



Consolidated Financial Statements

Years Ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying consolidated financial statements of Zenith Capital Corp. (the "Company") have been approved by the Board of Directors and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), which recognize the necessity of relying on some best estimates and informed judgements. The financial information contained in the management's discussion and analysis is consistent with the consolidated financial statements. The Company undertakes steps to ensure the information presented is accurate and conforms to applicable laws and standards, including:

- Management maintains accounting systems and related internal controls and supporting procedures to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions are properly authorized, and complete and accurate financial records are maintained to provide reliable information for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in a timely manner.
- The Board of Directors oversees the management of the business and the affairs for the Company including ensuring management fulfills its responsibility for financial reporting, and is ultimately responsible for reviewing and approving the consolidated financial statements. The Board of Directors carries out this responsibility principally through its Audit Committee.
- The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors, comprised of three members considered to be independent directors, has reviewed the consolidated financial statements with management and the external auditors.

RSM Canada LLP Chartered Professional Accountants, the Company's external auditors, who are appointed by the Company's shareholders, audited the consolidated financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the shareholders their opinion on the consolidated financial statements. Their report is set out on the following page.

(signed)
Donald J. McCaffrey
President and Chief Executive Officer

September 2, 2026

(signed)
A. Brad Cann
Chief Financial Officer

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Zenith Capital Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Zenith Capital Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at April 30, 2026 and 2025, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' deficiency and cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at April 30, 2026 and 2025, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

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 Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 3 in the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred significant losses to date, and with no assumption of sustainable revenues, is dependent on its ability to raise additional financial capital if it is to remain as a going concern. As stated in Note 3, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 3, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

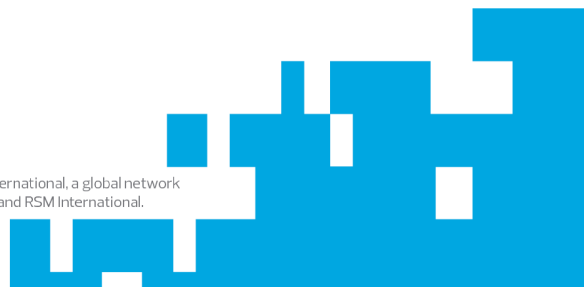
Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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



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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

RSM Canada LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants
September 2, 2026
Calgary, Alberta

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at:

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Notes	April 30, 2026	April 30, 2025
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash		\$ 115	\$ 23
Prepaid expenses and deposits		49	88
Investment tax credit receivable		59	60
Other assets		9	7
Clinical supplies		3	3
Total current assets		235	181
Non-current assets:			
Due from Resverlogix Corp.	7	13,330	8,946
Interest receivable	7	319	1,048
Property and equipment	8	4	7
Licensing costs	11	699	699
Intangible assets	9	1,406	1,185
Total non-current assets		15,758	11,885
Total assets		\$ 15,993	\$ 12,066
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Trade payables		\$ 1,208	\$ 1,097
Accrued liabilities		4,251	5,033
Non-convertible promissory notes	12	16,518	11,106
Convertible promissory notes	13	5,997	5,452
Accrued interest	12	4,144	3,183
Due to Resverlogix Corp.	7	847	432
Financing rights	14	639	353
Total current liabilities		33,604	26,656
Non-current liabilities:			
Convertible promissory notes	13	254	223
Unearned licensing revenue	11	10,852	10,852
Total liabilities		44,710	37,731
Shareholders' deficiency:			
Share capital	15 (a)	95,380	94,129
Contributed surplus		11,810	11,038
Conversion option		47	42
Warrants	15 (d)	8,288	5,431
Deficit		(144,242)	(136,305)
Total shareholders' deficiency		(28,717)	(25,665)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		\$ 15,993	\$ 12,066

Going concern (note 3)

Commitments (note 17)

Subsequent events (note 20)

Signed on behalf of the Board:

Signed: "Donald McCaffrey" Director

Signed: "Kenneth Zuerblis" Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss

For the years ended April 30

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Notes	2026	2025
Revenue:			
Licensing revenue	11	\$ -	\$ (500)
Expenses:			
Research and development, net of recoveries	16	1,132	3,377
Investment tax credits		(58)	(59)
Net research and development		1,074	3,318
General and administrative	16	2,067	1,915
		3,141	5,233
Finance (income) costs:			
Interest income	7	(1,332)	(861)
Interest and accretion expense		3,343	2,446
Financing costs	12	2,576	1,143
Loss on asset modification	7	82	-
Foreign exchange loss		108	19
Net finance costs		4,777	2,747
Other	16	-	(165)
Loss before income taxes		7,918	7,315
Income taxes	19	19	34
Net loss and total comprehensive loss		\$ 7,937	\$ 7,349
Net loss per share (note 15 (e))			
Basic and diluted		\$ 0.05	\$ 0.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency
For the years ended April 30

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Conversion Option	Warrants	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficiency
Balance, April 30, 2024	\$ 91,987	\$ 12,506	\$ 30	\$ 4,274	\$ (128,956)	\$ (20,159)
Warrants expiries	-	21	-	(21)	-	-
Warrants issued in connection with promissory notes	-	-	-	1,143	-	1,143
Warrants and conversion option issued in connection with convertible debenture	-	-	12	35	-	47
Common shares issued in connection with long term incentive plan	2,142	(2,133)	-	-	-	9
Share-based payment transactions	-	644	-	-	-	644
Net loss and total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(7,349)	(7,349)
Balance, April 30, 2025	\$ 94,129	\$ 11,038	\$ 42	\$ 5,431	\$ (136,305)	\$ (25,665)
Common shares issued in connection with private placements	1,154	-	-	325	-	1,479
Common shares issued in connection with financing	100	-	-	-	-	100
Warrants issued in connection with promissory notes	-	-	-	2,466	-	2,466
Warrants and conversion option issued in connection with convertible debenture	-	-	5	66	-	71
Share issue costs	(3)	-	-	-	-	(3)
Share-based payment transactions	-	772	-	-	-	772
Net loss and total comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(7,937)	(7,937)
Balance, April 30, 2026	\$ 95,380	\$ 11,810	\$ 47	\$ 8,288	\$ (144,242)	\$ (28,717)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the years ended April 30

<i>In thousands of US dollars</i>	Notes	2026	2025
Cash provided by (used in):			
Cash flows used in operating activities:			
Net loss		\$ (7,937)	\$ (7,349)
Items not involving cash:			
Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	16	772	644
Depreciation and amortization	16	124	105
Licensing revenue	11	-	(500)
Interest income	7	(1,332)	(861)
Interest and accretion expense		3,343	2,446
Income taxes	19	19	34
Financing costs	12	2,576	1,143
Loss on asset modification	7	82	-
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Prepaid expenses and deposits		39	20
Investment tax credit receivable		1	-
Other assets		(2)	2
Due to Resverlogix Corp.		415	99
Trade payables and accrued liabilities		(689)	1,685
		(2,589)	(2,532)
Interest received		6	2
Income tax paid		(10)	-
Net cash used in operating activities		(2,593)	(2,530)
Cash flows provided by financing activities:			
Proceeds from private placements	15 (a)	1,765	-
Share issuance costs		(3)	-
Proceeds from non-convertible promissory notes	12	5,516	6,078
Repayment of non-convertible promissory notes	12	(188)	(248)
Proceeds from convertible promissory note	13 (d)	300	250
Financing costs		(10)	-
Changes in non-cash financing working capital		14	(3)
Net cash provided by financing activities		7,394	6,077
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Change in due from Resverlogix Corp.	7	(4,464)	(3,462)
Intangible asset expenditures	9	(342)	(267)
Changes in non-cash investing working capital		97	40
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,709)	(3,689)
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash		-	4
Increase (decrease) in cash		92	(138)
Cash, beginning of year		23	161
Cash, end of year		\$ 115	\$ 23

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

1. General information

Zenith Capital Corp. is a company domiciled in Canada and was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on April 10, 2013. On May 24, 2013, 1741273 Alberta Ltd. changed its name to Zenith Epigenetics Corp. On August 1, 2016, Zenith Epigenetics Corp. changed its name to Zenith Capital Corp. concurrent with an internal corporate reorganization. The reorganization resulted in the transfer of Zenith Capital Corp.'s principal operating assets to Zenith Epigenetics Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary, in exchange for additional common shares of Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. Zenith Capital Corp. retained its investment in the royalty preferred shares of Resverlogix Corp. ("Resverlogix"). Resverlogix and Zenith have several directors in common, and thus are considered related parties. As Zenith Capital Corp. owns all of the securities of Zenith Epigenetics Ltd., the reorganization did not result in a change in the ultimate beneficial ownership of the operating assets.

The consolidated financial statements comprise Zenith Capital Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. and Zenith Epigenetics Inc. (together referred to as the "Company", "Zenith" or the "Group"). Zenith Capital Corp. and Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. are incorporated under the laws of Alberta. Zenith Epigenetics Inc. is incorporated under the laws of Delaware. The Company's head office is located at Suite 300, 4820 Richard Road S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T3E 6L1. The registered and records office is located at Suite 600, 815 - 8th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, T2P 3P2.

Zenith Capital Corp. is a biotechnology investment company. Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. is a clinical stage biotechnology company developing best in class bromodomain (BET) inhibitors for the treatment of cancer and other disorders with significant unmet medical need. Zenith's epigenetic platform of innovative biology and chemistry has generated differentiated, potent and selective BET inhibitors. Zenith's goal is to be a leading epigenetic company translating bromodomain biology into impactful therapies.

2. Background and basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as prescribed by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on August 31, 2026.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financing rights which are measured at fair value each reporting period.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of all entities within the Group is the US dollar, which is also the presentation currency. All financial information presented in dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand except for per share amounts.

3. Going concern

The success of the Company is dependent on the continuation of its research and development activities, progressing its core technologies through clinical trials to commercialization and its ability to finance its cash requirements. It is not possible to predict the outcome of future research and development programs, the Company's ability to fund these programs in the future, or the commercialization of products by the Company.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared pursuant to IFRS applicable to a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due. The Company has incurred significant losses to date, and with no assumption of revenues, is dependent on its ability to raise additional financial capital by continuing to demonstrate the successful progression of its research and development activities if it is to remain as a going concern.

As at April 30, 2026, the Company had \$0.1 million of cash and was committed to pay \$1.2 million of trade payables, \$4.3 million of accrued liabilities (including \$1.9 million to be settled by way of issuance of equity units to Newsoara BioPharma Co., Ltd. ("Newsoara")), \$16.5 million of non-convertible promissory notes (that are payable on demand), \$6.3 million (principal amount) of secured convertible promissory notes (\$0.5 million that matured in February 2024, \$5.0 million that matured in November 2025, \$0.25 million that matured in April 2026, \$0.25 million that matured in June 2026 and \$0.3 million that matures in July 2027) and \$4.1 million of accrued interest. The Company is also committed to pay \$0.2 million for research and development commitments and an estimated \$0.4 million for National Cancer Institute funding (for studies to develop ZEN-3694) over the next twelve months as described further in Note 17. In addition, estimated expenditures over the next twelve months under cancellable agreements with contract research organizations conducting work related to the Company's clinical trials total approximately \$0.1 million.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

3. Going concern (continued)

The Company's cash as at April 30, 2026 is not sufficient to fund the Company's contractual commitments or the Company's planned business operations for the next year. The Company will therefore continue to pursue alternatives to raise additional capital including issuing additional equity and/or debt and/or from other sources such as partnering, licensing and/or sale of assets; however, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful. These conditions result in a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company will also require additional capital to fund its planned research, development and corporate activities beyond the next year.

These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities, and the reported expenses that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

4. Material accounting policies

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

Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Zenith Capital Corp. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. All intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains and losses from intercompany transactions are eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases. The Company achieves control when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with an entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Company considers its voting and contractual rights and all other relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has the power to direct the relevant activities of an entity.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between amortized cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the period, adjusted for effective interest and payments during the period, and the amortized cost in foreign currency translated at the exchange rate at the end of the period.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items in a foreign currency that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences arising on translation are recognized in profit or loss.

Financial instruments

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. In the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, the financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus or minus transaction costs. Under IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* ("IFRS 9"), financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"). The classification is based on two criteria: the Group's business model for managing the assets; and whether the financial asset's contractual cash flows represent 'solely payments of principal and interest' on the principal amount outstanding (the 'SPPI criterion').

The Group's financial assets include cash, investment tax credit receivable, deposits, interest receivable, and Due from Resverlogix Corp. The classification and measurement of these financial assets are at amortized cost, as these assets are held within the Group's business model with the objective to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI criterion.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

4. Material accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost except for financing rights. The Group's financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows:

Financial Liability	Classification	Measurement
Trade payables and Accrued liabilities	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Non-convertible promissory notes	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Convertible promissory notes	Other liabilities	Amortized cost
Financing rights	FVTPL	Fair value

Impairment

Under IFRS 9, accounting for impairment losses for financial assets uses a forward-looking expected credit loss ("ECL") approach. IFRS 9 requires that a loss allowance is recorded for ECLs on all financial assets not held at FVTPL. For financial assets classified at amortized cost, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month ECLs given the credit risk on the financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate. The Group recognizes in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of ECLs (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. In determining the fair value measurement of the Group's financial instruments, the related inputs used in measuring fair value are prioritized according to the following hierarchy:

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

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

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

The fair values of the financing rights are based on level 3 (significant unobservable) inputs.

Convertible Promissory Notes

The secured convertible notes (refer to Note 13) are hybrid instruments, each consisting of a financial instrument and an embedded derivative, being the equity-classified conversion option. Each embedded derivative was separated from each host contract and accounted for separately as the economic characteristics and risks of each host contract and each embedded derivative were not closely related. Each convertible debenture contains a fixed conversion price for a fixed number of shares; therefore, each conversion option is equity-classified. The fair value of each conversion option was based on level 2 (significant observable) and level 3 (unobservable) inputs.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets is impaired.

Property and equipment and intangible assets may be impaired when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of measuring recoverable amounts, assets are grouped at the lowest levels (cash-generating units or "CGU") for which there are separately identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other assets or CGUs. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use (being the present value of the expected future cash flows of the relevant assets or CGU). An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The Group re-evaluates impairment losses for potential reversals when events or circumstances warrant such consideration. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of any depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

4. Material accounting policies (continued)

Clinical supplies

Clinical supplies are initially capitalized when incurred, and the expense is recognized at a future date when the supplies are used. They are carried at the lower of cost or net realizable value, and these costs are recognized as the clinical supplies are consumed in research and development activities in the statement of comprehensive loss or when the clinical supplies are no longer expected to be used in clinical trials.

Intangible assets

(i) Research and development

Expenditures on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, are charged as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

(ii) Other intangible assets, subsequent expenditures, and amortization

Separately acquired patents have a finite useful life and are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The major categories of intangibles assets are depreciated as follows:

Asset	Method	Rate
Patents and intellectual property	Straight-line	20-23 years

Revenue

Revenue relates to a long-term contract associated with a License Agreement (the "License Agreement") between the Company and Newsoara, as described further in Note 11. The Company uses the five-step analysis of transactions outlined in IFRS 15 – *Revenues from Contracts with Customers* to determine the nature of the Company's obligations to perform and whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. Proceeds from the contract include non-refundable upfront payments, development and regulatory milestone payments, royalties and sales-based milestone payments. Zenith accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from both parties, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable.

Under the License Agreement, Zenith has granted a regional license (for China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau) to Zenith's intellectual property related to its lead compound, ZEN-3694. Zenith will recognize revenue related to the upfront license payments at the point in time at which the Company's performance obligations under the License Agreement have been fully satisfied. Management must use judgement in making assumptions and estimates regarding the point in time at which the Company's performance obligations under the License Agreement have been fully satisfied.

The License Agreement with Newsoara also provides for development and regulatory milestone payments. These amounts are contingent on the occurrence of a future event and therefore give rise to variable consideration. Zenith estimates variable consideration at the most likely amount to which it expects to be entitled. Zenith includes estimated amounts in the transaction price when it becomes highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved. Additionally, the License Agreement provides for payments that are dependent on future sales. These proceeds are recognized when the future sales occur.

Zenith's estimates of variable consideration and determination of whether to include estimated amounts in the transaction price are based largely on an assessment of Zenith's anticipated performance and all information (historical, current and forecasted) that is reasonably available to the Company. Based on this information and related analysis, any quarterly adjustments to revenue are recognized as necessary in the period they become known.

Revenue from sales-based royalties, if earned in the future, and the achievement of annual sales volumes will be recognized when the subsequent sales occur, as the license of the intellectual property is the predominant item to which the royalty relates. We

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

4. Material accounting policies (continued)

Revenue (continued)

consider payments associated with the achievement of annual sales volumes to be, in substance, royalty payments and we will recognize such sales-based payments upon achievement of such sales volumes, provided that collection is reasonably assured.

Unearned licensing revenue - Unearned licensing revenue includes upfront license fees and billings in excess of revenue recognized. Unearned licensing revenue is recognized as revenue as or when Zenith performs under the contract.

Licensing costs - Incremental costs of obtaining a license agreement are capitalized if the costs are expected to be recovered. The licensing costs will be recognized into profit or loss during the period in which the corresponding licensing revenue is recognized.

Joint Arrangements

A joint arrangement is a contractual agreement whereby two or more parties undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an economic activity. IFRS 11 *Joint Arrangements* establishes two types of joint arrangements. The classification of a joint arrangement as a joint venture or a joint operation determines the parties' accounting. A party in a joint venture must account for its interest using the equity method. A party in a joint operation accounts for its share of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses based on its direct rights and obligations in accordance with the relevant guidance applicable to the specific assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. If the arrangement is not structured through a separate vehicle, it is a joint operation. Each party in a joint operation usually uses its own resources and carries out its own part of a joint operation separate from the activities of the other party or parties. Each party incurs its own expenses.

The arrangement between the Company and Newsoara, whereby Newsoara agreed to complete \$10 million of certain ZEN-3694 development program activities, is classified as a joint operation. Therefore, the expenditures that Newsoara incurs related to the development program activities are reflected in the Company's assets and expenses in the period that Newsoara incurs them. The Company expects that Newsoara will spend the remainder of the \$10 million on the agreed upon development program activities during the next year.

Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees, officers, and directors is recognized as an expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date.

The fair value of the Company's share-based payment awards is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include the share price on the measurement date, the exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on an evaluation of the Company's historic volatility, particularly over the historic period commensurate with the expected term), expected term of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behavior), expected dividends, and the risk free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

Any consideration received upon exercise of the options and similar instruments together with the amount of non-cash compensation cost recognized in contributed surplus is recorded as an increase in common shares. Restricted stock units that are settled net of required tax withholdings are classified entirely as equity-settled transactions.

Government grants

Grants resulting from government assistance programs, including investment tax credits for research and development expenditures, are reflected as reductions of the cost of the assets or expenditures to which they relate at the time the assistance becomes receivable.

Finance income and costs

Finance income and costs is comprised of interest income on funds invested and fair value gains and losses on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis as either finance income or finance cost depending on whether foreign currency movements are in a net gain or net loss position.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

4. Material accounting policies (continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case the income tax is also recognized directly in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Company and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

Earnings per share

Basic (earnings) loss per share ("EPS") is calculated by dividing the net (earnings) loss for the period attributable to equity owners of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for dilutive instruments. The Company uses the treasury stock method to determine the dilutive effect of issued instruments (stock options, restricted stock units and warrants). This method assumes that proceeds received from the exercise of in-the-money instruments are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price for the period.

Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

Application of new standards amendments issued

The Company applied for the first time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2025.

Amendments to IAS 21 – Lack of exchangeability

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21, which impact entities that have transactions or operations in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency, and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations. The Company does not have any transactions or operations in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable to its functional currency. Consequently, the application of these amendments has not had any impact on the accounting policies disclosed by the Company for the year ended April 30, 2026.

Recent accounting pronouncements

The following are new IFRS pronouncements that have been issued, that are not yet effective, that have not been early adopted, and that may have an impact on the Group in the future, as discussed below.

Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards

In July 2024, the IASB issued Annual improvements to IFRS - Volume 11 (Amendments to IFRS 1, 7, 9, 10 and IAS 7) to add clarity to the standards. The amendments are effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed.

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For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

4. Material accounting policies (continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements (continued)

The Company expects that the amendments, when initially applied, will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 – Financial Instrument: Disclosures

In May 2024, the IASB issued amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments. The amendments modify the following requirements in IFRS 9 and IFRS 7:

- Derecognition of financial liabilities settled through electronic transfers.
- Elements of interest in a basic lending arrangement (the solely payments of principal and interest assessments ‘SPPI test’).
- Contractual terms that change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows.
- Financial assets with non-recourse features.
- Investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.
- Contractual terms that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The Company expects that the amendments, when initially applied, will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

New accounting standard: IFRS 18 – Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB published IFRS 18 to replace IAS 1, which sets out significant new requirements for how financial statements are presented, with particular focus on:

- The statement of profit or loss, including requirements for mandatory sub-totals to be presented.
- Aggregation and disaggregation of information, including the introduction of overall principles for how information should be aggregated and disaggregated in financial statements.
- Disclosures related to management-defined performance measures (MPMs), which are measures of financial performance based on a total or sub-total required by IFRS accounting standards with adjustment made. Entities will be required to disclose MPMs in the financial statements with disclosures, including reconciliations of MPMs to the nearest total or sub-total calculated in accordance with IFRS accounting standards.

The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed. The Company expects that the new standard, when initially applied, will have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements. The Company is currently assessing the potential impact of IFRS 18 on its consolidated financial statements and anticipates that several areas will be affected. In particular, the Company expects that its consolidated statements of comprehensive loss will require further disaggregation, including the addition of new subtotals not currently presented and the potential for additional categories of operating expenses requiring disclosure on the face of the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. The Company also expects its consolidated statements of cash flows will be impacted by the application of IFRS 18, since it applies the indirect method for presenting its consolidated statements of cash flows, whereby net income will no longer be the starting point, which is expected to be replaced by operating profit. Further, management-defined performance measures (“MPMs”) will be required to be disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, with similar performance measures currently disclosed and reconciled in management’s discussion and analysis.

New accounting standard: IFRS 19 – Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

In May 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 19. This standard permits eligible subsidiaries without public accountability to apply reduced disclosure requirements while applying the recognition, measurement, and presentation requirements in IFRS. IFRS 19 is a voluntary standard and is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027. Earlier application is permitted as long as this fact is disclosed.

The Company expects that the new standard, when initially applied, will not have a material impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

5. Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and notes. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts as future confirming events occur.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Significant judgements and estimates made by management affecting the consolidated financial statements include:

Unearned licensing revenue

Zenith entered into a License Agreement which provides for upfront license fees, among other payments, in exchange for a regional license of its intellectual property. Management uses its judgement in determining the performance obligations in the License Agreement, and the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligations. Revenue recognition requires assumptions and estimates regarding the point in time at which the Company's performance obligations under the License Agreement have been fully satisfied.

Due from Resverlogix Corp.

The Company's advances to Resverlogix are aimed at preserving and growing the value of the Company's economic interest in Resverlogix in the form of Resverlogix royalty preferred shares (the value of which is largely determined by Resverlogix's clinical development program). Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Amounts receivable from Resverlogix potentially subject the Company to credit risk. Resverlogix believed its cash as at June 30, 2026 is not sufficient to fund its contractual commitments and its planned business operations over the next year. Therefore, Resverlogix will have to raise additional capital to fund its contractual commitments and its planned business operations. If Resverlogix is not able to raise capital, Resverlogix may be forced to cease operations. Based largely on (but not limited to) our estimate of Resverlogix's value as a going concern and on our expectation that Resverlogix will be able to raise additional capital and remain a going concern, the Company believes the advances to Resverlogix are recoverable. Management uses its judgement in assessing if the credit risk on amount receivable from Resverlogix have increased significantly since initial recognition. Management also uses its judgement to measure 12-month ECLs on the amounts receivable from Resverlogix, based in part on the contractual terms of the underlying promissory notes not requiring payment of principal or interest within 12 months of the reporting date.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures share-based payment transactions by reference to the fair value of the stock options and restricted stock units at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining and making assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model. These assumptions include the estimated fair value of the Company's common shares, which has been based on a market transaction approach. Assumptions regarding the expected life of the stock options, volatility and dividend yield were also made. Estimating the fair value of certain granted stock options and restricted stock units requires estimating the probability of performance conditions, which also requires management to exercise judgement. The assumptions and model used for estimating fair value for share-based payment transactions are disclosed in Note 15 (b).

Warrants

The Company measures equity-classified warrants by reference to the fair value of the warrants at the date at which they were granted. Estimating fair value for these warrants requires management to determine the most appropriate valuation model. This estimate also requires management to make assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including estimated fair value of the Company's common shares, the expected life of the warrants, volatility and dividend yield.

Convertible promissory notes

The Company's secured convertible notes are hybrid instruments, each consisting of a financial instrument and an embedded derivative, being the conversion option. Each embedded derivative was separated from each host contract and accounted for separately as the economic characteristics and risks of each host contract and the embedded derivative were not closely related. Each secured convertible note contains a fixed conversion price for a fixed number of shares; therefore, each conversion option is equity-classified. The fair value of each convertible note was determined by applying a market interest rate to discount the principal amount. The initial discount amount was allocated to the fair value of the warrants issued in connection with each convertible note and the residual amount allocated to the equity-classified conversion option. This valuation method requires management to make significant judgments about an appropriate market interest rate to discount the principal amount.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

5. Significant judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Financing rights

The determination of the fair value of the anti-dilution rights required management to use judgement, including management's estimates of various probabilities of future equity offerings at various prices below \$0.75 or \$0.60 per share. The Company revalues the financing rights at each reporting date.

Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Currently, the Company is accumulating tax loss carry forward balances, creating a deferred tax asset. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Management's judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

To date, the Company has determined that none of the deferred tax assets should be recognized other than the provincial portion of the Investment tax credit receivable. The deferred tax assets are mainly comprised of the net operating losses from prior years, prior year research and development expenses, and investment tax credits. These tax pools relate to entities within the Group that have a history of losses, have varying expiry dates, and may not be used to offset taxable income of other entities within the Group. As well, there are no taxable temporary differences or any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these losses as deferred tax assets.

6. Financial risk management

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- liquidity risk;
- market risk; and
- credit risk.

Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework, including the development and monitoring of the Group's risk management policies. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits.

(a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's objective in managing liquidity is to ensure, to the greatest extent possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The future cash requirements of the Group are estimated and reviewed periodically by the Company's Board of Directors. Spending is monitored regularly by management and reviewed by the Company's Board of Directors quarterly.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on its research and development programs and associated commitments and obligations, and the raising of capital. There are no assurances that funds will be available to the Group when required (see Note 3). The Group holds cash on deposit of which, as at April 30, 2026, is not subject to any external restrictions. The Group also continuously monitors actual and projected expenditures and cash flows.

The table below presents a maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities on the expected cash flows from April 30, 2026 to the contractual maturity date. The carrying amounts are equivalent to the following contractual undiscounted cash flows. The Convertible promissory notes amounts on the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position are recorded net of unamortized transaction costs.

	2027	2028	2029	Total
Trade payables	\$ 1,208	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,208
Accrued liabilities	4,251	-	-	4,251
Non-convertible promissory notes	16,518	-	-	16,518
Accrued interest	4,103	41	-	4,144
Convertible promissory notes	6,000	300	-	6,300
	\$ 32,080	\$ 341	\$ -	\$ 32,421

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

6. Financial risk management (continued)

(b) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on transactions that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group. The currency in which these foreign transactions primarily are denominated is the Canadian dollar. The Group is also exposed to foreign exchange risk on its Canadian dollar denominated cash. The Group manages its exposure to currency fluctuations by holding cash denominated in Canadian dollars sufficient to satisfy current and anticipated Canadian dollar denominated financial liabilities.

The Group had no forward exchange contract to manage its foreign currency risk. As at April 30, 2026, the Group had Canadian dollar denominated assets and liabilities of: cash in the amount of CAD\$0.01 million (2025 – CAD\$0.01 million), other assets of CAD\$0.01 million (2025 – CAD\$0.01 million), and accounts payable and promissory notes totaling CAD\$8.4 million (2025 – CAD\$7.9 million). A change of \$0.01 in exchange rate as measured on April 30, 2026 would result in a foreign currency gain or loss of \$0.08 million (2025 – \$0.08 million).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk due to the fixed rate nature of the interest on its debt and certain promissory notes.

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Group to credit risk consist primarily of cash and the Due from Resverlogix Corp. loan (refer to Notes 5 and 7 for the Company's assessment of the credit risk associated with the loan). The Group manages its cash in accordance with an investment policy that established guidelines for investment eligibility, credit quality, liquidity and foreign currency exposure. The Company manages its exposure to credit loss by holding cash on deposit with major financial institutions.

As at April 30, 2026, the carrying amounts of the Group's cash and trade and other payables approximate their fair value due to their short-term nature.

7. Due to Resverlogix Corp. / Due from Resverlogix Corp.

Due to Resverlogix Corp.

Resverlogix and the Company have several of their directors in common and are therefore considered related parties. Resverlogix provides management and administrative services to the Company pursuant to a Management Services Agreement dated June 3, 2013. The purpose of the agreement is to allow the Company to utilize Resverlogix's resources on a cost-effective basis and enable Resverlogix to achieve greater utilization of its resources. As consideration for the services, the Company pays Resverlogix a service fee, consisting of salary and other compensation costs attributable to the services and reimbursable expenses incurred by Resverlogix in connection with the services.

During the year ended April 30, 2026, the Company incurred an aggregate of \$0.7 million (2025 – \$0.7 million) of services and reimbursable expenses, comprised of \$0.5 million (2025 – \$0.5 million) for management and administrative services provided by Resverlogix, and \$0.3 million (2025 – \$0.3 million) of reimbursable expenses, less \$0.1 million (2025 – \$0.1 million) for services provided to Resverlogix by the Company. The reimbursable expenses include proportionate share of rental payments and operating costs (for a laboratory and office that Resverlogix shares with the Company) pursuant to a sublease that Resverlogix has in place with the Company. Zenith owes Resverlogix \$0.8 million (April 30, 2025 – \$0.4 million); this balance is unsecured, payable on demand and non-interest bearing.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

7. Due to Resverlogix Corp. / Due from Resverlogix Corp. (continued)

Due from Resverlogix Corp.

During the year ended April 30, 2026, the Company advanced an additional \$4.5 million to Resverlogix (2025 – \$3.5 million). Resverlogix has issued promissory notes to Zenith totaling \$13.4 million at April 30, 2026 (recorded at \$13.3 million, net of a \$0.1 million unamortized loss on asset modification) (April 30, 2025 – \$8.9 million); the promissory notes bear interest at 12% per annum, are payable within four months of demand and are unsecured. Outstanding interest receivable on the promissory notes totals \$0.3 million (April 30, 2025 - \$1.0 million).

In February 2026, the Company settled CAD\$2.8 million of accrued interest on the Non-convertible promissory notes payable by the Company (refer to Note 12) by way of assignment of an equal amount owing from Resverlogix to the Company to the holders of the Non-convertible promissory notes payable. The settlement of the CAD\$2.8 million of accrued interest payable (to a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company) was accounted for as a debt modification. The promissory notes payable are a financial liability with a demand feature; they have a fair value measurement that equals the amount payable on demand. There was no gain or loss recorded with the debt modification. The settlement of the CAD\$2.8 million of accrued interest receivable from Resverlogix was accounted for as an asset modification. The modification of the contractual cash flows was not a substantial modification and did not result in the derecognition of the Due from Resverlogix Corp. balance. The gross carrying amount of the Due from Resverlogix Corp. balance was recalculated as the present value of the modified contractual cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate for the Due from Resverlogix Corp. financial asset; this resulted in a loss on asset modification of \$0.1 million, recorded in profit or loss.

The Company's advances to Resverlogix are aimed at preserving and growing the value of the Company's economic interest in Resverlogix in the form of Resverlogix royalty preferred shares (the value of which is largely determined by Resverlogix's clinical development program). The Company and Resverlogix intend to amend their arrangement such that a subordinate security interest over all of Resverlogix's assets will be granted to the Company if the consent of Resverlogix's secured lender is obtained. Subsequent to April 30, 2026, the Company advanced an additional \$1.7 million to Resverlogix, and the Company may advance additional amounts to Resverlogix.

8. Property and equipment

	Laboratory equipment	Office furniture and equipment	Computer hardware and software	Tenant improvements	Total
Cost					
Balance at April 30, 2024	\$ 394	\$ 103	\$ 55	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,580
Disposals	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Balance at April 30, 2025	394	103	51	1,028	1,576
Disposals	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Balance at April 30, 2026	\$ 369	\$ 103	\$ 51	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,551
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at April 30, 2024	\$ 379	\$ 103	\$ 55	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,565
Depreciation	8	-	-	-	8
Disposals	-	-	(4)	-	(4)
Balance at April 30, 2025	387	103	51	1,028	1,569
Depreciation	3	-	-	-	3
Disposals	(25)	-	-	-	(25)
Balance at April 30, 2026	\$ 365	\$ 103	\$ 51	\$ 1,028	\$ 1,547
Net book value					
As at April 30, 2025	\$ 7	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7
As at April 30, 2026	4	-	-	-	4

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

9. Intangible assets

	Patents and intellectual property	Non-integrated software	Total
Cost			
Balance at April 30, 2024	\$ 1,350	\$ 33	\$ 1,383
Additions	267	-	267
Balance at April 30, 2025	1,617	33	1,650
Additions	342	-	342
Balance at April 30, 2026	\$ 1,959	\$ 33	\$ 1,992
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at April 30, 2024	\$ 335	\$ 33	\$ 368
Amortization	97	-	97
Balance at April 30, 2025	432	33	465
Amortization	121	-	121
Balance at April 30, 2026	\$ 553	\$ 33	\$ 586
Net book value			
As at April 30, 2025	\$ 1,185	\$ -	\$ 1,185
As at April 30, 2026	1,406	-	1,406

10. Royalty preferred shares

As at April 30, 2026, the Company holds 75,202,620 royalty preferred shares of Resverlogix. The Company, the sole holder of the royalty preferred shares of Resverlogix, is entitled to dividends in the amount of 6-12% of Resverlogix's Net Revenue (as defined in Resverlogix's Articles of Amendment), if any.

The holder of the preferred shares does not have the right to participate in any additional dividends declared, if any, to common shareholders nor do they carry the right to vote. The holder of the preferred shares does not have any claim on Resverlogix's residual net assets other than an amount equal to the greater of (i) \$1.00 divided by the number of outstanding royalty preferred shares; and (ii) the amount of any accrued, but unpaid royalty dividend payment and additional royalty dividend payment.

The royalty preferred shares have not been recognized in the statement of financial position. The Company has not recognized the royalty preferred shares for accounting purposes because assets that were acquired through the distribution in connection with the Plan of Arrangement with Resverlogix (completed on June 3, 2013) were accounted for at Resverlogix's historical carrying values and such assets were not previously recognized in Resverlogix's financial statements. The Company will recognize a royalty receivable when royalties are reasonably determinable and the economic benefits are probable to flow to the Company.

11. Revenue and unearned licensing revenue

Newsoara License Agreement

In July 2019, Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. entered into a License Agreement with Newsoara for its lead compound, ZEN-3694, in China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau (the "Territories"). Under the terms of the agreement, Newsoara will have the rights to develop, market, and distribute ZEN-3694 for all indications in the Territories. If the results from ZEN-3694 are not satisfactory to Newsoara, Newsoara is entitled to replace ZEN-3694 with a new compound from the Company to which the License Agreement will apply, however we would not necessarily develop, market and/or distribute the replacement compound (outside the Territories). Pursuant to the License Agreement, Newsoara agreed to pay Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. upfront and near-term development milestone payments totaling \$15.0 million. Initial non-refundable upfront payments of \$1.0 million and \$2.5 million (less applicable tax withholdings) were received in July and September 2019, respectively. In December 2019, the Company received a development milestone payment of \$5.0 million, less applicable tax withholdings, from Newsoara upon completion of the Company's Phase 2 clinical study with ZEN-3694 in metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer to Newsoara's satisfaction and election to continue development. \$7.7 million of the unearned licensing revenue at April 30, 2026 is comprised of the upfront payments and development milestone payments (less applicable tax withholdings).

Pursuant to the License Agreement, Newsoara also agreed to pay the Company a \$6.5 million development milestone payment for/upon completion of either a Phase 3 clinical trial or a clinical study which results in the Company receiving accelerated approval

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For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

11. Revenue and unearned licensing revenue (continued)

by the US Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) (subject to Newsoara’s satisfaction with the study’s results). In addition, the Company is eligible to receive tiered royalty payments on sales of products once commercialization commences and Newsoara achieves sales. No amounts have been recognized for these milestone or royalty payments at April 30, 2026 as the conditions described above have not yet been met. In connection with the private placement with Newsoara during the year ended April 30, 2021, the License Agreement between Newsoara and the Company was amended to remove the potential \$6.5 million future clinical development milestone payment and to assign certain patents in the Territories to Newsoara.

Beyond Therapeutics License Agreement

In December 2020, Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. entered into an agreement with Beyond Therapeutics Corp. (the “Licensee”) for an out-license of one of the Company’s compounds (excluding ZEN-3694) worldwide excluding China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and Macau. Pursuant to the license agreement, within one year of the effective date, the Licensee was to select one compound (or up to two replacement compounds) to license. In connection with the license agreement, the Company received a non-refundable upfront payment of \$0.5 million. During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Licensee permanently ceased operations and has been dissolved. Accordingly, once the likelihood that the Licensee would exercise its rights under the agreement became remote, the Company recognized the \$0.5 million non-refundable prepayment as licensing revenue during the year ended April 30, 2025.

Expanded Licensing from Newsoara

In November 2021, Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. entered into a licensing agreement with Newsoara for Zenith Epigenetics’ lead compound, ZEN-3694, in Asia excluding Middle East and North Africa (“MENA”), India, and ten Eurasian countries (the “Asian Territories”). Under the terms of the agreement, Newsoara will have the rights to develop, market, and distribute ZEN-3694 for all indications in the Asian Territories. If the results from ZEN-3694 are not satisfactory to Newsoara, Newsoara is entitled to replace ZEN-3694 with a new compound from the Company to which the license agreement will apply. Zenith received an upfront payment of \$3.2 million (\$3.5 million less applicable tax withholdings) in November 2021. Zenith will also receive sales-based milestones and single digit royalties. The \$3.2 million received is included in unearned licensing revenue at April 30, 2026.

Licensing Costs

During the year ended April 30, 2020, the Company capitalized \$0.5 million in licensing costs in connection with the Newsoara license agreement. During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company paid (and capitalized) \$0.2 million in licensing costs in connection with the expanded licensing with Newsoara. The licensing costs will be recognized into profit or loss during the period in which the corresponding licensing revenue is recognized.

12. Non-convertible promissory notes

The following table summarizes the changes in non-convertible promissory notes outstanding that are due to related parties.

	Liability amount
Outstanding, April 30, 2024	\$ 5,269
Additions of promissory notes	6,078
Repayment of promissory notes	(248)
Revaluation of Canadian dollar denominated promissory notes	7
Outstanding, April 30, 2025	11,106
Additions of promissory notes	5,516
Repayment of promissory notes	(188)
Revaluation of Canadian dollar denominated promissory notes	84
Outstanding, April 30, 2026	\$ 16,518

As at April 30, 2025, secured and unsecured non-convertible promissory notes totaling \$11.1 million are due to three related parties. During the year ended April 30, 2025, a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company lent an additional \$6.1 million, and the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company was repaid CAD\$0.3 million. As at April 30, 2025:

- the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company – an outstanding \$0.4 million (CAD\$0.6 million) promissory note bears interest at 5% per annum, is payable on demand and is secured by a security interest in all of the Company’s assets;

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

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12. Non-convertible promissory notes (continued)

- a former director of the Company – an outstanding \$0.3 million (CAD\$0.4 million) promissory note bears interest at 5-8% per annum, is payable on demand and is unsecured; and
- a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company – outstanding \$10.4 million (USD\$5.9 million and CAD\$6.2 million) of promissory notes that bear interest at 11% per annum, are payable on demand and are secured by a security interest in all of the Company's assets.

In connection with the additional \$6.1 million advanced by a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company, the Company issued a total of 9,590,000 warrants during the year ended April 30, 2025. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of either \$0.60 (for 1,675,000 of the warrants) or \$0.75 (for 7,915,000 of the warrants) per underlying common share for a period of five years from the respective grant dates. The combined fair value of the 9,590,000 warrants was determined to be \$1.1 million and was recognized as a financing cost during the year ended April 30, 2025.

As at April 30, 2026, secured and unsecured non-convertible promissory notes totaling \$16.5 million are due to three related parties. During the year ended April 30, 2026, a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company lent an additional \$5.5 million, and the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company was repaid CAD\$0.3 million. As at April 30, 2026:

- the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company – an outstanding \$0.3 million (CAD\$0.4 million) promissory note bears interest at 5% per annum, is payable on demand and is secured by a security interest in all of the Company's assets;
- a former director of the Company – an outstanding \$0.3 million (CAD\$0.4 million) promissory note bears interest at 5-8% per annum, is payable on demand and is unsecured; and
- a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company – outstanding \$16.0 million (USD\$11.0 million and CAD\$6.7 million) of promissory notes that bear interest at 11% per annum (amended to 18% effective February 1, 2026), are payable on demand and are secured by a security interest in all of the Company's assets. As described in Note 20, subsequent to April 30, 2026, the Company amended the promissory notes held by a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company, to grant conversion privileges entitling the holder to convert some or all of the outstanding principal amount of the amended notes and accrued and unpaid interest thereon into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of US\$0.60 per share.

In connection with the additional \$5.5 million advanced by a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company, the Company issued a total of 11,210,000 warrants during the year ended April 30, 2026. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the respective grant dates. The combined fair value of the 11,210,000 warrants was determined to be \$2.5 million and was recognized as a financing cost during the year ended April 30, 2026.

Refer to Note 7 for the February 2026 settlement of CAD\$2.8 million of accrued interest on the Non-convertible promissory notes payable by the Company by way of assignment of an equal amount owing from Resverlogix to the Company to the holders of the Non-convertible promissory notes payable (to a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company).

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For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

13. Convertible promissory notes and other debt

(a) \$5.0 million secured convertible note, current

The following table summarizes the changes in the convertible note during the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025.

	Convertible Note
Balance, April 30, 2024	\$ 4,257
Accretion	470
Balance, April 30, 2025	4,727
Accretion	273
Balance, April 30, 2026	\$ 5,000

In November 2023, the Company entered into a \$5.0 million secured convertible promissory note (the "Note") with a private investor. The Note is secured by a security interest in all of the Company's assets as well as a guarantee up to \$2.5 million by the Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Company, and bears interest at 18% per annum and matured on November 17, 2025; the Company has periodic discussions with the holder of the Note regarding the status of the Note. The holder of the Note is able to elect to convert the Note into common shares of the Company at a conversion price equal to \$0.60 per share.

The Note is a hybrid instrument consisting of a financial instrument and an embedded derivative, being the conversion option. The embedded derivative was bifurcated from the host contract and accounted for separately as the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative were not closely related. Since the Note can be settled (at the holder's option) with the Company issuing a fixed number of its own shares for a fixed amount of cash, the conversion option is equity-classified. The equity-classified conversion option value of \$14 thousand was measured as the residual amount that results from deducting the fair value of the liability component from the initial carrying amount of the instrument as a whole.

In connection with the Note, 5,000,000 warrants were issued to the Note holder. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the closing of the Note. On initial recognition, the warrants were valued at \$0.9 million. Since the warrants can be settled (at the holder's option) with the Company issuing a fixed number of its own shares for a fixed amount of cash, the warrants are equity-classified.

(b) \$0.5 million secured convertible notes, current

In February 2023, the Company closed \$0.5 million of secured convertible notes. The convertible notes matured on February 10, 2024; the Company is currently in discussion with the parties regarding the status of the convertible notes. The convertible notes bear interest at 10% per annum. The holders of the convertible notes are able to elect to convert the convertible notes into common shares of the Company at a conversion price equal to \$0.60 per share.

The secured convertible notes are a hybrid instrument consisting of a financial instrument and an embedded derivative, being the conversion option. The embedded derivative was bifurcated from the host contract and accounted for separately as the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract and the embedded derivative were not closely related. Since the convertible notes can be settled (at the holder's option) with the Company issuing a fixed number of its own shares for a fixed amount of cash, the conversion option is equity-classified. The equity-classified conversion option value of \$14 thousand was measured as the residual amount that results from deducting the fair value of the liability component from the initial carrying amount of the instrument as a whole.

In connection with the convertible notes, 150,000 warrants were issued to the convertible notes holders. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the closing of the convertible notes. On initial recognition, the warrants were valued at \$0.02 million. Since the warrants can be settled (at the holder's option) with the Company issuing a fixed number of its own shares for a fixed amount of cash, the warrants are equity-classified.

The following table summarizes the convertible notes during the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025.

	Convertible notes
Balance, April 30, 2024 and April 30, 2025 and April 30, 2026	\$ 500

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For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

13. Convertible promissory notes and other debt (continued)

(c) \$0.5 million secured convertible notes, current

In April 2024, the Company closed a \$0.25 million secured convertible note and, in June 2024, the Company closed an additional \$0.25 million secured convertible note. The total \$0.5 million secured convertible note bears interest at 18% per annum and the two tranches matured on April 25, 2026 and June 11, 2026, respectively. The holder is able to elect to convert the convertible note into common shares of the Company at a conversion price equal to \$0.60 per share. The accounting evaluation of this hybrid instrument (consisting of a financial instrument and an embedded derivative, being the conversion option) is the same as that summarized in Note 13 (b).

In connection with the June 2024 \$0.25 million secured convertible note, 250,000 warrants were issued to the convertible note holder. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the closing of the convertible note. On initial recognition, the warrants were valued at \$0.04 million. Since the warrants can be settled (at the holder's option) with the Company issuing a fixed number of its own shares for a fixed amount of cash, the warrants are equity-classified.

The following table summarizes the changes in the convertible note during the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025.

	Convertible debenture
Balance, April 30, 2024	\$ 199
Issuance of secured convertible note	250
Allocation to conversion feature	(12)
Fair value of warrants	(35)
	<u>402</u>
Accretion	46
Balance, April 30, 2025	448
Accretion	49
Balance, April 30, 2026	\$ 497

(d) \$0.3 million secured convertible note, non-current

In August 2025, the Company closed a \$0.3 million secured convertible note. The \$0.3 million secured convertible note bears interest at 18% per annum and matures on July 29, 2027. The holder is able to elect to convert the convertible note into common shares of the Company at a conversion price equal to \$0.60 per share. The accounting evaluation of this hybrid instrument (consisting of a financial instrument and an embedded derivative, being the conversion option) is the same as that summarized in Note 13 (b).

In connection with the August 2025 \$0.3 million secured convertible note, 300,000 warrants were issued to the convertible note holder. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the closing of the convertible note. On initial recognition, the warrants were valued at \$0.07 million. Since the warrants can be settled (at the holder's option) with the Company issuing a fixed number of its own shares for a fixed amount of cash, the warrants are equity-classified. The following table summarizes the changes in the convertible note during the year ended April 30, 2026.

	Convertible debenture
Balance, April 30, 2025 and 2024	\$ -
Issuance of secured convertible note	300
Allocation to conversion feature	(5)
Fair value of warrants	(66)
	<u>229</u>
Accretion	25
Balance, April 30, 2026	\$ 254

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14. Financing rights

Anti-Dilution Rights and Additional Rights

The following table summarizes the changes in the Anti-Dilution Rights outstanding.

	Number of Rights	Liability amount
Outstanding, April 30, 2024 and April 30, 2025	4,797,320	\$ 353
Granted	2,941,667	286
Outstanding, April 30, 2026	7,738,987	\$ 639

Pursuant to the terms of certain private placements that the Company closed during the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023 and the year ended April 30, 2026 with anti-dilution rights attached, in the event that the Company completed an equity financing within the period of time prescribed by the applicable subscription agreement and the price per share or unit, as applicable, was below \$0.75 or \$0.60, the price paid by the initial subscriber would be adjusted to the lower price and they would, accordingly, receive additional common shares (and, in certain circumstances, warrants) for no additional consideration.

Furthermore, pursuant to the terms of certain private placements that the Company closed during the years ended April 30, 2024 and 2023 and the year ended April 30, 2026 with additional rights attached, in the event that the Company completed an equity financing within the prescribed period of time of five years of the respective closing dates and the Company issues additional securities, contractual rights or other entitlements ("Additional Rights") to any of the subsequent subscribers, then the Company shall issue the Additional Rights to the initial subscribers that they would have been entitled to pursuant to the terms of the subsequent financing.

Valuation

The determination of the fair value of the anti-dilution rights required management to use judgement, including management's estimates of various probabilities of future equity offerings at various prices below \$0.75 or \$0.60 per share or unit, as applicable, within the respective prescribed timeframes. At the date the financing rights were granted, the Company recorded the anti-dilution rights as liabilities with off-setting reductions to the carrying amount of the common shares, with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss. As at April 30, 2026, the fair value reflected management's estimate of various probabilities of future equity offerings at various prices at or below \$0.75 or \$0.60 per share or unit, as applicable, within the respective prescribed timeframes.

15. Shareholders' deficiency

(a) Common shares

(i) Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares.

Unlimited number of preferred shares issuable in series with rights as determined by the Board of Directors at the time of issue.

(ii) Issued and Outstanding:

Common shares	Number of shares	Amount
Balance, April 30, 2024	152,401,219	\$ 91,987
Issued in connection with long term incentive plan	4,222,275	2,142
Balance, April 30, 2025	156,623,494	94,129
Issued in connection with private placements	2,941,667	1,154
Issued in connection with financing	166,667	100
Share issue costs	-	(3)
Balance, April 30, 2026	159,731,828	\$ 95,380

Private placements

In May 2025, the Company issued 2,525,000 equity units at a price of \$0.60 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1.5 million. Each equity unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per underlying common share for a period of two years from the closing of the private placement.

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(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

15. Shareholders' deficiency (continued)

(a) Common shares (continued)

In November 2025, the Company issued 416,667 equity units at a price of \$0.60 per unit for gross proceeds of \$0.3 million. Each equity unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per underlying common share for a period of two years from the closing of the private placement.

Investment from Newsoara

In November 2021, Zenith Epigenetics Ltd. entered into a licensing agreement with Newsoara for Zenith Epigenetics' lead compound, ZEN-3694, in Asia excluding Middle East and North Africa ("MENA"), India, and ten Eurasian countries (the "Asian Territories"). Under the terms of the agreement, Newsoara was granted the rights to develop, market, and distribute ZEN-3694 for all indications in the Asian Territories.

Concurrent with the execution of the licensing agreement, in November 2021, Newsoara agreed to subscribe for 10 million units of Zenith by way of completing ZEN-3694 development programs with a budget of \$10 million before December 31, 2023, unless otherwise agreed upon by the parties. Each unit shall be comprised of one common share and one-half of a common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant was exercisable into one common share at \$1.00 on or before November 14, 2023 (a period of two years from the date of the subscription agreement).

Up to April 30, 2026, the Company issued a total of 7.7 million (of the 10 million) equity units to Newsoara and, in addition, accrued a further \$1.9 million of additional expenditures incurred by Newsoara, for a total of \$9.6 million, with \$0.4 million of additional research and development expenditures remaining to be incurred by Newsoara pursuant to the subscription agreement.

(b) Stock options

The Company's stock option plan has been approved as a rolling 10% plan that allows for reservation of a number of common shares under the plan equal to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares on an undiluted basis. Additionally, the plan is a reloading plan, which allows for the number of common shares reserved for issuance related to the options under the plan to automatically become eligible to be reallocated pursuant to stock option-based grants upon option expiry, cancellation or exercise. The Company may grant options to its directors, officers, employees and consultants. The majority of options vest over zero to three years and have a five-year term. The stock options are settled by way of the issuance of equity instruments of the Company ("equity-settled").

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price (CAD)
Outstanding, April 30, 2024	3,439,100	\$ 0.94
Granted	300,000	0.36
Expired	(1,035,500)	0.90
Outstanding, April 30, 2025	2,703,600	0.89
Granted	300,000	0.36
Expired	(957,400)	1.07
Outstanding, April 30, 2026	2,046,200	\$ 0.73

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding and exercisable at April 30, 2026.

Range of Exercise Prices (CAD)	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD)	Number Exercisable
\$0.34 - \$0.36	1,000,000	3.15	\$ 0.36	550,000
\$0.56 - \$0.56	375,000	1.65	0.56	375,000
\$1.38 - \$1.39	671,200	0.09	1.39	671,200
	2,046,200	1.87	\$ 0.73	1,596,200

The number of stock options exercisable at April 30, 2026 was 1,596,200 (2025 – 2,253,600) with a weighted average exercise strike price of CAD\$0.84 (2025 – CAD\$1.00).

The fair value of each stock option granted is estimated as of the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following weighted average assumptions were used in arriving at the weighted average fair value of \$0.18 and \$0.17 per stock option associated with stock options granted during the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025, respectively:

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15. Shareholders' deficiency (continued)

(b) Stock options (continued)

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.7%	2.9%
Expected life	4.3 years	4.3 years
Expected volatility	95%	86%
Share value at grant date	CAD\$0.36	CAD\$0.37
Expected dividends	Nil	Nil

(c) Restricted stock units

The Company's long-term incentive plan allows for the reservation of a number of common shares not to exceed 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding common shares on an undiluted basis less the number of common shares reserved under the Company's stock option plan. The Company may grant restricted stock units ("RSUs") to directors, officers, employees, and consultants. The majority of RSUs fully vest over zero to three years.

During the year ended April 30, 2026, the Company granted 1,936,261 RSUs (2025 – 2,501,989 RSUs). During the year ended April 30, 2025, 30,600 RSUs were granted to a vendor to settle trade payables of \$8 thousand; the grant date fair value (equal to the closing stock price on the grant date) of the 30,600 RSUs was \$8 thousand (recognized in share capital).

The weighted average fair value of the RSUs granted in the year ended April 30, 2026 was \$0.39 per RSU (2025 – \$0.26 per RSU). The Company estimates the fair value of RSUs based on the estimated fair value of the underlying stock on the date of grant. Director's fees are currently paid by way of the issuance of RSUs in lieu of payment in cash.

	Number of restricted stock units	Weighted average grant date fair value (USD)
Outstanding, April 30, 2024	11,456,421	\$ 0.55
Granted	2,501,989	0.26
Exercised	(4,222,275)	0.51
Cancelled	(135,148)	1.02
Outstanding, April 30, 2025	9,600,987	0.48
Granted	1,936,261	0.39
Cancelled	(1,100,000)	0.40
Outstanding, April 30, 2026	10,437,248	\$ 0.47

(d) Equity-classified warrants

In connection with the June 2024 convertible note, the Company issued 250,000 warrants. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the closing of the convertible note.

In connection with the May 2025 private placement, the Company issued 2,525,000 warrants. Each warrant granted with the May 2025 private placement is exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per underlying common share for a period of two years from the closing of the private placement. In connection with the November 2025 private placement, the Company issued 416,667 warrants. Each warrant granted with the November 2025 private placement is exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per underlying common share for a period of two years from the closing of the private placement. Due to the equity classification, the warrants issued in the current year will not be revalued each reporting period.

In connection with the August 2025 convertible note, the Company issued 300,000 warrants. Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 per underlying common share for a period of five years from the closing of the convertible note.

During the year ended April 30, 2026, in connection with the additional \$5.5 million (2025 – \$6.1 million) advanced by a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company, the Company issued a total of 11,210,000 warrants (2025 – 9,590,000 warrants). Each warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.60 (2025 - \$0.60 for 1,675,000 warrants and \$0.75 for 7,915,000 warrants) per underlying common share for a period of five years from the respective grant dates. The combined fair value of the 11,210,000 warrants (2025 – 9,590,000 warrants) was determined to be \$2.5 million (2025 – \$1.1 million) and was recognized as a financing cost during the year.

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15. Shareholders' deficiency (continued)

(d) Equity-classified warrants (continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in equity classified warrants outstanding.

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price (USD)	Equity amount
Outstanding, April 30, 2024	22,706,454	\$ 0.68	\$ 4,274
Issued in connection with promissory notes	9,590,000	0.72	1,143
Issued in connection with convertible notes	250,000	0.60	35
Expiry of warrants	(56,985)	1.00	(21)
Outstanding, April 30, 2025	32,489,469	0.69	5,431
Issued in connection with private placements	2,941,667	0.75	325
Issued in connection with promissory notes	11,210,000	0.60	2,466
Issued in connection with convertible note	300,000	0.60	66
Outstanding, April 30, 2026	46,941,136	\$ 0.67	\$ 8,288

The weighted average fair value of the warrants issued during the year ended April 30, 2026 was \$0.20 per warrant (2025 – \$0.12 per warrant), using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2026	2025
Risk-free interest rate	2.9%	3.0%
Expected life	4.4 years	5.0 years
Expected volatility	79%	81%
Share value at grant date	\$0.39	\$0.26

The following table summarizes information about the equity-classified warrants outstanding and exercisable at April 30, 2026.

Exercise Price (USD)	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life (years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price (USD)
\$0.60	25,584,469	3.41	\$ 0.60
\$0.75	21,056,667	2.53	0.75
\$1.00	300,000	0.90	1.00
	46,941,136	3.00	\$ 0.67

(e) Per share amounts

The basic and diluted loss per share have been calculated based on the weighted average shares outstanding:

	2026	2025
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	159,412,125	152,917,278

The effect of any potential exercise of warrants, stock options and restricted stock units outstanding is excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share in periods where the effect would be anti-dilutive.

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16. Expenses by nature

Presentation of expenses is based on the function of each expense. The following details provides a breakdown of the components of the research and development and general and administrative expenses classified by nature.

	2026	2025
Research and development expenses:		
Operating expenses	\$ (85)	\$ 2,090
Personnel costs (short-term employee benefits)	1,025	1,074
Share-based payment transaction costs	68	108
Amortization and depreciation	124	105
Total research and development expenses	\$ 1,132	\$ 3,377
General and administrative expenses:		
General expenses	\$ 768	\$ 822
Personnel costs (short-term employee benefits)	595	557
Share-based payment transaction costs	704	536
Total general and administrative expenses	\$ 2,067	\$ 1,915

During the year ended April 30, 2026, the Company revised the estimated amounts and timing associated with research and development activities related to the National Cancer Institute trials (see Note 17). The change in estimate was accounted for prospectively. Accordingly, the Company recorded a \$0.9 million recovery of operating expenses.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company recorded, under Other, a \$0.2 million recovery of a previous \$1.4 million expense recorded during the year ended April 30, 2023 related to an isolated email compromise.

17. Commitments

As at April 30, 2026, the Group is party to cancellable agreements with contract research organizations conducting work related to its clinical trials. Corresponding estimated aggregate expenditures over the next twelve months total approximately \$0.1 million (April 30, 2025 – \$0.1 million).

As at April 30, 2026, the Group is committed to expenditures over the next twelve months of \$0.2 million (April 30, 2025 – \$0.3 million), pursuant to various research and development contracts.

The Group is also party to a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (“CRADA”) with the National Cancer Institute (part of the U.S Department of Health and Human Services) to develop ZEN-3694, the Group’s lead compound, for multiple oncology indications. As at April 30, 2026, the Group is committed to provide additional funding totaling up to an estimated \$0.4 million over the next twelve months.

Zenith agreed to pay Resverlogix for its proportionate share of rental payments and operating costs (for a laboratory and office that Resverlogix shares with Zenith) of an estimated \$0.1 million and \$0.1 million, respectively, for the next twelve months.

18. Related party transactions

Balances and transactions between the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Transactions between the Group and other related parties consist of key management personnel compensation and transactions, transactions with Resverlogix and transactions with board members (see Note 12).

Key management personnel

Key management personnel of the Group consist of its executive management and Board of Directors. Compensation expenses, including salaries and fees, incurred directly by the Company or pursuant to the Assignment and Services Agreement with regards to key management personnel were as follows:

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(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

18. Related party transactions (continued)

	2026	2025
Short-term employee benefits	\$ 527	\$ 557
Equity-settled share-based payments	663	555
Key management personnel compensation	\$ 1,190	\$ 1,112

As at April 30, 2026, \$0.5 million (2025 - \$0.4 million) of outstanding compensation is payable with regards to key management personnel. As described in Note 12, at April 30, 2026, a \$0.3 million (CAD\$0.4 million) promissory note is owed to the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman of the Company and a \$0.3 million (CAD\$0.4 million) promissory note is owed to a former director of the Company.

Related party transactions with Resverlogix

Resverlogix and the Company have several of their directors in common and are therefore considered related parties. Refer to Note 7 "Due to Resverlogix Corp. / Due from Resverlogix Corp." for details of the related party transactions with Resverlogix, including service fees paid to Resverlogix pursuant to a Management Services Agreement dated June 3, 2013, and the promissory notes Resverlogix issued to Zenith.

19. Income taxes

The provision for income taxes differs from the amount which would be obtained by applying the combined statutory federal and provincial income tax rate to the net loss in the year. A reconciliation of the expected tax and the actual provision for income taxes is as follows:

	2026	2025
Expected tax recovery expense - 23.0% (2025 - 23.0%)	\$ (1,821)	\$ (1,682)
Share-based payments	178	148
Other	645	326
Current year losses and other for which no deferred tax asset is recognized	1,017	1,242
Income tax expense	\$ 19	\$ 34

Deferred tax assets are recognized, to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry-forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized. The Company has not recorded any deferred tax assets in these consolidated financial statements. The components of the unrecognized net deferred income tax asset are as follows:

	2026	2025
Non-capital losses	\$ 26,932	\$ 25,963
Scientific research and experimental development expenditures	3,619	3,519
Undepreciated capital cost and other	(104)	(52)
Unrecognized deferred tax	\$ 30,447	\$ 29,430

As at April 30, 2026, the Company has non-capital losses of approximately \$116.9 million (2025 - \$112.7 million) available to reduce future years' taxable income expiring at various times until 2046. The Company has non-refundable federal investment tax credits of approximately \$3.2 million (2025 - \$3.1 million) which are available to reduce future taxes payable, subject to approval by Canada Revenue Agency and expiring at various times until 2046. The Company has unclaimed scientific research and development expenditures available to reduce future years' taxable income of approximately \$15.7 million (2025 - \$15.3 million) over an indefinite future period. The Company has undepreciated capital cost pools of approximately \$1.0 million (2025 - \$1.3 million). The potential benefits of these tax pools have not been recorded in the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended April 30, 2026 and 2025

(Tabular amounts in thousands of US dollars, except for number of shares)

20. Subsequent events

Partial Settlement of Promissory Notes Payable Accrued Interest

Subsequent to April 30, 2026, the Company settled CAD\$2.8 million of accrued interest on the \$5.0 million secured Convertible promissory note (Note 13 (a)) payable by the Company by way of assignment of an equal amount owing from Resverlogix to the Company to the holder of the \$5.0 million secured Convertible promissory note.

Amendment of Non-Convertible Promissory Notes

Subsequent to April 30, 2026, the Company amended an aggregate amount of US\$11.1 million and CAD\$6.7 million of promissory notes held by a relative or companies controlled by the relative of the Chief Executive Officer / Chairman (the “Lender”) to grant the Lender conversion privileges entitling the Lender to convert some or all of the outstanding principal amount of the amended notes and accrued and unpaid interest thereon into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of US\$0.60 per share commencing on May 11, 2026. The aggregate amount of all Canadian dollar-denominated notes were restated into US dollar-denominated notes based on the exchange rate on the date of the amendment.