnology equipment		Roof coating equipment		Totals
Cost					
At February 28, 2019 Additions	\$	1,697,259 -	\$	8,520	\$ 1,705,779
At February 29, 2020 and					
August 31, 2020	\$	1,697,259	\$	8,520	\$ 1,705,779
Accumulated depreciation					
At February 28, 2019	\$	1,076,960	\$	8,520	\$ 1,085,480
Depreciation		114,812		-	114,812
At February 28, 2020		1,191,772		8,520	1,200,292
Depreciation		57,353		-	57,353
At August 31, 2020	\$	1,249,125	\$	8,520	\$ 1,257,645
Net book value					
At February 29, 2020	\$	505,487		-	\$ 505,487
At August 31, 2020	\$	448,134	\$		\$ 448,134

Nanotechnology equipment includes equipment with a cost of \$4,084 (February 28, 2020 - \$4,084) and a net book value of \$924 (February 29, 2020 - \$1,507) under finance lease obligation (See note 9).

#### 7. Intangible assets

	Trade secrets	Use of operating rights	Customer list	Customer contract	Patent	Totals
Cost						
At February 28, 2019 and 2020						
and August 31, 2020	\$ 100,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 23,000	\$ 8,615	\$ 208,615
Accumulated amortization						
At February 28, 2019	\$ 87,224	\$ 43,610	\$ 23,550	\$ 20,059	\$ -	\$ 174,443
Amortization	6,667	3,334	1,800	1,533	-	13,334
At February 28, 2020	\$ 93,891	\$ 46,944	\$ 25,350	\$ 21,592	\$ -	\$ 187.777
Amortization	3,333	1,667	900	766	<u>-</u>	6,666
At August 31, 2020	\$ 97,224	\$ 48,611	\$ 26,250	\$ 22,358	\$ -	\$ 194,443
Net book value						
At February 29, 2020	\$ 6,109	\$ 3,056	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,408	\$ 8,615	\$ 20,838
At August 31, 2020	\$ 2,776	\$ 1,389	\$ 750	\$ 642	\$ 8,615	\$ 14,172

August 31, 2020

February 29, 2020

#### 8. Bank indebtedness

a)	Effective September 2016, the Company established a new long-term primary credit facility (the "Credit Agreement")				
	with total credit facilities of up to \$250,000, comprised of				
	a commercial advance line in the amount of \$250,000,				
	bearing interest at the prime rate plus one-half of one				
	percent (0.50%) maturing on September 30, 2020. The				
	Credit Agreement is secured by all the accounts, inventory,				
	equipment, and general intangibles of the Company and				
	guaranteed by a related party (Note 5).				

(b) The Company applied for and received loan proceeds in the amount of \$62,600 ("PPP Funds") and entered into a loan agreement with Manufacturers Bank pursuant to the Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP"). The PPP was established as part of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act ("CARES Act") in order to enable small businesses to pay employees during the economic slowdown caused by COVID-19 by providing forgivable loans to qualifying businesses for up to 2.5 times their average monthly payroll costs. The amount borrowed by the Company under the PPP is eligible to be forgiven provided that (a) the Company uses the PPP Funds during the 24week period after receipt thereof, and (b) the PPP Funds are only used to cover payroll costs (including benefits), rent, mortgage interest, and utility costs. The amount of loan forgiveness will be reduced if, among other reasons, the Company does not maintain staffing or payroll levels.

Principal and interest payments on any unforgiven portion of the PPP Funds (the "PPP Loan") will be deferred for six months and will accrue interest at a fixed annual rate of 1%. Additionally, the PPP Loan balance will carry a two-year maturity date. There is no prepayment penalty on the PPP Loan.

c) Effective February 2017, the Company increased the long-term primary credit facility up to \$800,000, adding an equipment advance line in the amount of \$550,000, bearing interest at the prime rate plus one-half of one percent (0.50%) maturing on February 23, 2023, with monthly principal payments of \$10,484 that commenced March 31, 2019 for a period of 60 months.

Less: current portion

August 31, 2020	February 29, 2020
<b>\$</b> -	\$ 250,000
62,600	-
294,243	434,984

\$

(112.707)

244,136

(363,853)

321,131

#### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

#### For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 8. Bank indebtedness - continued

Interest of \$8,876 (2019 - \$13,826) related to the long-term credit facilities has been recorded as interest expense in

the condensed consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss for the six months ended August 31, 2020.

Future minimum payments related to the long-term credit facilities are as follows:

2020-21	\$ 62,905
2021-22	125,810
2022-23	125,810
	314,525
Less: interest	 (20,973)
	293,552
Less: current portion	 (112,707)
	\$ 180,845

#### 9. Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the period was as follows:

	August 31, 2020	August 31, 2019		
Remuneration	\$ 46,154	\$ 47,270		
Share-based payments	2,198	8,188		
	\$ 48,352	\$ 55,458		

Key management personnel of the Company include the CEO and Directors.

#### 10. Share capital

(a) Authorized:

Unlimited number of Class "A" Common shares, without nominal or par value.

(b) Issued:

	Number	Amount
Total issued and outstanding, February 29, 2020 and		
2020, and August 31, 2020	31,430,296	\$ 2,902,277

#### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 10. Share capital - continued

#### (c) Options - Directors, Officers, Employees and Consultants

The Company has a stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants. Stock options can be issued up to a maximum number of common shares equal to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price of options granted is not less than the market price of the common shares traded and along with the vesting period, is determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted have a term of up to 5 years.

	Number of	Weighted Average
	<b>Options</b>	price (CAD)
Balance, February 28, 2018	2,275,000	\$ 0.07
Granted	1,235,000	0.05
Expired	(600,000)	0.05
Forfeited	(500,000)	0.07
Balance, February 28, 2019	2,410,000	\$ 0.06
Expired	(150,000)	0.09
Balance, February 29, 2020	2,260,000	\$ 0.06
Granted	560,000	0.06
Expired	(50,000)	0.08
Balance, August 31, 2020	2,770,000	\$ 0.06

During the six months ended August 31, 2020, the Company recorded \$5,461 in share-based compensation expense (2019 - \$5,020). 560,000 stock options were issued in the six months ended August 31, 2020. The weighted fair value of the options granted in the current six months would be estimated using the Black Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

Disk free interest rate (%)	0.28-1.98
Risk free interest rate (%)	0.00 -17 0
Expected term (years)	2-5
Expected volatility (%)	119-202
Dividend per share	-
Forfeiture rate (%)	12.38

The following tables summarize information about stock options outstanding at August 31, 2020:

Options Outstanding Options Exercisable
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		Weighted Average of	7	Weighted		We	eighted
	Number of	<b>Remaining Contractual</b>	Average	Exercise	Number of	Average E	xercise
<b>Exercise Price</b>	options	Life (years)	Pri	ce (CAD)	Options	Price	(CAD)
\$ 0.05 - 0.14	2,770,000	2.8	\$	0.06	1,161,660	\$	0.07

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

#### For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 10. Share capital - continued

(d) Options - Directors, Officers, Employees and Consultants

The following tables summarize information about stock options outstanding at February 29, 2020:

Options Outstanding					Options E	Exercisable		
	Exercise Price	Number of options	Weighted Average of Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Weighted Exerc	Average cise Price (CAD)	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD)	•
	\$ 0.05 - 0.14	2,260,000	2.7	\$	0.06	1.461.667	\$ 0.0	7

#### 11. Loss per share

The basic loss per common share is calculated using net loss divided by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. The diluted loss per common share is calculated using net loss and comprehensive loss divided by the weighted-average number of diluted common shares outstanding.

2,770,000 (August 31, 2019 - 2,310,000) options were excluded in calculating the weighted-average number of diluted common shares outstanding for the six months ended August 31, 2020 and 2019, because the Company was in a net loss position and therefore any exercise would be anti-dilutive.

#### 12. Contributed surplus

	August 31, 2020	February 29, 2020
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 323,042	\$ 295,896
Share-based compensation (11(c))	5,461	27,146
Balance, end of period	\$ 328,503	\$ 323,042

#### 13. Financial instruments

Financial instruments of the Company consist of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, interest payable, bank indebtedness and advances from related parties.

	August	31, 2020	February 29, 202	
	Carrying	Fair	Carrying	Fair
	Value	Value	Value	Value
At FVTPL				
Cash	\$ 45,518	\$ 45,518	\$ 41,951	\$ 41,951
At amortized cost				
Accounts receivable	37,063	37,063	43,602	43,602
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	119,628	119,628	124,814	124,814
Bank indebtedness	356,843	356,843	598,272	598,272
Advances from related party	1,348,589	1,348,589	1,119,226	1,119,226

### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

#### For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 13. Financial instruments - continued

The table below sets out fair value measurements using fair value hierarchy.

	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash	\$ 45,518	\$ 45,518	-	-

Fair value represents the price at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an orderly market, in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. The Company classifies the fair value of the financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in level 1. Prices in level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace.
- Level 3 Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market date.

There have been no transfers during the year between Levels 1, 2 and 3.

The carrying values of cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, interest payable and current portion of bank indebtedness approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of the Company's long-term portion of bank indebtedness approximates its fair values due to the interest rates applied to these instruments, which approximate market interest rates. The fair value of the Company's advances from related party approximate their fair values due to the amounts being due on demand.

The Company holds various forms of financial instruments. The nature of these instruments and the Company's operations expose the Company to various risks. The Company manages its exposure to these risks by operating in a manner that minimizes its exposure to the extent practical. The Company does not make use of off statement of financial position contracts to manage these risks.

#### Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 13. Financial instruments - continued

#### Liquidity Risk

The Company defines liquidity risk as the financial risk that the Company will encounter difficulties meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's objective for managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. This risk is mitigated by managing the cash flow by controlling receivables and payables to vendors and related parties. At August 31, 2020, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$1,465,643 (2019 – \$1,466,5975) (Note 2).

The following table provides an analysis of the financial liabilities based on the remaining terms of the liabilities as at:

August 31, 2020	≤1 year	> 1 year ≤ 3 years	> 3 year ≤ 4 years	> 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 119,628	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ 119,628
Bank Indebtedness	112,707	244,136	-		- 356,843
Advance from related party	1,348,589	-	-		- 1,348,589
Total	\$ 1,580,924	\$ 244,136	\$ -	\$	- \$1,825,060
February 29, 2020	≤ 1 year	> 1 year ≤ 3 years	> 3 year ≤ 4 years	> 5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued					
liabilities	\$ 124,814	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- \$ 124,814
Bank indebtedness	359,722	238,550	-		- 598,272
Advance from related party	1,119,226	-	-		- 1,119,226
Total	\$ 1,603,762	\$ 238,550	\$ -	\$	- \$ 1,842,312

#### Foreign currency risk

A portion of the Company's operations are located outside of the U.S. and, accordingly, the related financial assets and liabilities are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates.

The Company believes its exposure to foreign currency risk to be minimal. At August 31, 2020, the Company had the following balances denominated in CAD. The balances have been translated into U.S. dollars in accordance with the Company's foreign exchange accounting policy.

	U.S. Dollar	U.S. Dollar		
	August 31, 2020	February 29, 2020		
Cash	\$ 413	\$ 460		
Accounts receivable	4,085	2,272		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,428	28,000		

The Company operates with a U.S. dollar functional currency which gives rise to currency exchange rate risk on the Company's Canadian dollar denominated monetary assets and liabilities, such as Canadian dollar bank accounts and accounts payable, as follows:

	impact on	11Ct L033
U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate – 10% increase	\$	2,693
U.S. Dollar Exchange Rate – 10% decrease		(2,693)

#### California Nanotechnologies Corp. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements United States Dollars

For the three and six months ended August 31, 2020

#### 13. Financial instruments - continued

#### Credit risk

The Company manages credit risk by dealing with financially sound customers, based on an evaluation of the customer's financial condition. For the six months ended August 31, 2020, the Company was engaged in contracts for products with three (2019 - two) customers in excess of 10% of revenue, which accounted for \$285,600 (2019 - \$236,072) or 64% (2019 - 55%) of the Company's total revenue. The maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying value of accounts receivable and cash. Seven (2019 - three) customers had outstanding balances in excess of 10% of accounts receivable, which accounted for \$31,500 (2019 - \$89,459) or 52% (2019 - 85%) of the Company's total accounts receivable balance. The table below provides an analysis of our current and past due but not impaired accounts receivables.

	To	otal	Current	≤30 days	> <	30 days 60 days	> <	60 days 90 days	> 90 days
August 31, 2020	\$	37,063	\$ 48,020	\$(11,642)	\$	415	\$	-	\$ 270
February 29, 2020	\$	43,602	\$ 34,790	\$ 1,897	\$	3,015	\$	3,900	\$ -

As at August 31, 2020, the average expected credit loss on the Company's accounts receivable was 0% and as a result the provision for expected credit losses is \$nil.

#### Interest rate risk

The Company's revolving line of credit is subject to floating rates. The floating rate debt is subject to interest rate cash flow risk, as the required cash flows to service the debt will fluctuate as a result of changes in market rates. As at August 31, 2020, the increase or decrease in (loss) income before taxes for each 1% change in interest rates on floating rate debt amounts to approximately \$3,563 (2019 - \$5,983). The related disclosures regarding these debt instruments are included in Note 8 of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

#### 14. Capital Disclosures

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of cash, and equity comprised of issued capital, contributed surplus and deficit.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged for the six months ended August 31, 2020.

#### 15. Subsequent events

In 2020, domestic and international economies face uncertainty related to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. As global economies have adjusted to the impact, many companies have seen issues in raw materials availability, interruptions or delays in shipping, vendor supply chain and service provider limitations or delays. Management has continually evaluated the impact on operations, and has worked to mitigate any negative affects to the business. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of the consequences of COVID-19, or the impact the event may have on the financial position and results of the company for future periods.