

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

(Mark One)

ANNUAL REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

TRANSITION REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 000-54697

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.

(Name of small business issuer in its charter)

Oklahoma
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

73-1479206
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

600 S. Wagner Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48103
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Issuer's telephone Number: (866) 916-0833

Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Exchange Act: None.

Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act: None.

Indicate by check mark if the issuer is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check if the issuer is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the issuer (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act during the past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.
Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files).
Yes No

Indicate by check if disclosure of delinquent filers in response to Item 405 of Regulation S-K (§229.405 of this chapter) is not contained herein and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer", "accelerated filer", "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has filed a report on and attestation to its management's assessment of the effectiveness of its internal control over financial reporting under Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (15 U.S.C. 7262(b)) by the registered public accounting firm that prepared or issued its audit report.

If securities are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act, indicate by check mark whether the financial statements of the registrant included in the filing reflect the correction of an error to previously issued financial statements.

Indicate by check mark whether any of those error corrections are restatements that required a recovery analysis of incentive-based compensation received by any of the registrant's executive officers during the relevant recovery period pursuant to §240.10D-1(b).

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity held by non-affiliates, computed by reference to the average bid and asked price of such common equity as of June 30, 2022 was \$4,118,214.

As of March 17, 2023, the issuer had 268,871,202 outstanding shares of Common Stock.

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PART I

This Annual Report on Form 10-K includes the accounts of The Coretec Group Inc., an Oklahoma corporation, together with its wholly owned subsidiary, Coretec Industries LLC, a North Dakota limited liability corporation (collectively referred to herein as “the Group” or “Coretec”). References in this Report to “we”, “our”, “us” or the “Company” refer to The Coretec Group Inc. and its consolidated subsidiary unless context dictates otherwise.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this report, including information incorporated by reference, are “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, as amended. Forward-looking statements reflect current views about future events and financial performance based on certain assumptions. They include opinions, forecasts, intentions, plans, goals, projections, guidance, expectations, beliefs or other statements that are not statements of historical fact. Words such as “will,” “may,” “should,” “could,” “would,” “expects,” “plans,” “believes,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “estimates,” “approximates,” “predicts,” “forecasts,” “potential,” “continue,” or “projects,” or the negative or other variation of such words, and similar expressions may identify a statement as a forward-looking statement. Any statements that refer to projections of our future financial performance, our anticipated growth and trends in our businesses, our goals, strategies, focus and plans, and other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including statements expressing general optimism about future operating results and the development of our products, are forward-looking statements.

Although forward-looking statements in this Annual Report on Form 10-K reflect the good faith judgment of our management, such statements can only be based on facts and factors currently known by us. Consequently, forward-looking statements are inherently subject to risks and uncertainties and actual results and outcomes may differ materially from the results and outcomes discussed in or anticipated by the forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences in results and outcomes include, without limitation, those specifically addressed under the heading “Risk Factors” below, as well as those discussed elsewhere in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Readers are urged not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”). The public can read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. You can obtain additional information about the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. In addition, the SEC maintains an Internet site (www.sec.gov) that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, including us.

We undertake no obligation to revise or update any forward-looking statements in order to reflect any event or circumstance that may arise after the date of this Annual Report on Form 10-K. Readers are urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made throughout the entirety of this Annual Report on Form 10-K, which attempt to advise interested parties of the risks and factors that may affect our businesses, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

Organizational History

On June 22, 2017, the Group filed an Amended Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma to change its name from “3DIcon Corporation” to “The Coretec Group Inc.”, which became effective on June 29, 2017.

The Group, formerly known as 3DIcon Corporation, was incorporated on August 11, 1995, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. Prior to September 30, 2016, the Group’s primary activity had been the raising of capital in order to pursue its goal of becoming a significant participant in the development, commercialization and marketing of next generation 3D display technologies.

On September 30, 2016, Coretec Industries LLC became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, and the Group issued an aggregate 15,870 shares of the Group’s Series B Convertible Preferred Stock; those shares were subsequently converted into 30,374,363 shares of common stock.

Overview of the Company.

Coretec’s Technology. The Coretec Group owns intellectual property and patents related to the production and application of engineered silicon to enable new technologies and to improve the lifespan and performance of a variety of materials in a range of industries. The Company is exploring opportunities to use its silicon discoveries and developments to improve the performance of lithium-ion batteries, solid-state LED lights and semiconductors, among other technologies. It is also exploring ways to use its intellectual property to develop optical plastics to advance development of its CSpace 3D imaging chamber.

Endurion. The Company is developing a lithium-ion battery with a silicon-based anode under the name Endurion. The battery industry acknowledges silicon as the next frontier in increasing battery life and utility. To date, battery developers have experienced expansion and contraction problems with silicon anodes including continual formation and degradation of solid-electrolyte-interphase (SEI) material as lithium-ions are absorbed and discharged. During this process, silicon particles can break down, immediately reducing the charging capacity of the anodes. Additionally, the continual formation of SEI material consumes lithium-ions that are then unavailable for charging and can cause negative effects on cycle life. The Company’s battery development program, Endurion, addresses this problem by using silicon-based nanoparticles to mitigate the swelling and pulverization issues that are common in early iterations of silicon anodes. Additionally, Endurion nanoparticles are being engineered with an inherent SEI layer that will allow better conduction of lithium-ions across the SEI layer, thus leading to better cycle life. Using a bottom-up wet chemistry approach, Endurion is being designed to increase energy density in batteries and allow for greater endurance, enhanced performance, and larger capacity in burgeoning applications such as electric vehicles, military technologies, mobile devices, and space exploration.

Cyclohexasilane (CHS). Coretec’s underlying technology is focused on the production of a high-value liquid silicon precursor, cyclohexasilane (“CHS”). A key advantage of CHS is that it remains in liquid form at room temperature and does not convert to a gas until heated above 450°F. CHS is superior to other silicon precursor in many ways compared to materials commonly used for manufacturing silicon-based semiconductors and solar cells (monosilane or trichlorosilane), which have much lower boiling points that require more prescriptive handling that results in higher shipping and handling costs. Using CHS offers several potential technical advantages of using CHS versus common silicon precursors. The Company anticipates that CHS will first be used as an alternative to monosilane or trichlorosilane when adding silicon to lithium ion batteries or when used in manufacturing silicon-based semiconductors.

The Company also envisions long-term potential in several emerging markets where there are opportunities to convert CHS into nanoparticles and nanowires, for such purposes as:

- Energy storage
- Solid-state LED lighting
- Light sensing spectrometers
- Printable electronics
- Building-integrated photovoltaic (BIPV) solar energy

Enhancement of CSpace. The Company's CSpace segment is developing technologies to produce 360-degree volumetric, high-resolution images in a 3D image chamber. The Company is applying its technical expertise and intellectual property in silicon-based materials to advance commercialization prospects for its CSpace technology.

A key challenge in the evolution of CSpace® is the development of the material used for the image chamber. The Company is exploring and testing a variety of glass alternatives with a focus primarily in optimizing the weight and cost of a glass medium.

Near-Term Revenue Opportunities. Opportunities for near-term revenue continue to be explored in battery and microelectronic markets. Interest in the use of silicon in Li-ion batteries continues to increase driven by the growing demand for electrical vehicles, the growth of mobile electronics, and energy storage systems for backup power in commercial wind and solar systems. Discussions are ongoing with end-users of Li-ion battery anode materials that are seeking next generation materials to further increase performance while improving lifetime, charging time, safety and reliability.

We believe these users will be well positioned to benefit from Endurion. While we believe Endurion will provide near term revenue, we also continue to explore revenue opportunities with CHS in microelectronics and especially those early adopter markets where advanced microelectronics are being developed in lower volumes and with less price sensitivity.

Endurion Business

The global demand for an improved battery is increasing exponentially. The lithium-ion battery market size is expected to grow from \$45 billion in 2022 to \$135 billion by 2031; with a compounded annual growth rate of 13% over that time period. The Company's plan is to develop a Li-ion battery with a silicon-based anode. Research has shown that silicon has a 10X increased capacity of energy storage. So, even incremental amounts of silicon in the traditional graphite matrix could contribute substantially to overall increased anode capacity. The Coretec Group's unique functionalized silicon nanoparticle anode material with an engineered SEI layer allows greater ability to access the unique material properties of silicon potentially leading to increased energy density, faster charging, and enhanced cycle life.

Endurion Business Model

Coretec's business model for Endurion is to use its expertise in engineering silicon to create modified silicon nanoparticles for the Endurion battery. The Company uses its personnel, laboratory, and physical assets to research and develop Endurion. In addition, the Company will utilize the resources of outside vendors for products and services including outside testing providers, chemical material suppliers, and battery manufacturers.

Potential Applications for Endurion Revenue

- Electric vehicles
- Consumer electronics
- Stationery and utility-scale energy storage for green energy development – wind and solar
- Military vehicles, drones, and weapon systems as well as wearable power for soldiers

Endurion Competition

The global lithium-ion battery market size was valued at USD \$45 billion in 2022 and a number of multi-billion dollar companies such as Panasonic and Samsung manufacture Li-ion batteries. Lithium silicon batteries are a subclass of the total Li-ion battery market. The global adoption of electric vehicles is driving the growth in battery innovation. A number of private and public companies are attempting to improve lithium-ion batteries by using silicon in the battery anode. To date, a proven solution for a silicon based anode has yet to be commercialized on a large scale.

The Company's wet chemistry approach is innovative and ground breaking. The Endurion technology will produce an anode for lithium-ion batteries with an artificial SEI layer on silicon nanoparticles. The competitive advantage of Endurion is realizing the immense benefits of silicon in lithium-ion batteries and achieving:

- Greater energy density
- Faster charging
- Improved cycle life

Cyclohexasilane Business

The Company's business model is to identify and commercialize disruptive technologies requiring silicon that serve advanced technology markets. Sources of disruptive technology are often licensed technology created by major universities, institutes, national laboratories and other research centers. Where technology does not already exist, the Company intends to sponsor and jointly develop research with its customers, as well continue its research in the Company's lab.

Coretec is developing, testing, and providing new and/or improved technologies and resulting product solutions for energy-related industries including, but not limited to energy storage, renewable energy, energy conservation, and distributed energy industries. Many of these technologies and resulting product solutions can also be applied to the broader markets of anti-counterfeit packaging, medical devices, electronics, photonics, and displays. The initial technologies and product solutions are based on new innovations in:

- Cyclohexasilane (Si₆H₁₂)
- Silicon quantum dots (Si QDs)
- "Stacked" polysilane ((R₂Si)_n)
- Doped alloy variants of the various silicon innovations
- Future, high-refractive-index siloxane polymers (HRISP)

Early adoption of these technologies and resulting product solutions is anticipated in markets for energy storage (lithium-ion batteries), solid-state lighting (LEDs), solar energy and printable electronics.

Coretec's management leverages years of expertise and experience in equipment and services for the energy storage industry, procuring and managing investments and financial services, and in R&D and commercialization of material and chemical technologies.

CHS Business Model

Coretec's business model includes monitoring the ever-growing catalogue of new technologies and valuable IP for licensing opportunities that could lead to incremental improvements and/or additional features in resulting products or lead to next generation products for use by energy-related industries and is created and held within universities and other parties that may lack financial resources and/or interest to further develop and commercialize them.

Additionally, where needs exist, but new technologies and resulting products are not currently available, the Company aims to conduct research-and-development ("R&D") activities through sponsored projects performed at major universities, institutes, national laboratories and other research centers. Coretec will leverage existing, world-class expertise, experience, and laboratory facilities in these non-profit entities for R&D, testing, and proof-of-concept studies up to and including studies at the device level that may be required to create commercialization opportunities.

Following these proof-of-concept studies, commercialization opportunities (e.g., manufacturing, marketing, sales) created for its technologies and IP will include, but are not limited to:

- Joint ventures or other business collaborations with Coretec's joint development partners who can manufacture, market and sell new or improved products (based upon Coretec's technologies and IP) into existing or new supply chains
- Manufacturing, marketing and selling its own products
- Creating exit strategies such as:
 - The sale of one or more technologies and related IP to the private sector
 - The licensing of and/or sublicensing of one or more technologies and related IP to the private sector
 - Other business transactions, such as mergers, acquisitions and spinoffs

Coretec's priorities for R&D and commercialization are customer- and market-driven and guided by the needs and specifications of the energy-related industries served. Identified customer- and market-driven opportunities include:

- Novel silicon-based materials that facilitate “greener” more eco-friendly energy production, including:
 - Lower-cost, longer-life, higher-capacity battery energy storage systems, such as lithium-ion batteries (LiBs), for use in transportation and distributed power-generation systems
 - More aesthetically appealing, lower cost building-integrated photovoltaics (BIPV)
 - Flexible and/or printable electronics for use in monitoring the condition of distributed or remote assets, e.g., wind power and embedded, wireless sensors to detect corrosion and other changes in pipelines.
- Novel silicon-based materials that facilitate “greener” more energy efficient products, such as the encapsulation of high-brightness LEDs to improve light extraction, and solar cells to improve full-spectrum light collection
- Novel silicon-based materials that facilitate more efficient and eco-friendly exploration and monitoring of distributed energy industries, including imaging materials for visualizing oil and gas exploration and distribution data using volumetric 3D displays
- Novel silicon-based materials that prevent illegal imitation or reproduction of a product or service used within energy-related industries, including trusted-supply products (anti-counterfeit packaging) for supply chain assurance, currency, identity documents, lottery tickets, etc.

Future CHS Revenue

In the future, the Company anticipates revenue from one or more business transactions, such as:

- The sale of Coretec novel silicon-based materials that improve or otherwise enhance the performance of such products as lithium-ion batteries, electronics, solar cells, and displays and/or other optical-based devices
- A share of the revenue from the sale of jointly developed product(s) and/or from one or more joint ventures with strategic partners
- The sale or licensing of technologies and associated intellectual property to joint development partners or other companies

CHS Competition

Based on market research and competitive analysis, the Company believes its CHS technology is unique and provides an advantage in that should allow for 1) high-yield, low-cost production using readily available raw materials, 2) storage, transport and use as a liquid at room temperature 3) processing of the liquid into fibers, particles, and films that, when heated, form silicon, and 4) the creation of doped silicon by doping CHS at an atomic level. Competing silanes provided by numerous manufacturers exist as a gas at room temperature, making them explosive. This results in greater costs for storage, handling, transportation and use. The closest competitor to Coretec's CHS is cyclopentasilane which exists as a gas at room temperature. Cyclopentasilane has proven costly and difficult to manufacture. Other competitors exist for specific applications. For example, graphene and carbon nanotubes are potential competitors in printable electronics. However, they are only now emerging and require a purification process that is proving costly.

Coretec's business and commercialization model is based in part upon establishing joint development partnerships with companies that are commercially successful and financially sound as well as deeply embedded in the supply chains for the aforementioned energy-related products. For example, Coretec is developing a strategic partnership with a domestic supplier of silicon-based materials that will facilitate further development and scale-up of cyclohexasilane (Si₆H₁₂) plus chemical derivatives and other materials based on CHS. This strategic partnership will enable Coretec to supply large quantities of these novel silicon materials to those companies interested in producing prototype batteries, electronics, and photovoltaic/solar cells for testing and commercial evaluation. Coretec will continue to seek other such strategic partnerships within the private sector.

Volumetric 3D Display Business

The Company owns the rights to a patented volumetric 3D display technology that was developed by and with the University of Oklahoma (the “University”) under a Sponsored Research Agreement (“SRA”). The development to date has resulted in multiple technologies, two working laboratory prototypes (Lab Proto 1 and Lab Proto 2). Under the SRA, the Company has obtained the exclusive worldwide marketing rights to these 3D display technologies. On December 28, 2010, the United States Patent and Trademark Office (“USPTO”) approved the patent called “Light Surface Display for Rendering a Three-Dimensional Image,” and issued the United States Patent No. 7,858,913. On August 21, 2012, the USPTO approved a continuation patent called “3D Volumetric Display” and issued the US Patent No. 8,247,755. These patents describe the foundation of what is called CSpace® technology (“CSpace”).

Overview of Volumetric 3D Display Technology

CSPACE is a patented glasses-free 3D static volumetric display technology that is being designed to produce high-resolution full-color, true 3D images from 3D datasets generated by imaging systems or transformed from raw datasets (e.g., cyber data) that can benefit from visualization in 3D. Coretec CSPACE will deliver 800 million voxels in a full color desktop format having a 360 degree viewing angle. The creation of high resolution images in a glass chamber reduces eye and cognitive fatigue that can degrade user comfort, endurance and reliability during decision making

Commercialization Strategy and Target Applications

The Company plans to commercialize the CSPACE volumetric 3D technology through customer-funded research-and-development contracts and technology licensing agreements for such high-value applications as air-traffic control, design visualization, and medical imaging. The Company plans to develop products for contract engineering and with joint development customers. At this time the Company does not have any commercialized products and does not plan to develop its own products based on the CSPACE technology due to the high-value, low-volume nature of the best-fit initial applications for this technology. These applications include but are not limited to the following:

- Healthcare (diagnostics, surgical planning, training, telemedicine, bio surveillance)
- Cybersecurity data visualization
- Military (operational planning, training, modeling and simulation, battlespace awareness, damage assessment, autonomous piloting)
- Physical security (passenger, luggage & cargo screening)
- Mining, oil & gas exploration
- Meteorological and oceanographic data visualization

CSPACE Competition

Based on market research, we have concluded that the CSPACE volumetric technology is unique and advantaged versus other 3D technologies in that it can deliver both 1) a true 360-degree viewing experience for multiple simultaneous users, and 2) high image quality, high reliability and large image size. Rear projection 3D displays such as those from Zecotek, Setred, and EuroLCDs (formerly LC Tech LightSpace) do not provide a 360-degree viewing experience and are typically limited to one or two users. Early proof-of-concept work done on infrared active phosphor displays by 3D Display Laboratories proved to not be scalable due to limited phosphor persistence and vector scanning limitations. While holographic and light-field displays show promise, they do not deliver a true 360-degree viewing experience and cost-effective multiple user systems do not appear feasible due to current and expected pixel density, data bandwidth and compute power limitations.

History of 3D Technology Research and Development at the University of Oklahoma

Beginning in 2007 the University, under an SRA with the Company, undertook the development of high potential 3D display technologies. It is anticipated that Coretec's technology will play a key role in the continued development of an image space material for CSPACE.

Intellectual Property – Patents

Pending Applications

- "Method of preparing CYCLOSILANE" – applications filed in the United States and internationally, September 27, 2021
- "Development of Advanced Silicon Anodes Using Cyclohexasilane other Silanes", PCT application filed, February 22, 2022
- "Method for Fabricating Silicon Quantum Dots" PCT application filed, August 30, 2022
- "Cyclohexasilane Derived Silicon-based Ultraviolet Light Emitting Diodes", application filed in the United States, December 2, 2022

Granted

- "Ultra High-Resolution Volumetric Three-Dimensional Display" - 9,423,682, August 23, 2016
- "Holoform 3D Projection Display" – 9,477,087, October 25, 2016

Licensed

- The following patents are exclusively licensed to the Company from the University of Oklahoma:

United States Patents Granted

- “3D Volumetric Display” - 8,247,755, August 21, 2012
- “3DLight Surface Display” - 8,075,139, December 13, 2011
- “Light Surface Display for Rendering a Three-Dimensional Image” - 7,858,913, December 28, 2010
- “Computer System with Digital Micromirror Device” – 8,487,865, July 16, 2014

International Patents Granted-Japan

- “Light Surface Display for Rendering a Three-Dimensional Image” - Japanese Patent Number 5,594,718, August 15, 2014

Recent Developments

On March 2, 2021 (the “Signing Date”), Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with a single institutional investor (the “Investor”) pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell to the Investor in a private placement (i) 23,500,000 shares of its common stock (the “Shares”), (ii) pre-funded warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 51,500,000 shares of its common stock (the “Pre-Funded Warrants”), and (iii) warrants (the “Warrants”) to purchase up to an aggregate of 82,500,000 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$6,000,000. The combined purchase price for one share of common stock and associated Warrant is \$0.08 and for one Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Warrant is \$0.0799. The sale of the securities under the Purchase Agreement closed on March 5, 2021.

The Warrants are exercisable for a period of five-and one-half years from the date of issuance and have an exercise price of \$0.08 per share, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Warrants for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations and similar events. The Investor may exercise the Warrant on a cashless basis if the shares of common stock underlying the Warrant (the “Warrant Shares”) are not then registered pursuant to an effective registration statement. The Investor has contractually agreed to restrict its ability to exercise the Warrant such that the number of shares of the Company’s common stock held by the Investor and its affiliates after such exercise does not exceed the Beneficial Ownership Limitation set forth in the Warrant which may not exceed initially 4.99% of the Company’s then issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

The Pre-Funded Warrants have an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share, subject to adjustment as set forth in the Pre-Funded Warrants for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations and similar events. The Pre-Funded Warrants will be exercisable immediately and may be exercised at any time until all of the Pre-Funded Warrants are exercised in full.

In connection with the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into a registration rights agreement (the “Registration Rights Agreement”) with the Investor. Pursuant to the Registration Rights Agreement, the Company was required to file a resale registration statement (the “Registration Statement”) with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”) to register for resale of the Shares, Warrant Shares and shares issuable upon exercise of the Pre-Funded Warrants, within 20 days of the Signing Date, and to have such Registration Statement declared effective within 45 days after the Signing Date in the event the Registration Statement is not reviewed by the SEC, or 90 days of the Signing Date in the event the Registration Statement is reviewed by the SEC.

In support of the Purchase Agreement, the Company entered into an engagement with H.C. Wainwright & Co. (HCW) to act as exclusive agent, advisor or underwriter in any offering of securities by the Company. Compensation to HCW includes 8.0% cash fee of gross proceeds and warrant coverage equal to 8% of the aggregate number of shares of common stock placed in each offering at an exercise price equal to 125% of the offering price per share available over a 5-year term. The Company will also pay HCW (a) a management fee equal to 1.0% of the gross proceeds raised in each Offering; (b) \$35,000 for non-accountable expenses (c) up to \$50,000 for fees and expenses of legal counsel and other out-of-pocket expenses. The initial term of the agreement is for one month.

The securities above were offered and sold pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements under Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act since, among other things, the transactions did not involve a public offering.

On January 11, 2022, the Company announced that it had partnered with The University of Adelaide, one of the global top universities in the field of applied glass science and photonics, to develop a glass to be used in the Company’s CSpace, a 3D static volumetric display technology. This project will be jointly funded by The University of Adelaide.

On January 25, 2022, the Company named Katie Merx its Vice President of Communications. Merx will have overall responsibility for the Company's global communications, including brand messaging, corporate and financial communications, executive support, and media relations.

On February 24, 2022, the Company announced the hiring of a full-time research scientist and opening of a new wet laboratory. The Company plans to use the lab to develop CHS, create silicon quantum dots, and create silicon-anode active materials for lithium-ion batteries. The lab design includes a fume hood and glove box, which is necessary to handle pyrophoric materials such as silane gases and certain hydrides.

On February 28, 2022, the Company filed a full utility patent on its provisional patent for the development of advanced silicon anodes using CHS and other silanes. This patent application covers the use of CHS to produce a wide variety of silicon anodes for use in lithium-ion batteries.

On March 16, 2022 the Company presented at a two-day U.S. conference on accelerating the development of a domestic battery supply chain. Representing the Company was Dr. Michelle Tokarz, Vice President of Partnerships and Innovation. Tokarz spoke about the Company's development of a lithium-ion battery with a silicon anode. The Company is using the unique characteristics of cyclohexasilane and similar molecules to enhance the performance of silicon anodes. The Company's approach is new to the industry and protected by the Company's recent application for a full utility patent.

On April 29, 2022 the Company held its Q1 2022 shareholder call and announced its battery development program, Endurion. Endurion is being designed to improve battery cycling stability, enable longer run times, and allow for greater energy density in applications such as electric vehicles, military technologies, mobile devices, and space exploration.

On June 3, 2022 the Company filed a trademark application with the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for Endurion.

On June 7, 2022 the Company announced its participation and planned attendance in electric vehicles and battery conferences and tradeshows. The Company plans to leverage the EV and battery industries' top technical, business, and networking events to strengthen and expand its relationships, meet potential partners and clients, and grow awareness of the Company's Endurion battery development program.

On June 28, 2022 the Company announced the appointment of cleantech public relations firm FischTank PR to bolster visibility in cleantech, automotive and electric vehicle sectors. FischTank PR will cover the responsibilities of Katie Merx, Vice President of Communications who left the Company in June of 2022.

On August 17, 2022 the Company held a shareholder call to discuss the Company's achievements in 2022, while also providing insights into the growth and development goals the Company aims to achieve. In the first half of this year, Coretec devoted significant time and resources developing its Endurion battery program, which applies the Company's expertise in silicon nanoparticles to manufacture silicon anodes for faster-charging, improved cycling, and increased energy density lithium-ion batteries. The Company also discussed the opening of its own, fully operational wet laboratory, the hiring of Research Scientist, Dr. Nathanael Downes, Ph.D. and filing a full utility patent on the company's provisional patent for the development of advanced silicon anodes using CHS and other silanes.

On September 7, 2022 the Company provided an update on its CSpace technology partnership with The University of Adelaide. For background, the Company's CSpace technology controls two invisible infrared lasers to generate visible, 3D image pixels in an imaging chamber. The imaging chamber relies on rare earth ions that are dispersed within the chamber material to create visible pixels at the locations where the two lasers intersect. 3D images are created by scanning the two lasers across the imaging chamber material. The Company has previously examined the use of low-phonon energy NaYF₄ single crystal, and ZBLAN fluoride glass as the imaging chamber material.

The challenge in creating high-quality imaging is both materials are difficult to produce at a sufficient quality and size, certainly not enough to be considered commercially useful. Currently, the University is examining four types of alternative low-phonon energy glasses that hold potential for large-scale manufacturing with high optical quality.

As a first proof-of-concept step, they have fabricated four small-scale (1-inch) glasses, doped with the same amount of the rare earth ion Er³⁺ which can generate green image pixels using a dual-infrared laser system. According to preliminary results, a specific type of heavy metal oxide glass is brighter than the reference ZBLAN fluoride glass under the pulsed dual-infrared laser system at Adelaide, while the other types of glasses are considerably dimmer.

On September 27, 2022 the Company reported initial findings from its cyclohexasilane (CHS) testing with the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission. Earlier this year, the Company began working with Pascale Chenevier, Senior Scientist in nanosciences for energy at the CEA in France, to test the potential growth of silicon nanowires, a key material in the development of lithium-ion batteries.

The goal of the tests was to determine the ability to grow silicon nanowires from the Company's proprietary CHS technology. During initial testing, The CEA found promising results. The organization has previously used several silane-based materials in their research and revealed that CHS demonstrated the lowest deposition temperatures they have observed to date and showed the highest yields of silicon nanomaterials. Additionally, the testing found a unique hybrid of composite materials, consisting of both nanowires as well as nanoflakes, when using CHS as a silicon source.

On October 14, 2022, the Company granted options to purchase a total of 24,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0277 per share. The options are exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. Of the 24,000,000 total options granted, (i) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock were granted to Victor Keen, the Company's co-chairman; (ii) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Simon Calton, the Company's co-chairman; (iii) options to purchase 7,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Matthew Kappers, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director; (iv) options to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Matthew Hoffman, the Company's Chief Financial Officer; and (v) options to purchase an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to various employees and consultants of the Company.

On October 17, 2022, Michael Kraft resigned as President of the Company with immediate effect. Following Mr. Kraft's resignation, he will serve as Senior Advisor to the Company.

On October 18, 2022, the Company announced the appointment of Matthew Hoffman, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, as Chief Operating Officer of the Company. In connection with Mr. Hoffman's appointment as COO, the Company entered into an employment agreement ("Employment Agreement") with Mr. Hoffman. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. Hoffman will receive an annual base salary of \$200,000. Mr. Hoffman will also be eligible for an annual incentive bonus, with a target payout of twenty percent (20%) of his then-current base salary, beginning with the Company's 2023 fiscal year, upon meeting objectives set by the board of directors.

On January 12, 2023, Douglas Freitag resigned as a member of the Board of Directors of The Company. Mr. Freitag will continue to support and advise the Company in the capacity of senior consultant. Mr. Freitag's resignation was not as a result of any disagreements with the Company's board of directors or management, but to allow him for sufficient time to commit to his primary business.

Employees

We have built an experienced team of professionals to realize our company goals:

- Matthew Kappers, Chief Executive Officer
- Matthew Hoffman, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer
- Ramez Elgammal, PhD, Chief Technology Officer
- Michelle Tokarz, PhD, VP of Partnerships & Innovation
- Lindsay McCarthy, Director of Operations
- Nathaneal Downes, Research Scientist

None of our employees are covered by a collective bargaining agreement. We consider relations with our employees to be good.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Risks Relating to Our Businesses

We have a limited operating history, as well as a history of operating losses.

We have a limited operating history. We cannot assure you that we can achieve revenue or sustain revenue growth or profitability in the future. We have a cumulative net loss of \$16,345,313 for the period from inception (June 2, 2015) to December 31, 2022. Our operations are subject to the risks and competition inherent in the establishment of a business enterprise. Unanticipated problems, expenses, and delays are frequently encountered in establishing a new business and marketing and developing products. These include, but are not limited to, competition, the need to develop customers and market expertise, market conditions, sales, marketing and governmental regulation. Our failure to meet any of these conditions would have a materially adverse effect upon us and may force us to reduce or curtail our operations. Revenues and profits, if any, will depend upon various factors. We may not achieve our business objectives and the failure to achieve such goals would have an adverse impact on our business.

We may be unable to successfully integrate and develop the vertical synergies anticipated by or complete all obligations under the Share Exchange Agreement.

We may not realize all of the anticipated benefits from the May 31, 2016 Share Exchange Agreement, such as increased earnings, cost savings and revenue enhancements, for various reasons, including difficulties integrating operations and personnel, higher than expected acquisition and operating costs, unknown liabilities, inaccurate reserve estimates and fluctuations in markets. If these benefits do not meet the expectations of financial or industry analysts, the market price of our shares may decline.

Our research and development efforts with respect to new technologies may not result in customer or market acceptance. Some or all of those technologies may not successfully make the transition from the research and development stage to cost-effective production as a result of technology problems, competitive cost issues, yield problems, and other factors. Even if we successfully complete a research and development effort with respect to a particular technology, our customers may decide not to introduce or may terminate products utilizing the technology for a variety of reasons, including difficulties with other suppliers of components for the products, superior technologies developed by our competitors and unfavorable comparisons of our solutions with these technologies, price considerations and lack of anticipated or actual market demand for the products.

Our business could be harmed if we are unable to develop and utilize new technologies that address the needs of our customers, or our competitors or customers develop and utilize new technologies more effectively or more quickly than we can. Any investments made to enhance or develop new technologies that are not successful could have an adverse effect on our net revenue and operating results.

Fluctuations in direct or indirect raw material costs could have an adverse impact on our business.

The availability and prices of raw material inputs may be influenced by supply and demand, changes in world politics, unstable governments in exporting nations, the COVID-19 pandemic and inflation. The prices of our direct and indirect raw materials have been, and we expect them to continue to be, volatile. If the cost of direct or indirect raw materials increases significantly and we are unable to offset the increased costs with higher selling prices, our profitability will decline. Additionally, we may not be able to obtain lower prices from our suppliers should our sale prices decrease. Increases in prices for our products could also hurt our ability to remain both competitive and profitable in the markets in which we compete.

Future raw material prices may be impacted by new laws or regulations, suppliers' allocations to other purchasers, changes in our supplier manufacturing processes as some of our products are byproducts of these processes, interruptions in production by suppliers, natural disasters, volatility in the price of crude oil and related petrochemical products and changes in exchange rates.

We operate in industries that are subject to significant fluctuation in supply and demand and ultimately pricing that affects our revenue and profitability.

Many of the markets we intend to serve, such as the LED lighting industry and the Electric Vehicle battery market, are in the relatively early stages of adoption and are characterized by constant and rapid technological change, rapid product obsolescence and price erosion, evolving standards, short product life cycles and fluctuations in product supply and demand. These types of LED industries have experienced significant fluctuations, often in connection with, or in anticipation of, product cycles and changes in general economic conditions. As the markets for our products mature, additional fluctuations may result from variability and consolidations within the industry's customer base. These fluctuations have been characterized by lower product demand, production overcapacity, higher inventory levels and increased pricing pressure. These fluctuations have also been characterized by higher demand for key components and equipment expected to be used in, or in the manufacture of, our products resulting in longer lead times, supply delays and production disruptions.

We operate in a highly competitive industry.

The silane chemical and battery markets are global, capital intensive and highly competitive. Our competitors may have greater financial resources, as well as other strategic advantages, to maintain, improve and possibly expand their facilities, and as a result, they may be better positioned to adapt to changes in the industry or the global economy. The advantages that our competitors have over us could have a material adverse effect on our business. In addition, new entrants may increase competition in our industry, which could have a material adverse effect on our business. An increase in the use of substitutes for certain of our products also could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition and operations.

Environmental, health and safety regulation—Compliance with extensive environmental, health and safety laws could require material expenditures or changes in our operations.

Our operations are subject to extensive environmental, health and safety laws and regulations at national, international and local levels in numerous jurisdictions. In addition, our production facilities require operating permits that are subject to renewal and, in some circumstances, revocation. The nature of the chemicals industry exposes us to risks of liability under these laws and regulations due to the production, storage, transportation, disposal and sale of chemicals and materials that can cause contamination or personal injury if released into the environment.

A reduction or disruption in our supplies, or an incorrect forecast, could negatively impact our business.

Our production capacity could be affected by manufacturing problems. Difficulties in the production process could reduce yields or interrupt production, and, as a result of such problems, we may not be able to deliver products on time or in a cost-effective, competitive manner. As the complexity of both our products and our fabrication processes has become more advanced, manufacturing tolerances have been reduced and requirements for precision have become more demanding. In the past, we have experienced delays in delivery and product quality. Our failure to adequately manage our capacity or maintain product quality could have a negative impact on net sales and harm our customer relationships.

Furthermore, we may suffer disruptions in our manufacturing operations, either due to production difficulties such as those described above or as a result of external factors beyond our control. We manufacture combustible materials in our manufacturing process and are therefore subject to the risk of explosions and fires, which can cause major disruptions to our operations. If operations at a manufacturing facility are interrupted, we may not be able to shift production to other facilities on a timely basis or at all. In addition, certain of our products are only capable of being produced at a single manufacturing facility due to unique manufacturing requirements and to the extent that any of these facilities fail to produce these products, this risk will be increased. Even if a transfer is possible, transitioning production of a particular material can take between three to six months to accomplish, and in the interim period we would likely suffer extensive or total supply disruption and incur substantial costs. Such an event could have a material negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our ability to meet customer demands also depends on our ability to obtain timely and adequate delivery of materials, parts and components from our suppliers. From time to time, suppliers may extend lead times, limit the amounts supplied to us or increase prices due to capacity constraints or other factors. Supply disruptions may also occur due to shortages in critical resources, such as lithium aluminum hydride, other specialized chemicals or energy or other general supplier disruptions. A reduction or interruption in supplies or a significant increase in the price of one or more supplies could have a material negative impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we do not keep pace with technological innovations, our future products may not remain competitive and our operating results may suffer.

We operate in rapidly changing highly competitive markets. Technological advances, the introduction of new products and new design techniques could adversely affect our business unless we are able to adapt to changing conditions. Technological advances could render our solutions less competitive or obsolete, and we may not be able to respond effectively to the technological requirements of evolving markets. Therefore, we will be required to expend substantial funds for and commit significant resources to enhancing and developing new technology which may include purchasing advanced design tools and test equipment, hiring additional highly qualified engineering and other technical personnel, and continuing and expanding research and development activities on existing and potential human interface solutions.

We may not be able to achieve the target specifications for the second and third generation CSpace laboratory prototypes.

The process of developing new highly technical products and solutions is inherently complex and uncertain. It requires accurate anticipation of customers' changing needs and emerging technological trends. We must make long-term investments and commit significant resources before knowing whether these investments will eventually result in products that achieve customer acceptance and generate the revenues required to provide desired returns. If we fail to achieve and meet our target specifications in the development of the second and third generation CSpace laboratory prototypes, we could lose market position and customers to our competitors and that could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition.

We may not be able to secure funding necessary to develop our CSpace technology.

An important part of our business strategy related to CSpace is the development of a new polymer medium. If we are unable to secure research and development funding or customer funded development contracts to support polymer advancement, we will likely not be able to develop our CSpace technology. Without a new polymer medium for CSpace we will not be able to successfully implement our business strategy for our volumetric 3D Display products, which could cause harm to our competitive position and financial condition.

We may not be able to successfully license the Coretec technology to customers.

We believe that a significant portion of our expected future revenues will be generated through licensing our technology to third parties in the lithium-ion battery market, silane market, and 3D display market. However, there is no guarantee we will be able to successfully license our technology to such companies or to other third parties. If we fail to successfully license our technology, it could negatively impact our revenue stream and financial condition.

We may not be able to compete successfully in the markets applicable to our technology platforms.

Although the lithium-ion battery, volumetric 3D display, and silicon products technology that we are attempting to develop is new, and although at present we are aware of only a limited number of companies that have publicly disclosed their attempts to develop similar technology, we anticipate a number of companies are or will attempt to develop technologies/products that compete or will compete with our technologies. Further, even if we are the first to market with a technology of this type, and even if the technology is protected by patents or otherwise, because of the vast market and communications potential of such a product, we anticipate the market will be flooded by a variety of competitors (including traditional display companies and silicon companies), many of which will offer a range of products in areas other than those in which we compete, which may make such competitors more attractive to prospective customers. In addition, many if not all of our competitors and potential competitors will initially be larger and have greater financial resources than we do. Some of the companies with which we may now be in competition, or with which we may compete in the future, have or may have more extensive research, marketing and manufacturing capabilities and significantly greater technical and personnel resources than we do, and may be better positioned to continue to improve their technology in order to compete in an evolving industry. Further, technology in this industry may evolve rapidly once an initially successful product is introduced, making timely product innovations and use of new technologies essential to our success in the marketplace. The introduction by our competitors of products with improved technologies or features may render any product we initially market obsolete and unmarketable. If we or our partners are not able to deliver to market products that respond to industry changes in a timely manner, or if our products do not perform well, our business and financial condition will be adversely affected.

The technologies being developed may not gain market acceptance.

The products that we are currently developing utilize new technologies. As with any new technologies, in order for us to be successful, these technologies must gain market acceptance. Since the technologies that we anticipate introducing to the marketplace will exploit or encroach upon markets that presently utilize or are serviced by products from competing technologies, meaningful commercial markets may not develop for our technologies.

In addition, the development efforts of the our technology platforms are subject to unanticipated delays, expenses or technical or other problems, as well as the possible insufficiency of funding to complete development. Our success will depend upon the ultimate products and technologies meeting acceptable cost and performance criteria, and upon their timely introduction into the marketplace. The proposed products and technologies may never be successfully developed, and even if developed, they may not satisfactorily perform the functions for which they are designed. Additionally, these may not meet applicable price or performance objectives. Unanticipated technical or other problems may occur which would result in increased costs or material delays in their development or commercialization.

If we are unable to successfully retain existing management and recruit qualified personnel having experience in our business, we may not be able to continue our operations.

Our success depends to a significant extent upon the continued services of our Board of Directors, management officers and other technical advisors. Our success also depends on our ability to attract and retain key executive officers and team members. At this time, we have a full business team covering all functional areas. If we are unable to successfully retain existing management and recruit qualified personnel having experience in our business, we may not be able to continue our operations.

In the past, we have identified conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern and it is possible that we may identify conditions and events in the future that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern.

We have identified conditions and events that raise substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern for a year following the balance sheet date of these consolidated financial statements. With the completion of the private placement in March 2021, we believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents will enable us to fund our operating expenses and capital expenditure requirements more than one year from the date of this report. Consequently, the substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern has been alleviated. However, we have based this estimate on assumptions that may prove to be wrong, and we could exhaust our available capital resources sooner than we expect. In the future, if we are unable to obtain sufficient funding to support our operations, we could be forced to delay, reduce or eliminate all of our research and development programs, product portfolio expansion or commercialization efforts, and our financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected and we may be unable to continue as a going concern. In the future, reports from our independent registered public accounting firm may also contain statements expressing substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. If we seek additional financing to fund our business activities in the future and there remains substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern, investors or other financing sources may be unwilling to provide additional funding to us on commercially reasonable terms or at all. See Part II, Item 5, Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities for a description of the private placement.

We will need significant additional capital, which we may be unable to obtain.

Our capital requirements in connection with our development activities and transition to commercial operations have been and will continue to be significant. As the date of this filing, we do not expect to require additional funding through December 2023 to continue research, development and testing of our technologies, to obtain intellectual property protection relating to our technologies when appropriate, and to improve and market our technologies. However, there can be no assurances that we will not need additional funding in the future or that our current cash position will be sufficient to fund any future plans to accelerate our commercialization efforts. In the event additional funding is necessary, there can be no assurance that financing will be available in amounts or on terms acceptable to us, if at all.

Risks Related to Our Intellectual Property

If we fail to establish, maintain and enforce intellectual property rights with respect to our technology and/or licensed technology, our financial condition, results of operations and business could be negatively impacted.

Our ability to establish, maintain and enforce intellectual property rights with respect to our technology will be a significant factor in determining our future financial and operating performance. We seek to protect our intellectual property rights by relying on a combination of patent, trade secret and copyright laws. We also use confidentiality and other provisions in our agreements that restrict access to and disclosure of its confidential know-how and trade secrets.

Outside the patents and pending patent applications directly granted to us, we seek to protect our technology as trade secrets and technical know-how. However, trade secrets and technical know-how are difficult to maintain and do not provide the same legal protections provided by patents. In particular, only patents will allow us to prohibit others from using independently developed technologies that are similar. If competitors develop knowledge substantially equivalent or superior to our trade secrets and technical know-how or gain access to our knowledge through other means such as observation of our technology that embodies trade secrets at customer sites that we do not control, the value of our trade secrets and technical know-how would be diminished.

While we strive to maintain systems and procedures to protect the confidentiality and security of our trade secrets and technical know-how, these systems and procedures may fail to provide an adequate degree of protection. For example, although we generally enter into agreements with our employees, consultants, advisors, and strategic partners restricting the disclosure and use of trade secrets, technical know-how and confidential information, we cannot provide any assurance that these agreements will be sufficient to prevent unauthorized use or disclosure. In addition, some of the technology deployed at customer sites in the future, which we do not control, may be readily observable by third parties who are not under contractual obligations of non-disclosure, which may limit or compromise our ability to continue to protect such technology as a trade secret.

While we are not currently aware of any infringement or other violation of our intellectual property rights, monitoring and policing unauthorized use and disclosure of intellectual property is difficult. If we learned that a third party was in fact infringing or otherwise violating our intellectual property, we may need to enforce our intellectual property rights through litigation. Litigation relating to our intellectual property may not prove successful and might result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and management attention.

If our technology is licensed to customers at some point in the future, the strength of the intellectual property under which we would grant licenses can be a critical determinant of the value of such potential licenses. If we are unable to secure, protect and enforce our intellectual property now and in the future, it may become more difficult for us to attract such customers. Any such development could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We may face claims that we are violating the intellectual property rights of others.

Although we are not aware of any potential violations of others' intellectual property rights, we may face claims, including from direct competitors, other companies, scientists or research universities, asserting that our technology or the commercial use of such technology infringes or otherwise violates the intellectual property rights of others. We cannot be certain that our technologies and processes do not violate the intellectual property rights of others. If we are successful in developing technologies that allow us to earn revenues and our market profile grows, we could become increasingly subject to such claims.

We may also face infringement claims from the employees, consultants, agents and outside organizations we have engaged to develop our technology. While we have sought to protect ourselves against such claims through contractual means, we cannot provide any assurance that such contractual provisions are adequate, and any of these parties might claim full or partial ownership of the intellectual property in the technology that they were engaged to develop.

If we were found to be infringing or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights of others, we could face significant costs to implement work-around methods, and we cannot provide any assurance that any such work-around would be available or technically equivalent to our potential technology. In such cases, we might need to license a third party's intellectual property, although any required license might not be available on acceptable terms, or at all. If we are unable to work around such infringement or obtain a license on acceptable terms, we might face substantial monetary judgments against us or an injunction against continuing to use or license such technology, which might cause us to cease operations.

In addition, even if we are not infringing or otherwise violating the intellectual property rights of others, we could nonetheless incur substantial costs in defending ourselves in suits brought against us for alleged infringement. Also, if we are to enter into a license agreement in the future and it provides that we will defend and indemnify our customer licensees for claims against them relating to any alleged infringement of the intellectual property rights of third parties in connection with such customer licensees' use of such technologies, we may incur substantial costs defending and indemnifying any customer licensees to the extent they are subject to these types of claims. Such suits, even if without merit, would likely require our management team to dedicate substantial time to addressing the issues presented. Any party bringing claims might have greater resources than we do, which could potentially lead to us settling claims against which we might otherwise prevail on the merits.

Any claims brought against us or any customer licensees alleging that we have violated the intellectual property of others could have negative consequences for our financial condition, results of operations and business, each of which could be materially adversely affected as a result.

At this time, we do not own all of the intellectual property in Volumetric Liquid Crystal Display or Light Surface Display for Rendering Three-Dimensional Images, and, apart from the SRA with the University and the exclusive worldwide marketing rights thereto, we have no contracts or agreements pending to acquire the intellectual property. Also, at this time, we do not own all of the intellectual property in silicon precursor uses or poly-silanes or silicon anodes and quantum dots inventions apart from the patents we have filed, which have claims which may or may not be granted, we have no contracts or agreements pending to acquire additional intellectual property in this arena.

Although we have obtained exclusive worldwide marketing rights to "Light Surface Display for Rendering Three-Dimensional Images", technology vital to our business and growth strategy, we do not own all of the intellectual property in this technologies. Although our exclusive worldwide marketing rights to this technology stands alone and are independent of the SRA, outside of our SRA with the University, we have no pending agreements to obtain or purchase ownership over all intellectual property in this technology. Should the University lose their rights in such technologies or we are otherwise unable to utilize the rights obtained in such agreements it would be difficult to successfully implement our business strategy going forward and our stock value would likely decrease.

In addition, we have filed pending patent applications in the cyclohexasilane (CHS) space, silicon anode and quantum dot spaces, and although we anticipate filing additional provisional patents as we develop our technologies, these patents have claims within that may or may not be granted and any such change to these patent applications would make it difficult to successfully implement our business strategy going forward and our stock value would likely decrease.

Risks Relating to Our Current Financing Arrangements:

There are a large number of shares underlying our convertible debt and warrants that may be available for future sale and the sale of these shares may depress the market price of our common stock.

As of March 17, 2023, we had 268,871,202 shares of common stock issued and outstanding and convertible debt outstanding that may be converted into an estimated 45,155,537 shares of common stock and outstanding pre-funded warrants to purchase 41,200,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0001. We also have outstanding warrants issued to purchase 2,814,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.052, outstanding warrants issued to purchase 82,500,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.08, and outstanding warrants issued to purchase 6,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.010. The sale of the shares underlying the convertible debt and warrants may adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

As of March 17, 2023, we have 1,231,128,798 unissued authorized shares available.

The issuance of shares upon conversion of outstanding Series A Stock, the convertible debt or the exercise of outstanding warrants may cause immediate and substantial dilution to our existing stockholders.

The issuance of shares upon conversion of our outstanding Series A Convertible Preferred Stock, convertible debt and exercise of warrants would result in substantial dilution to the interests of other stockholders since the selling stockholders may ultimately convert and sell the full amount issuable on conversion.

Risks Relating to Our Common Stock:

The price of our common stock is volatile and fluctuations in our operating results and announcements and developments concerning our business affect our stock price, which may cause investment losses for our stockholders.

The market for our common stock is highly volatile and the trading price of our stock on the OTCQB Marketplace is subject to wide fluctuations in response to, among other things, operating results, the number of stockholders desiring to sell their shares, changes in general economic conditions and the financial markets, the execution of new contracts and the completion of existing agreements and other developments affecting us. In addition, statements or changes in opinions, ratings, or earnings estimates made by brokerage firms or industry analysts relating to our market or relating to us could result in an immediate and adverse effect on the market price of our common stock. The highly volatile nature of our stock price may cause investment losses for our shareholders. In the past, securities class action litigation has often been brought against companies following periods of volatility in the market price of their securities. If securities class action litigation is brought against us, such litigation could result in substantial costs while diverting management's attention and resources.

Our common stock is subject to the "Penny Stock" rules of the SEC and the trading market in our securities is limited, which makes transactions in our stock cumbersome and may reduce the value of an investment in our stock.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9 which establishes the definition of a "penny stock," for the purposes relevant to us, as any equity security that has a market price of less than \$5.00 per share or with an exercise price of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. For any transaction involving a penny stock, unless exempt, the rules require:

- That a broker or dealer approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks; and
- The broker or dealer receives from the investor a written agreement to the transaction, setting forth the identity and quantity of the penny stock to be purchased.

In order to approve a person's account for transactions in penny stocks, the broker or dealer must:

- Obtain financial information and investment experience objectives of the person; and
- Make a reasonable determination that the transactions in penny stocks are suitable for that person and the person has sufficient knowledge and experience in financial matters to be capable of evaluating the risks of transactions in penny stocks.

The broker or dealer must also deliver, prior to any transaction in a penny stock, a disclosure schedule prescribed by the Commission relating to the penny stock market, which, in highlight form:

- Sets forth the basis on which the broker or dealer made the suitability determination; and
- That the broker or dealer received a signed, written agreement from the investor prior to the transaction.

Generally, brokers may be less willing to execute transactions in securities subject to the "penny stock" rules. This may make it more difficult for investors to dispose of our common stock and cause a decline in the market value of our stock.

Disclosure also has to be made about the risks of investing in penny stocks in both public offerings and in secondary trading and about the commissions payable to both the broker-dealer and the registered representative, current quotations for the securities and the rights and remedies available to an investor in cases of fraud in penny stock transactions. Finally, monthly statements have to be sent disclosing recent price information for the penny stock held in the account and information on the limited market in penny stocks.

Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA") sales practice requirements may limit a shareholder's ability to buy and sell our common stock.

In addition to the "penny stock" rules described above, FINRA has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common stock, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our stock and have an adverse effect on the market for our shares.

Our stock is thinly traded, so you may be unable to sell your shares at or near the quoted bid prices if you need to sell a significant number of your shares.

The shares of our common stock are thinly traded on the OTCQB Marketplace, meaning that the number of persons interested in purchasing our common stock at or near bid prices at any given time may be relatively small or non-existent. As a consequence, there may be periods of several days or more when trading activity in our shares is minimal or non-existent, as compared to a seasoned issuer which has a large and steady volume of trading activity that will generally support continuous sales without an adverse effect on share price. We cannot give you any assurance that a broader or more active public trading market for our common stock will develop or be sustained, or that current trading levels will be sustained. Due to these conditions, we can give you no assurance that you will be able to sell your shares at or near bid prices or at all if you need money or otherwise desire to liquidate your shares.

Shares eligible for future sale may adversely affect the market.

From time to time, certain of our stockholders may be eligible to sell all or some of their shares of common stock by means of ordinary brokerage transactions in the open market pursuant to Rule 144 promulgated under the Securities Act, subject to certain limitations. In general, pursuant to amended Rule 144, non-affiliate stockholders may sell freely after six months subject only to the current public information requirement. Affiliates may sell after six months subject to the Rule 144 volume, manner of sale (for equity securities), and current public information and notice requirements. Any substantial sales of our common stock pursuant to Rule 144 may have a material adverse effect on the market price of our common stock.

We could issue additional common stock, which might dilute the book value of our common stock.

Our Board of Directors has authority, without action or vote of our shareholders, to issue all or a part of our authorized but unissued shares. Such stock issuances could be made at a price that reflects a discount or a premium from the then-current trading price of our common stock. In addition, in order to raise capital, we may need to issue securities that are convertible into or exchangeable for a significant amount of our common stock. These issuances would dilute the percentage ownership interest, which would have the effect of reducing your influence on matters on which our shareholders vote and might dilute the book value of our common stock. You may incur additional dilution if holders of stock options, whether currently outstanding or subsequently granted, exercise their options, or if warrant holders exercise their warrants to purchase shares of our common stock.

Our common stock could be further diluted as a result of the issuance of convertible securities, warrants or options.

In the past, we have issued convertible securities (such as convertible debentures and notes), warrants and options in order to raise money or as compensation for services and incentive compensation for our employees and directors. We have shares of common stock reserved for issuance upon the exercise of certain of these securities and may increase the shares reserved for these purposes in the future. Our issuance of these convertible securities, options and warrants could affect the rights of our stockholders, could reduce the market price of our common stock or could result in adjustments to exercise prices of outstanding warrants (resulting in these securities becoming exercisable for, as the case may be, a greater number of shares of our common stock), or could obligate us to issue additional shares of common stock to certain of our stockholders.

We do not intend to pay dividends.

We do not anticipate paying cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We may not have sufficient funds to legally pay dividends. Even if funds are legally available to pay dividends, we may nevertheless decide in our sole discretion not to pay dividends. The declaration, payment and amount of any future dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors, and will depend upon, among other things, the results of our operations, cash flows and financial condition, operating and capital requirements, and other factors our board of directors may consider relevant. There is no assurance that we will pay any dividends in the future, and, if dividends are paid, there is no assurance with respect to the amount of any such dividend.

If we fail to maintain effective internal controls over financial reporting, the price of our common stock may be adversely affected.

Our internal control over financial reporting may have weaknesses and conditions that could require correction or remediation, the disclosure of which may have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock. We are required to establish and maintain appropriate internal controls over financial reporting. Failure to establish those controls, or any failure of those controls once established, could adversely affect our public disclosures regarding our business, prospects, financial condition or results of operations. In addition, management's assessment of internal controls over financial reporting may identify weaknesses and conditions that need to be addressed in our internal controls over financial reporting or other matters that may raise concerns for investors. Any actual or perceived weaknesses and conditions that need to be addressed in our internal control over financial reporting or disclosure of management's assessment of our internal controls over financial reporting may have an adverse impact on the price of our common stock.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

Not applicable.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company is headquartered in Ann Arbor, Michigan where it is leasing office space and a wet laboratory in the same facility, under gross lease terms. On December 14, 2021, the Company entered into an annual lease for a wet laboratory. The annual rent obligation is \$12,600 payable in equal monthly installments. The Company began using the wet laboratory space in March of 2022 and renewed the lease under the same terms for the calendar year 2023. On May 1, 2022 the Company entered into an annual lease for dedicated office space. The annual office rent obligation is \$42,000 payable in equal monthly installments.

Rent expense for the wet lab and office operating leases was \$41,175 and \$13,740 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are not a party to any pending legal proceeding, nor is our property the subject of a pending legal proceeding, that is not in the ordinary course of business or otherwise material to the financial condition of our business. None of our directors, officers or affiliates are involved in a proceeding adverse to our business or have a material interest adverse to our business.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

Our common stock is quoted on the OTCQB market under the symbol "CRTG". The Company upgraded the marketplace to OTCQB on October 29, 2020.

For the periods indicated, the following table sets forth the high and low bid prices per share of common stock. These prices represent inter-dealer quotations without retail markup, markdown, or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

	High	Low
First Quarter ended March 31, 2023*	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.02
2022 Fiscal Year		
	High	Low
First Quarter ended March 31, 2022	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04
Second Quarter ended June 30, 2022	\$ 0.06	\$ 0.03
Third Quarter ended September 30, 2022	\$ 0.04	\$ 0.02
Fourth Quarter ended December 31, 2022	\$ 0.05	\$ 0.02
2021 Fiscal Year		
	High	Low
First Quarter ended March 31, 2021	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.07
Second Quarter ended June 30, 2021	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.10
Third Quarter ended September 30, 2021	\$ 0.29	\$ 0.07
Fourth Quarter ended December 31, 2021	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.04

* Through the filing date of this report

The market price of our common stock, like that of other technology companies, is highly volatile and is subject to fluctuations in response to variations in operating results, announcements of technological innovations or new products, or other events or factors. Our stock price may also be affected by broader market trends unrelated to our performance.

Holders

As of the date of this filing, we had approximately 4,800 active holders of our common stock. The number of active holders of record was determined from the records of our transfer agent and does not include beneficial owners of common stock whose shares are held in the names of various security brokers, dealers, and registered clearing agencies. Our transfer agent is Continental Stock Transfer & Trust Company, One State Street Plaza, 30th Floor, New York, NY 10004.

Dividend Policy

We have not declared any dividends to date. We have no present intention of paying any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future, as we intend to use earnings, if any, to generate growth. The payment of dividends, if any, in the future, rests within the discretion of our Board of Directors and will depend, among other things, upon our earnings, capital requirements and our financial condition, as well as other relevant factors. There are no restrictions in our Certificate of Incorporation or By-laws that restrict us from declaring dividends.

Equity Compensation Plan Information

The Company has two equity compensation plans, the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan, referred to herein as the “2018 EIP” and the 2021 Equity Incentive Plan, referred to herein as the “2021 EIP.”

The following table sets forth the information indicated with respect to our compensation plans under which our common stock is authorized for issuance. The following table is as of March 17, 2023.

Plan category	Number of securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants and rights (a)	Weighted average exercise price of outstanding options, warrants and rights (b)	Number of securities remaining available for future issuance under equity compensation plans (excluding securities reflected in column (a)) (c)
Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders:			
2018 EIP	1,500,000	\$ 0.027	2,682,830
2021 EIP	61,950,000	\$ 0.076	50,000

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

On March 2, 2021, the Company entered into the Purchase Agreement with the Investor pursuant to which the Company agreed to sell to the Investor in a private placement (i) 23,500,000 Shares, (ii) Pre-Funded Warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 51,500,000 shares of its common stock, and (iii) the Warrants exercisable for a period of five-and one-half years subject to restrictions to purchase up to an aggregate of 82,500,000 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$6,000,000. The combined purchase price for one share of common stock and associated Warrant is \$0.08 and for one Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Warrant is \$0.0799. The sale of the securities under the Purchase Agreement closed on March 5, 2021. In connection with this offering, we paid HCW a 8.0% cash fee of gross proceeds, 1% management fee and warrant coverage equal to 8% of the aggregate number of shares of common stock purchased in the offering at an exercise price equal to 125% of the offering price per share available over a 5-year term.

On April 7, 2021, the Company granted options (the "Options") to purchase a total of 18,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0002 per share (the "Common Stock") at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share. The Options are exercisable for a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance. Of the 18,000,000 total Options granted, (i) Options to purchase 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock were granted to Victor Keen, the Company's co-chairman; (ii) Options to purchase 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to Simon Calton, the Company's co-chairman (iii) Options to purchase 1,000,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to Ron Dombrowski, a Director of the Company's Board of Directors; (iv) Options to purchase 4,000,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to Michael Kraft, the Company's Chief Executive Officer; (v) Options to purchase 2,000,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to Matthew Hoffman, the Company's Chief Financial Officer; and (vi) Options to purchase an aggregate of 7,000,000 shares of Common Stock were issued to various employees and consultants of the Company. In connection with the issuance of the securities described in this Item 3.02, the Company relied upon the exemption from registration provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for transactions not involving a public offering.

On June 18, 2021, the Company also issued Matthew J. Kappers options to purchase 5,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.0002 per share at an exercise price of \$.1211 per share. The options vest equally, in monthly increments, over a six (6) month period beginning June 18, 2021.

On September 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the cancellation and reissuance of the following Options previously granted on April 7, 2021 to various members of management: (i) 6,000,000 Options of Matthew Kappers, (ii) 2,000,000 Options of Matthew L. Hoffman, (iii) 2,000,000 Options of Victor F. Keen, (iv) 2,000,000 Options of Simon Calton, (v) 1,000,000 Options of Ron Dombrowski, and (vi) 4,000,000 Options of Michael Kraft. In addition, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized the cancellation and reissuance of an aggregate of 6,000,000 Options previously granted on April 7, 2021 to employees and consultants of the Company.

On September 30, 2021, the Company granted five-year Options to members of the Company's management, employees and consultants, as incentive compensation. The Company granted the following Options: (i) 2,000,000 Options to Matthew Kappers, (ii) 1,000,000 Options to Matthew L. Hoffman, (iii) 3,000,000 Options to Victor F. Keen, (iv) 3,000,000 Options to Simon Calton, (v) 2,000,000 Options to Ron Dombrowski, and (vi) an aggregate of 2,500,000 Options to employees and consultants of the Company.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, Diversified Alpha Fund of Navigator Global Fund Manager Platform SPC ("DAF") provided notice to convert \$265,458 of debt at the stated conversion price of \$0.0329 per share, resulting in an issuance of 8,068,628 common shares to DAF.

On March 23, 2022 the Company granted 950,000 options at an average grant date fair value of \$0.055 determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The options were granted to an employee and independent contractor for the Company.

On October 14, 2022, the Company granted options to purchase a total of 24,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0277 per share. The options are exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. Of the 24,000,000 total options granted, (i) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock were granted to Victor Keen, the Company's co-chairman; (ii) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Simon Calton, the Company's co-chairman; (iii) options to purchase 7,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Matthew Kappers, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director; (iv) options to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Matthew Hoffman, the Company's Chief Financial Officer; and (vi) options to purchase an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to various employees and consultants of the Company. Specific individuals and positions held are relative to the time of the grant awards.

On October 21, 2022 an investor provided notice of cash exercise for pre-funded warrants with a price per share of \$0.0001. The warrant exercise results in an issuance of 10,300,000 common shares for cash consideration of \$1,030.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, a consultant of the Company exchanged an aggregate of 1,500,000 options for 900,000 shares of rule 144 common stock. This transaction was pursuant to the June 8, 2020 consent by the Board of Directors for a share exchange agreement with holders of 21,500,000 options awarded on August 7, 2019. The agreement allows for holders to exchange their options for rule 144 common stock at an exchange rate of 0.6 shares per 1 option. As of the date of this filing, a total of 9,500,000 options have been exchanged for 5,700,000 shares of rule 144 common stock under this agreement.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

Not applicable.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes appearing elsewhere in this Report. This discussion contains forward-looking statements reflecting our current expectations that involve risks and uncertainties. See "Forward-Looking Statements" for a discussion of the uncertainties, risks and assumptions associated with these statements. Actual results and the timing of events could differ materially from those discussed in our forward-looking statements as a result of many factors, including those set forth under "Risk Factors" and elsewhere in this Report.

Plan of Operation

Background:

On June 22, 2017, the Group filed an Amended Certificate of Incorporation with the Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma to change its name from "3DIcon Corporation" to "The Coretec Group Inc.," which became effective on June 29, 2017. The Group, formerly known as 3DIcon Corporation, was incorporated on August 11, 1995, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma. Prior to September 30, 2016, the Group's primary activity had been the raising of capital in order to pursue its goal of becoming a significant participant in the development, commercialization and marketing of next generation 3D display technologies. On September 30, 2016, Coretec Industries LLC became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, and the Group issued an aggregate 15,870 shares of the Group's Series B Convertible Preferred Stock; those shares were subsequently converted into 30,374,363 shares of common stock.

All descriptions of technology, business model, near term revenue opportunities, and recent developments required by this Item are attached hereto in Item I, Business Overview and are hereby incorporated by reference.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 COMPARED TO THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenue

We did not have any revenues for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Research and Development Expenses

The research and development expenses were \$535,837 for the year ended December 31, 2022, as compared to \$469,996 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The approximate \$66,000 increase for the year ended December 31, 2022, as compared with the year ended December 31, 2021, was a result of approximately \$99,000 increase in labor and related costs, \$60,000 increase in materials, supplies, and resources for laboratory expenses, approximately \$126,000 increase for sponsored research and approximately \$8,000 increase in other combined costs. These increased expenses were offset by reductions of approximately \$181,000 for stock option expenses, approximately \$56,000 for CHS materials for research activities, and approximately \$18,000 for legal fees related to intellectual property.

General and Administrative Expenses

Our general and administrative expenses were \$2,132,996 for the year ended December 31, 2022, as compared to \$5,615,038 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The approximately \$3,482,000 net decrease was largely a result of the decrease in stock option expense. Stock option expense included in the year ended December 31, 2022 was approximately \$709,000 compared with the approximately \$4,365,000 of option expense incurred for the year ended December 31, 2021, resulting in a decrease of approximately \$3,657,000. In addition, the Company also saw reductions of approximately \$137,000 in consulting costs for sales and marketing and approximately \$17,000 in costs for marketing activities.

These expense reductions were offset by increases of approximately \$132,000 in professional fees, approximately \$89,000 in labor related expenses, approximately \$54,000 in market research expense, approximately \$27,000 in rent, approximately \$29,000 in recruiting and other outside services, and approximately \$13,000 in insurance expenses.

Interest Expense

Interest expense was \$202,751 for the year ended December 31, 2022, as compared to \$229,525 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The decrease of approximately \$27,000 was primarily a result of immediate expense of warrant debt costs and deferred costs related to DAF conversion of debt to equity in the year ended December 31, 2021.

Other Income

Other income was \$8,260 for the year ended December 31, 2022, as compared to \$45,620 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The decrease was due to a transaction on September 30, 2021, where the Company received \$45,000 to vacate leased office space and assign the lease to a third party.

Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Management remains focused on controlling cash expenses. We recognize our responsibility for advancing our technology and plan our expenses accordingly. We intend to leverage stock-for-services wherever possible. The 2023 fiscal year operating budget consists of the following expenses:

- Research and development related expenses for Endurion battery development
- Equipment and related infrastructure for battery fabrication and testing
- Intellectual property patent filing via engagement of legal counsel and Chief Technical Officer
- Continued use of public relations consulting firm, marketing outreach to bolster the Company's message and digital platform
- General and administrative expenses: Chief Executive and Chief Financial officer expenses, salaries, insurance, investor related expenses, rent, travel, website, etc.
- Professional fees for accounting and audit; legal services for securities and financing

As of December 31, 2022, we had cash of \$2,356,348 and a positive net working capital of \$2,092,160.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we used \$1,848,892 of cash for operating activities, an increase of \$734,662 or 66% compared to the year ended December 31, 2021. The increase in the use of cash for operating activities was a net result of a decrease in the loss from operations of \$3,405,615, the decrease in depreciation and amortization of \$25,998, the decrease in the options issued for services of \$3,837,696, the decrease in common stock issued for services of \$323,223, the decrease in the change in prepaid expenses of \$27,183, the increase in the change in deposits of \$9,190, and the increase in the change in accounts payable of \$64,633.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we used \$80,265 of cash for investing activities, a net increase of \$68,258 or 568% compared to the year ended December 31, 2021. The net increase in the use of cash for investing activities was a result of \$80,265 used for equipment during the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$0 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The cash used for equipment was offset by \$0 used for capitalized website costs compared to \$12,007 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, there was \$232,178 of cash provided by financing activities, a decrease of \$4,925,167 or 95% compared to the cash provided of \$5,157,345 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The decrease was a result of \$4,913,200 in net proceeds of private placement stock issued and \$63,456 in net proceeds of debt and warrants issued, offset by a reduction of \$50,459 for payments on notes payable and \$1,030 of proceeds from exercised warrants compared to the year ended December 31, 2021.

Raising additional funds for future activities could be achieved through a potential reverse merger arrangement or an additional financing partnership. Our ability to fund the future operations of the Company is highly dependent on the underlying stock price of the Company.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not engage in any off-balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our consolidated financial condition, revenues, and results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

Significant Accounting Policies

See Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 and is hereby incorporated by reference

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See the Recent Accounting Pronouncements section of Note 1 to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in Part II, Item 8 of this report for further details of recent accounting pronouncements.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Not applicable.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

All financial information required by this Item is attached hereto at the end of this report beginning after page 49 and is hereby incorporated by reference.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls. In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures. Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) and for the assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting. Our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures as of December 31, 2022. In making this assessment, management used the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control — Integrated Framework (2013). The term “disclosure controls and procedures,” as defined in Rule 13a-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms. Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to management, including our principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based on our evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of December 31, 2022, our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective at a reasonable assurance level as we do not have sufficient resources in our accounting function, which restricts the Company’s ability to gather, analyze and properly review information related to financial reporting in a timely manner. In addition, due to our size and nature, segregation of all conflicting duties may not always be possible and may not be economically feasible. However, to the extent possible, management will engage financial consultants and perform additional analysis and other procedures to help address this material weakness. Until remediation actions are fully implemented and the operational effectiveness of related internal controls are validated through testing, the material weaknesses described above will continue to exist.

Notwithstanding the assessment that our internal control over financial reporting was not effective and that there is a material weakness as identified herein, we believe that our consolidated financial statements contained in this Annual Report fairly present our consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods covered thereby in all material respects.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting identified in connection with the evaluation required by Rule 13a-15(d) of the Exchange Act that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2022 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS, DIRECTORS AND KEY EMPLOYEES

The following table sets forth the names and ages of the members of our Board of Directors and our executive officers and the positions held by each. There are no family relationships among any of our Directors and Executive Officers.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Position</u>
<u>Victor Keen</u>	<u>81</u>	<u>Director, Co-Chairman</u>
<u>Simon Calton</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>Director, Co-Chairman</u>
<u>Ronald Dombrowski</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>Director</u>
<u>Matthew Kappers</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>Chief Executive Officer and Director</u>
<u>Matthew Hoffman</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer</u>

Victor Keen – Director, Co-Chairman

Mr. Keen is a significant shareholder in The Coretec Group. He has been a member of the Board since November 2007, and served as CEO from 2013 to 2016. Mr. Keen is a graduate of Harvard Law School and Trinity College. He is currently of-counsel at Duane Morris LLP, an international law firm with over 20 offices worldwide, where until 2011 he was the Chair of its Tax Practice Group. Mr. Keen has been an active investor in a number of private companies, both start-up and later stage, including Lending Tree; Circle Lending, Inc., now part of Richard Branson’s Virgin Group; Bantam Pharmaceutical LLC, a biotechnology company, co-founded in 2015 by Mr. Keen, focusing on the discovery and development of innovative cancer therapies; and Retirement Clearinghouse LLC, a company involved in the matching of individual IRA/pension accounts with appropriate managers. In addition, he is an investor and former board member in publicly traded Research Frontiers, Inc., inventor, and licensor of “smart glass” technology. Mr. Keen also owns and co-manages a four-state commercial real estate portfolio.

Simon Calton – Director, Co-Chairman

Simon Calton has a wealth of experience in financing and company structuring. Since 2008, Mr. Calton has structured both regulated and private placement Products in the British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, United States, and the United Kingdom. In 2012, he co-founded Carlton James Group, which specializes in funding and developing companies in a multitude of industries across the globe.

In addition, Mr. Calton sits on the board of several different companies across a range of industries including Technology & Fintech, Arts, Media, Real Estate, Development, wealth management companies, and consultancy firms, whilst also writing and providing commentary for publication globally including South China Morning Post, Bloomberg, Forbes, and Reuters.

Ron Dombrowski – Director

Ron Dombrowski has served as a member of The Coretec Group’s Board of Directors since August 2015. Mr. Dombrowski has over 25 years of executive global sales and operations experience, growing and scaling both startups and Fortune 500 technology companies. He is a graduate of the Southern Illinois University with degrees in Electrical Engineering and Management.

Matthew Kappers – Chief Executive Officer and Director

Prior to joining as CEO, Mr. Kappers was a consultant for The Coretec Group since 2018. Mr. Kappers has extensive transactional and operational experience working with both startups and publicly traded companies. Matthew also serves as a Managing Director at Concordia Financial Group, an investment bank and consulting firm since 2011. He has experience in operations, mergers and acquisitions, and strategic planning. Mr. Kappers earned a B.A. degree from Vanderbilt University and a M.B.A. degree from Miami University.

Matthew Hoffman – Chief Financial Officer & Chief Operating Officer

As CFO, Matt manages organizational growth, financial reporting, modeling, and system development. Matt has worked with early-stage, high growth businesses for the past 15 years in financial and operational capacities.

Matt's start-up experiences produced 30-40% annual growth through acquisition, first as the Controller at Adaptive Materials (AMI), a portable power development and manufacturing company, acquired by Ultra Electronics. Then as CFO of MI BioResearch (MI Bio), a CRO for pre-clinical drug discovery, which was acquired by Covance (LabCorp). Prior to working for startups, Matt began his professional career in public accounting at Weidmayer, Schneider, Raham & Bennett. Matt holds a Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Western Michigan University, a license as a Certified Public Accountant in the State of Michigan, and a Secret level (inactive) DoD clearance.

Audit Committee

On February 25, 2008, the Board of Directors created an Audit Committee comprised of Mr. Victor Keen. We continue to evaluate the composition of our Audit Committee.

Compensation Committee

On February 25, 2008, the Board of Directors created a Compensation Committee comprised of Mr. Victor Keen. We continue to evaluate the composition of our Compensation Committee.

Nomination and Corporate Governance Committee

On February 25, 2008, the Board of Directors created Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee comprising of Mr. Victor Keen. We continue to evaluate the composition of our Nominations and Corporate Governance Committee.

Director or Officer Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

Our directors and executive officers were not involved in any legal proceedings as described in Item 401(f) of Regulation S-K in the past ten years.

Board Leadership Structure and Role in Risk Oversight

Although we have not adopted a formal policy on whether the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer positions should be separate or combined, in the past we determined that it was in the best interests of the Company and its shareholders to keep these two roles separate.

Our Board of Directors receives and reviews periodic reports from management, auditors, legal counsel, and others, as considered appropriate regarding our Company's assessment of risks. Our Board of Directors focuses on the most significant risks facing our Company and our Company's general risk management strategy and ensures that risks undertaken by us are consistent with the Board's appetite for risk. While the Board oversees our Company's risk management, management is responsible for day-to-day risk management processes. We believe this division of responsibilities is the most effective approach for addressing the risks facing our Company and that our board leadership structure and role in risk oversight is effective.

Involvement in Certain Legal Proceedings

To our knowledge, our directors and executive officers have not been involved in any of the following events during the past ten years:

1. any bankruptcy petition filed by or against such person or any business of which such person was a general partner or executive officer either at the time of the bankruptcy or within two years prior to that time;
2. any conviction in a criminal proceeding or being subject to a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);
3. being subject to any order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, of any court of competent jurisdiction, permanently or temporarily enjoining him from or otherwise limiting his involvement in any type of business, securities or banking activities or to be associated with any person practicing in banking or securities activities;
4. being found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a civil action, the SEC or the Commodity Futures Trading Commission to have violated a Federal or state securities or commodities law, and the judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated;
5. being subject of, or a party to, any Federal or state judicial or administrative order, judgment decree, or finding, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, relating to an alleged violation of any Federal or state securities or commodities law or regulation, any law or regulation respecting financial institutions or insurance companies, or any law or regulation prohibiting mail or wire fraud or fraud in connection with any business entity; or
6. being subject of or party to any sanction or order, not subsequently reversed, suspended, or vacated, of any self-regulatory organization, any registered entity or any equivalent exchange, association, entity or organization that has disciplinary authority over its members or persons associated with a member.

Code of Ethics

We have not adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for Officers, Directors and Employees that applies to all of our officers, directors and employees.

Employment Agreements

On June 21, 2021, the Company announced the appointment of Matthew J. Kappers as Chief Executive Officer. The agreement between Mr. Kappers and the Company stated that Mr. Kappers will operate in the CEO role as an independent contractor for the period of June 15, 2021 through December 15, 2021. Mr. Kappers will be compensated at a monthly rate of \$12,500 and received an option grant to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock. The options were fully vested pursuant to the Board of Directors consent, effective September 30, 2021. Since December 2021, the Company and Mr. Kappers have been operating under the agreement on a month to month basis. The Company recognized \$154,200 of expense as CEO for the year ended December 31, 2022 and \$87,500 of consulting expense to Mr. Kappers as CEO and \$23,884 for consulting related to markets and financing for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Company entered into a one-year consulting agreement with Matthew Hoffman, doing business as Integrate Growth, LLC, effective May 18, 2020 and expiring May 19, 2021. Under the terms of the agreement, Hoffman had the position of Director of Finance. On June 30, 2020 Ron Robinson, Chief Financial Officer and Judith Keating, Corporate Secretary both retired from the Company. As part of the management transition plan Hoffman was elevated to Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary on June 30, 2020. On June 23, 2021, the Company renewed the CFO and Corporate Secretary contract with Matthew L. Hoffman under similar terms of the initial contract through May 31, 2022. Mr. Hoffman and the Company operated on a month to month basis from June 1, 2022 through October 17, 2022. On October 18, 2022 the Company announced the appointment as COO, where the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Hoffman. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. Hoffman will receive an annual base salary of \$200,000. Mr. Hoffman will also be eligible for an annual incentive bonus, with a target payout of twenty percent (20%) of his then-current base salary, beginning with the Company's 2023 fiscal year, upon meeting objectives set by the board of directors. The Employment Agreement further provides that upon execution of the Employment Agreement, the Company will grant to Mr. Hoffman options to purchase 5,000,000 fully vested shares of the Company's common stock. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$103,050 and \$103,950 of expense respectively, under the terms of the agreement of the consulting agreement and \$50,000 of employee wage expense during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Company entered into a consulting agreement dated March 20, 2017 with Michael A. Kraft, who became the Company's CEO. Under the terms of the agreement the Company agreed to compensate Kraft, \$1,500 per day for his commitment to allocate seven days a month (subsequently amended to ten day a month) to the Company and a \$25,000 bonus payable in the Company's restricted stock upon occurrence of certain events. Kraft was issued ten million options during August 2019 for (1) as compensation for the \$25,000 bonus in the consulting agreement, (2) approximately \$91,000 as payment for unpaid consulting fees and, (3) approximately \$294,000 as additional compensation for his consulting services. All past accounts payable amounts were paid in full to Kraft in 2021. On June 21, 2021, Kraft transitioned from CEO to President with the appointment of Matthew Kappers to the role of CEO. On November 1, 2021 Kraft's agreement was adjusted to an hourly rate of \$187 per hour. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$38,571 and \$181,874 of expense respectively, under the terms of the agreement. Mr. Kraft resigned from as President of the Company with effect on October 17, 2022, his consulting agreement was since terminated.

Director Compensation

Our directors have not received monetary compensation for their service on the Board of Directors. Directors may receive compensation for their services and reimbursement for their expenses as shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Board.

Except as below, none of the following parties has, since our date of incorporation, had any material interest, direct or indirect, in any transaction with us or in any presently proposed transaction that has or will materially affect us:

- Any of our directors or officers;
- Any person proposed as a nominee for election as a director;
- Any person who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, shares carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to our outstanding shares of common stock;
- Any member of the immediate family of any of the foregoing persons.

Risk Management

The Company does not believe risks arising from its compensation policies and practices for its employees are reasonably likely to have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Director Independence

Because the Company's Common Stock is not currently listed on a national securities exchange, the Company has used the definition of "independence" of The NASDAQ Stock Market to make this determination. NASDAQ Listing Rule 5605(a)(2) provides that an "independent director" is a person other than an officer or employee of the company or any other individual having a relationship which, in the opinion of the company's board of directors, would interfere with the exercise of independent judgment in carrying out the responsibilities of a director. The NASDAQ listing rules provide that a director cannot be considered independent if:

- the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, an employee of the company;
- the director or a family member of the director accepted any compensation from the company in excess of \$120,000 during any period of 12 consecutive months within the three years preceding the independence determination (subject to certain exclusions, including, among other things, compensation for board or board committee service);
- a family member of the director is, or at any time during the past three years was, an executive officer of the company;
- the director or a family member of the director is a partner in, controlling stockholder of, or an executive officer of an entity to which the company made, or from which the company received, payments in the current or any of the past three fiscal years that exceed 5% of the recipient's consolidated gross revenue for that year or \$200,000, whichever is greater (subject to certain exclusions);
- the director or a family member of the director is employed as an executive officer of an entity where, at any time during the past three years, any of the executive officers of the company served on the compensation committee of such other entity; or
- the director or a family member of the director is a current partner of the company's outside auditor, or at any time during the past three years was a partner or employee of the company's outside auditor, and who worked on the company's audit.

Based on this review of the Company's Board of Directors, only Ronald Dombrowski of the members is considered to be independent under the listing standards of the Rules of NASDAQ set forth in the NASDAQ Manual.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following tables set forth all compensation earned in respect of our executive officers and directors for our last three completed fiscal years.

SUMMARY COMPENSATION TABLES

The following information is furnished for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 for our executive officers.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation (\$)	Earning All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Matthew Kappers* CEO & Director	2022	\$ 154,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 350,000
	2021	\$ 87,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 914,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,001,500
	2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Matthew Hoffman** CFO & COO	2022	\$ 153,050	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 293,050
	2021	\$ 103,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 438,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 541,950
	2020	\$ 42,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 79,446
Michael Kraft*** President	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2021	\$ 181,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 516,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 697,874
	2020	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,000
Ron Robinson**** Former CFO	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	2020	\$ 40,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,200

*Matthew Kappers was appointed as CEO in June of 2021

**Matthew Hoffman was appointed CFO in June of 2020 and COO in October 2022

***Michael Kraft served as CEO from March 2017 through June 2021, resigning as President in October 2022

****Ron Robinson resigned as CFO in June of 2020

The following information is furnished for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 for our directors.

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Stock Awards (\$)	Option Awards (\$)	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation (\$)	Change in Pension Value and Non-Qualified Deferred Compensation (\$)	Earning All Other Compensation (\$)	Total (\$)
Victor Keen	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000
Co-Chairman	2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573,000
	2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Simon Calton	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 84,000
Co-Chairman	2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 573,000
	2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Ron Dombrowski	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Director	2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 339,000
	2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Douglas Freitag	2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Director	2021	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 210,000
<i>resigned January 2023</i>	2020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR END

The following table sets forth with respect to grants of options to purchase our common stock to the executive officers as of December 31, 2022:

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options #	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options #	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options #	Option Exercise Price \$	Option Expiration Date	Number of Shares or Units of Stock That Have Not Vested #	Market Value of Shares or Units of Stock That have not vested \$	Equity Incentive Plan Awards: Number of Unearned Shares Units or Other Rights That Have Not Vested #	Equity Incentive Plan Awards Market or Payout Value of Unearned Shares Units or Other Rights That have not Vested \$
Victor Keen, former CEO	8,000,000	-	-	\$0.028 to \$0.105	2026 - 2027	-	-	-	-
Michael A. Kraft, former CEO	14,208,160	-	-	\$0.240	2024 - 2027	-	-	-	-
Matthew L. Hoffman, CFO	9,000,000	-	-	\$0.028 to \$0.105	2025 - 2027	-	-	-	-
Matthew J. Kappers, CEO	16,000,000	-	-	\$0.041 to \$0.105	2024 - 2027	-	-	-	-

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table provides information about shares of common stock beneficially owned as of March 17, 2023 by:

- each director;
- each officer named in the summary compensation table;
- each person owning of record or known by us, based on information provided to us by the persons named below, to own beneficially at least 5% of our common stock; and
- all directors and executive officers as a group.

Name of Beneficial Owner		Common Stock Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class (1)	Series A Preferred Beneficial Ownership	Percent of Class (12)
Named Executive Officers and Directors:					
Victor Keen	(2)	107,698,311	38.9%	265,000	76.8%
Simon Calton	(3)	23,707,834	8.6%	-	-
Ronald Dombrowski	(4)	6,644,920	2.4%	-	-
Matthew Kappers	(5)	17,205,117	6.0%	-	-
Matthew Hoffman	(6)	9,000,000	3.2%	-	-
Current directors and executive officers as a group		164,256,182	52.5%	265,000	76.8%
Recent former directors and executive officers					
Douglas Freitag	(7)	2,561,922	0.9%	-	-
Michael Kraft	(8)	14,208,160	5.0%	-	-
Current and former directors and executive officers as a group		181,026,264	55.0%	265,000	76.8%
Other 5% Stockholders:					
Carlton James Ltd	(9)	24,259,528	9.02%	-	-
Diversified Alpha Fund	(10)	23,378,943	8.70%	-	-
Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd	(11)	see note	9.99%	-	-

(1) Percentage ownership is determined based on shares owned together with securities exercisable or convertible into shares of common stock within 60 days of the date of this report, for each stockholder. Beneficial ownership is determined in accordance with the rules of the SEC and generally includes voting or investment power with respect to securities. Furthermore, the percentages set forth in this column are based on the 268,871,202 issued and outstanding shares of common stock on March 17, 2023.

(2) Represents 96,048,679 shares owned by Mr. Keen and (i) 3,561,299 shares, representing his pecuniary interest in shares held by Carlton James Ltd., (ii) 8,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the options held by Mr. Keen, and (iii) 88,333 shares issuable upon the conversion of 265,000 shares of Series A preferred stock held by Mr. Keen. Victor Keen is a Co-Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.

- (3) Represents 5,771,131 shares owned by Mr. Calton and (i) 9,936,703 shares, representing his pecuniary interest in shares held by Carlton James Ltd. Simon Calton is the Co-Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors and (ii) 8,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the options held by Mr. Calton.
- (4) Represents 3,644,920 shares owned by Mr. Dombrowski and 3,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the options held by Mr. Dombrowski. Ronald Dombrowski is a Director on the Company's Board of Directors.
- (5) Represents 1,205,117 shares owned by Mr. Kappers and 16,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the options held by Mr. Kappers. Matthew Kappers is the Company's CEO and Director on the Company's Board of Directors.
- (6) Represents 9,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options held by Mr. Hoffman. Matthew Hoffman is the Company's Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer.
- (7) Represents 561,922 shares owned by Mr. Freitag and 2,000,000 shares issuable upon exercise of the options held by Mr. Freitag. During January 2023, Douglas Freitag resigned as Director from the Company's Board of Directors.
- (8) Represents 14,208,160 shares issuable upon exercise of vested options held by Mr. Kraft. During October 2022, Michael A. Kraft resigned is position as the Company's President.
- (9) Shares held by Carlton James Ltd., are controlled by Simon Calton, the Co-Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors.
- (10) Represents 23,378,943 shares owned by Diversified Alpha Fund (DAF). In addition, the number of shares and percentage ownership set forth above do not include the 45,155,537 shares issuable upon conversions, which conversions are subject to a 9.99% ownership limitation, of outstanding balances under a Credit Agreement and related Promissory Note entered into by the Company and DAF. Accordingly, DAF's actual beneficial ownership is 9.99% and the maximum aggregate number of shares that DAF may hold that would not result in DAF's ownership exceeding 9.99%. DAF is managed and controlled by Mollitium Investment Management.
- (11) The shares are directly held by Armistice Capital Master Fund Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company (the "Master Fund"), and may be deemed to be indirectly beneficially owned by: (i) Armistice Capital, LLC ("Armistice Capital"), as the investment manager of the Master Fund; and (ii) Steven Boyd, as the Managing Member of Armistice Capital. The number of shares excludes 123,700,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the pre-funded warrants and the warrants, both of which are subject to certain beneficial ownership limitations. Armistice Capital and Steven Boyd disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities except to the extent of their respective pecuniary interests therein. The business address for the Master Fund is c/o Armistice Capital, LLC, 510 Madison Avenue 7th Floor, New York 10022. The maximum aggregate number of shares that the Master Fund may hold is equal to that number of shares that would not result in the Master Fund's ownership exceeding 9.99%.
- (12) Calculated on the basis of 345,000 issued and outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock as of March 17, 2023.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

Related Party Transactions

See Item 10. Employment Agreements

Director Independence

As discussed above, only one of the members are considered to be independent under the listing standards of the Rules of NASDAQ set forth in the NASDAQ Manual

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES

Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed by our principal accountants for the audit of our annual financial statements, review of financial statements included in the quarterly reports and other fees that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$147,900 and \$76,000, respectively.

Audit-Related Fees

The aggregate fees billed by our principal accountant for assurance and advisory services that were related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by our principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning for the fiscal years December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$3,100 and \$2,850, respectively.

All Other Fees

The aggregate fees billed for products and services provided by our principal accountant for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 were \$0 and \$0, respectively.

Policy on Audit Committee Pre-Approval of Audit and Permissible Non-Audit Services of Independent Auditors

The Audit Committee's policy is to pre-approve all audit and permissible non-audit services provided by the independent auditors. These services may include audit services, audit-related services, tax services and other services. Pre-approval is generally provided for up to one year and any pre-approval is detailed as to the particular service or category of services and is generally subject to a specific budget. The independent auditors and management are required to periodically report to our Board of Directors regarding the extent of services provided by the independent auditors in accordance with this pre-approval, and the fees for the services performed to date. The Board of Directors may also pre-approve particular services on a case-by-case basis.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS

- 3.1 [Certificate of Incorporation \(1\)](#)
- 3.2 [Bylaws \(1\)](#)
- 3.3 [Amended Certificate of Incorporation \(1\)](#)
- 3.4 [Amended Certificate of Incorporation \(1\)](#)
- 3.5 [Amended Certificate of Incorporation \(1\)](#)
- 3.6 [Amended Certificate of Incorporation \(3\)](#)
- 3.7 [Amended Certificate of Incorporation \(6\)](#)
- 3.8 [Amendment to the Bylaws as of April 4, 2013 \(14\)](#)
- 3.9 [Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock \(20\)](#)
- 3.10 [Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitation of Series B Convertible Preferred Stock \(23\)](#)
- 3.11 [Certificate of Amendment to the Certificate of Designation of the Series B Convertible Preferred Stock \(25\)](#)
- 3.12 [Amended Certificate of Incorporation \(31\)](#)
- 4.1 [Description of Securities \(32\)](#)
- 4.2 [Convertible Promissory Note dated August 1, 2012 issued to JMJ Financial \(7\)](#)
- 4.3 [Form of Convertible Bridge Note \(8\)](#)
- 4.4 [Form of Convertible Debenture dated June 25, 2013 \(18\)](#)
- 4.5 [Senior Convertible Note dated October 1, 2013 \(19\)](#)
- 4.6 [Convertible Promissory Note dated March 5, 2015 \(22\)](#)
- 4.7 [Convertible Note dated March 4, 2015 \(22\)](#)
- 4.8 [The Coretec Group, Inc. 2021 Equity Incentive Plan \(36\)](#)
- 10.1 [Securities Purchase Agreement \(1\)](#)
- 10.2 [Amendment No. 1 to Securities Purchase Agreement and Debenture \(1\)](#)

- 10.3 [Registration Rights Agreement dated November 3, 2006 \(1\)](#)
- 10.4 [\\$100,000 convertible debenture \(1\)](#)
- 10.5 [\\$1.25 million convertible debenture dated November 3, 2006 \(1\)](#)
- 10.6 [Common Stock Purchase Warrant \(1\)](#)
- 10.7 [Sponsored Research Agreement by and between 3DIcon Corporation and the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma \(1\)](#)
- 10.8 [Sponsored Research Agreement Modification No. 1 by and between 3DIcon Corporation and the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma \(1\)](#)
- 10.9 [Sponsored Research Agreement Modification No. 2 by and between 3DIcon Corporation and the Board of Regents of the University of Oklahoma \(1\)](#)
- 10.10 [Amendment No. 2 to Securities Purchase Agreement, Debentures, and Registration Rights Agreement \(2\)](#)
- 10.11 [Securities Purchase Agreement dated June 11, 2007 \(2\)](#)
- 10.12 [\\$700,000 Convertible Debenture \(2\)](#)
- 10.13 [\\$1.25 million convertible debenture dated November 21, 2007 \(4\)](#)
- 10.14 [Registration Rights Agreement dated November 21, 2007 \(4\)](#)
- 10.15 [Agreement to Convert Debt to Stock dated November 30, 2010 \(5\)](#)
- 10.16 [Agreement for At-Will Employment with Assignment of Inventions, dated June 13, 2011 \(9\)](#)
- 10.17 [Agreement for At-Will Employment with Assignment of Inventions, dated March 19, 2012 \(10\)](#)
- 10.18 [Registration Rights Agreement dated August 1, 2012 \(11\)](#)
- 10.19 [Form of Securities Purchase Agreement \(8\)](#)
- 10.20 [Amendment Agreement dated December 21, 2012 \(12\)](#)
- 10.21 [Form Amendment Agreement dated January 26, 2013 \(13\)](#)
- 10.22 [Third Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement and Convertible Note, dated July 22, 2013 \(15\)](#)
- 10.23 [Settlement Agreement, dated July 17, 2013 \(16\)](#)
- 10.24 [Order Granting Approval of Settlement Agreement, dated July 26, 2013 \(16\)](#)
- 10.25 [Second Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreement and Convertible Note, dated July 30, 2013 \(17\)](#)

- 10.26 [Securities Purchase Agreement, dated October 1, 2013 \(19\)](#)
- 10.27 [Common Stock Purchase Warrant, dated October 1, 2013 \(19\)](#)
- 10.28 [Form of Common Stock Purchase Warrant \(20\)](#)
- 10.29 [Form of Securities Purchase Agreement \(20\)](#)
- 10.30 [Mutual Release, dated January 17, 2014 \(21\)](#)
- 10.31 [Stipulation of Dismissal with Prejudice, dated January 22, 2014 \(21\)](#)
- 10.32 [Securities Purchase Agreements dated December 11, 2015 \(23\)](#)
- 10.33 [Share Exchange Agreement dated May 31, 2016 \(24\)](#)
- 10.34 [Supply Agreement date December 13, 2016 \(26\)](#)
- 10.35 [Option Agreement dated November 15, 2017 \(27\)](#)
- 10.36 [Settlement Agreement and General Release dated June 29, 2018 \(28\)](#)
- 10.37 [Credit Agreement dated as of October 4, 2019 \(29\)](#)
- 10.38 [Promissory Note dated as of October 4, 2019 \(29\)](#)
- 10.39 [Warrant dated as of October 4, 2019 \(29\)](#)
- 10.40 [Supply Agreement dated as of June 25, 2020 \(30\)](#)
- 10.41 [Consulting Agreement dated May 18, 2020, by and between the Company and Matthew Hoffman \(32\)](#)
- 10.42 [Engagement Letter dated February 26, 2021 \(33\)](#)
- 10.43 [Form of Securities Purchase Agreement \(33\)](#)
- 10.44 [Form of Warrant \(33\)](#)
- 10.45 [Form of Registration Rights Agreement \(33\)](#)
- 10.46 [Form of Placement Agent Warrant \(33\)](#)
- 10.47 [Form of Pre-funded Warrant \(33\)](#)
- 10.48 [Press Release issued March 2, 2021 \(33\)](#)
- 10.49 [Form of Option Agreement \(34\)](#)
- 10.50 [Employment Agreement dated as of June 15, 2021, by and between the Company and Mr. Kappers. \(35\)](#)

- 10.51 [Modification dated as of November 16, 2021 \(37\)](#)
- 21.1 [Subsidiaries](#)
- 31.1* [Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14\(a\) or Rule 15d-14\(a\) of the Exchange Act](#)
- 31.2* [Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14\(a\) or Rule 15d-14\(a\) of the Exchange Act](#)
- 32.1* [Certification by Chief Executive Officer, required by Rule 13a-14\(b\) or Rule 15d-14\(b\) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code](#)
- 32.2* [Certification by Chief Financial Officer, required by Rule 13a-14\(b\) or Rule 15d-14\(b\) of the Exchange Act and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code](#)

101.INS Inline XBRL Instance

101.SCH Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema

101.CAL Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation

101.DEF Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition

101.LAB Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Labels

101.PRE Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation

104 Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)

* Filed herewith

- (1) Incorporated by reference to Form SB-2 as filed on December 15, 2006 (File No. 333-139420) and subsequently withdrawn on February 5, 2007
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Form SB-2 as filed on June 14, 2007 (File No. 333-143761)
- (3) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 23, 2010 (File No. 333-143761)
- (4) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on November 26, 2007 (File No. 333-143761)
- (5) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 7, 2010 (File No. 333-143761)
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on May 2, 2012 (File No. 333-143761)
- (7) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on August 7, 2012 (File No. 000-54697)
- (8) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on August 31, 2012 (File No. 000-54697)
- (9) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 14, 2011 (File No. 333-143761)
- (10) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on March 20, 2012 (File No. 333-143761)
- (11) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on August 7, 2012 (File No. 000-54697)
- (12) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 31, 2012 (File No. 000-54697)
- (13) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on January 31, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)

- (14) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on April 5, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (15) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on July 26, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (16) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on July 31, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (17) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on August 5, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (18) Incorporated by reference to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed on August 14, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (19) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on October 7, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (20) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 13, 2013 (File No. 000-54697)
- (21) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on January 28, 2014 (File No. 000-54697)
- (22) Incorporated by reference to Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as filed on May 15, 2015 (File No. 000-54697)
- (23) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on March 24, 2016 (File No. 000-54697)
- (24) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 1, 2016 (File No. 000-54697)
- (25) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on October 6, 2016 (File No. 000-54697)
- (26) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 19, 2016 (File No. 000-54697)
- (27) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on December 6, 2017 (File No. 000-54697)
- (28) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on July 2, 2018 (File No. 000-54697)
- (29) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on October 15, 2019 (File No. 000-54697)
- (30) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 30, 2020 (File No. 000-54697)
- (31) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 22, 2017 (File No. 000-54697)
- (32) Incorporated by reference to Annual Report on Form 10-K as filed on March 12, 2021 (File No. 000-54697)
- (33) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on March 3, 2021 (File No. 000-54697)
- (34) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on April 13, 2021 (File No. 000-54697)
- (35) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on June 21, 2021 (File No. 000-54697)
- (36) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on October 1, 2021 (File No. 000-54697)
- (37) Incorporated by reference to Current Report on Form 8-K as filed on November 22, 2021 (File No. 000-54697)

ITEM 16. FORM 10-K SUMMARY

Not applicable

SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act, the registrant caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.

Date: March 17, 2023

/s/ Matthew J. Kappers

Name: Matthew J. Kappers
Title: Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Matthew L. Hoffman

Name: Matthew L. Hoffman
Title: Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

In accordance with the Exchange Act, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

<i>SIGNATURE</i>	<i>TITLE</i>	<i>DATE</i>
By: <u>/s/ Victor F. Keen</u> Victor F. Keen	Director	March 17, 2023
By: <u>/s/ Simon Calton</u> Simon Calton	Director	March 17, 2023
By: <u>/s/ Ronald Dombrowski</u> Ronald Dombrowski	Director	March 17, 2023

The Coretec Group, Inc.
December 31, 2022 and 2021

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Stockholders and the Board of Directors of
The Coretec Group Inc.

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Coretec Group, Inc. and its subsidiary (the Company) as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the consolidated financial statements (collectively, the financial statements). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

Critical Audit Matters

The critical audit matters communicated below are matters arising from the current period audit of the financial statements that were communicated or required to be communicated to the audit committee and that: (1) relate to accounts or disclosures that are material to the financial statements, and (2) involved our especially challenging, subjective or complex judgments. The communication of critical audit matters does not alter in any way our opinion on the financial statements, taken as a whole, and we are not, by communicating the critical audit matters below, providing separate opinions on the critical audit matters or on the accounts or disclosures to which they relate.

Patent Impairment Assessment

As described further in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company reviews patents for potential impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the asset or asset group may not be recoverable. In performing the review for impairment, management makes significant estimates and assumptions related to the use of the patents and forecasts of future undiscounted cash flows. The net balance of the patents was approximately \$907,00 as of December 31, 2022.

Given the significant assumptions made by management regarding the Company's discretionary strategic decisions to use the patent technology in the future and the uncertainty of the outcome of the use of the technology, performing audit procedures required a high degree of auditor judgment and was impacted by the nature of audit evidence regarding the matter.

Our audit procedures related to the patent impairment assessment included the following, among others:

- We compared the remaining useful life of the patents to the Company's underlying register and to the remaining legal life under patent law.
- To identify any potential unidentified impairment triggers, we made specific inquiries to management regarding the Company's plans for the use of the technology and considered if any audit evidence obtained in other areas supported or contradicted the assertions made by management.
- We evaluated the reasonableness of significant assumptions used in management's assessment of whether impairment indicators exist.

Going Concern Assessment

As noted in the consolidated financial statements, the Company has no revenues and realized net losses each year from inception through December 31, 2022. The Company believes that the working capital as of December 31, 2022, is sufficient to fund development of its planned products and pay operating expenses for at least one year following the issuance of these consolidated financial statements, which alleviated any substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. In making this determination, management prepared a short-term cash flow projection. Management used significant assumptions in preparing the short-term cash flow projection, which included expected operating costs and financing obligations.

The principal considerations for our determination that the evaluation of management's going concern analysis was a critical audit matter are the significant judgment and subjectivity from management when evaluating the uncertainty related to the Company's future cash flow projection and a high degree of auditor judgment in evaluating management's forecasts for at least the next 12 months. Our audit procedures related to the evaluation of management's forecasted expenditures and going concern analysis included the following, among others:

- Obtaining evidence of the working capital as of December 31, 2022.
- Evaluation of the reasonableness of key assumptions and estimates used by the management in the short-term cash flow projection in the light of its existing operating requirements and plans.
- Testing the completeness, accuracy, and relevance of underlying data in the short-term cash flow projection.
- Evaluation of the reasonableness of management's plans on the cash flow requirements of the operations.

/s/ HOGANTAYLOR LLP

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2016.

Tulsa, Oklahoma
March 17, 2023

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
DECEMBER 31, 2022 and 2021

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 2,356,348	\$ 4,053,327
Prepaid expenses	114,201	133,491
Total current assets	<u>2,470,549</u>	<u>4,186,818</u>
Property and equipment, net	<u>73,462</u>	<u>-</u>
Other assets:		
Intangibles, net	906,975	989,604
Goodwill	166,000	166,000
Deposits-other	4,550	16,343
Total other assets	<u>1,077,525</u>	<u>1,171,947</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,621,536</u>	<u>\$ 5,358,765</u>
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Notes payable	\$ 61,398	\$ -
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>316,992</u>	<u>307,096</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>378,390</u>	<u>307,096</u>
Long term debt, net	<u>1,414,826</u>	<u>1,187,518</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,793,216</u>	<u>1,494,614</u>
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, Series A convertible, \$0.0002 par value, 500,000 shares authorized; 345,000 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021	69	69
Common stock \$0.0002 par value, 1,500,000,000 shares authorized; 268,871,202 and 254,055,581 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively	53,772	50,809
Additional paid-in capital	18,119,792	17,295,262
Accumulated deficit	<u>(16,345,313)</u>	<u>(13,481,989)</u>
Total Stockholders' Equity	<u>1,828,320</u>	<u>3,864,151</u>
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	<u>\$ 3,621,536</u>	<u>\$ 5,358,765</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 and 2021**

	2022	2021
Income:		
Revenue	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses:		
Research and development	535,837	469,996
General and administrative	2,132,996	5,615,038
Interest	202,751	229,525
Total expenses	2,871,584	6,314,559
Other income	8,260	45,620
Net loss	\$ (2,863,324)	\$ (6,268,939)
Loss per share:		
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.011)	\$ (0.026)
Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted	258,337,996	243,964,924

See notes to consolidated financial statements

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 and 2021

	Series A Preferred Stock		Common Stock		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Deficit	Total
	Shares	Par Value	Shares	Par Value			
Balance December 31, 2020	345,000	\$ 69	213,751,145	\$ 42,750	\$ 8,033,313	\$ (7,339,175)	\$ 736,957
Cumulative change in accounting for beneficial conversion feature	-	-	-	-	(988,900)	126,125	(862,775)
Debt converted to common stock	-	-	8,068,628	1,613	263,845	-	265,458
Common stock issued for liabilities	-	-	2,343,495	468	94,383	-	94,851
Common stock issued for services	-	-	3,392,313	678	322,545	-	323,223
Exchange of stock options for common stock	-	-	3,000,000	600	(600)	-	-
Private placement stock issuance	-	-	23,500,000	4,700	4,908,500	-	4,913,200
Warrants issued	-	-	-	-	62,785	-	62,785
Options issued for compensation and services	-	-	-	-	4,599,391	-	4,599,391
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(6,268,939)	(6,268,939)
Balance December 31, 2021	345,000	\$ 69	254,055,581	\$ 50,809	\$ 17,295,262	\$ (13,481,989)	\$ 3,864,151
Common stock issued for liabilities	-	-	3,615,621	723	59,943	-	60,666
Exchange of stock options for common stock	-	-	900,000	180	(180)	-	-
Warrants issued	-	-	-	-	4,102	-	4,102
Warrants exercised	-	-	10,300,000	2,060	(1,030)	-	1,030
Options issued for compensation and services	-	-	-	-	761,695	-	761,695
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(2,863,324)	(2,863,324)
Balance December 31, 2022	345,000	\$ 69	268,871,202	\$ 53,772	\$ 18,119,792	\$ (16,345,313)	\$ 1,828,320

See notes to consolidated financial statements

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Net loss	\$ (2,863,324)	\$ (6,268,939)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation	6,803	-
Amortization - intangibles	82,629	81,429
Amortization - debt discount	61,660	95,661
Options issued for services	761,695	4,599,391
Common stock issued for compensation and services	-	323,223
Change in:		
Prepaid expenses	19,289	46,472
Deposits	11,793	2,603
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	70,563	5,930
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(1,848,892)</u>	<u>(1,114,230)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Purchases of equipment	(80,265)	-
Capitalized website costs	-	(12,007)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(80,265)</u>	<u>(12,007)</u>
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Payments on notes payable and long term debt	(40,046)	(90,505)
Proceeds from debt and warrants issued	271,194	334,650
Proceeds from exercised warrants	1,030	-
Proceeds from private placement stock issued	-	4,913,200
Net cash provided by financing activities	<u>232,178</u>	<u>5,157,345</u>
Net change in cash	(1,696,979)	4,031,108
Cash, beginning of period	<u>4,053,327</u>	<u>22,219</u>
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 2,356,348</u>	<u>\$ 4,053,327</u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash flow Information		
Cash paid during the period for interest	\$ 106,783	\$ 92,434
Non-Cash Financing Activities		
Notes payable converted to common stock	\$ -	\$ 265,458
Stock options exchanged for common stock	\$ 180	\$ 600
Common stock issued to satisfy liabilities	\$ 60,666	\$ 94,851

See notes to consolidated financial statements

THE CORETEC GROUP INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nature of Business

The Coretec Group Inc. (the “Group”) (formerly 3DIcon Corporation) (“3DIcon”) was incorporated on August 11, 1995, under the laws of the State of Oklahoma as First Keating Corporation. The articles of incorporation were amended August 1, 2003 to change the name to 3DIcon Corporation. During 2001, First Keating Corporation began to focus on the development of 360-degree holographic technology. From January 1, 2001, 3DIcon’s primary activity has been the raising of capital in order to pursue its goal of becoming a significant participant in the development, commercialization and marketing of next generation 3D display technologies.

Coretec Industries, LLC (“Coretec”), is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group (collectively the “Company”). The Company is currently developing, testing, and providing new and/or improved technologies, products, and service solutions for energy-related industries including, but not limited to oil/gas, renewable energy, and distributed energy industries. Many of these technologies and products also have application for medical, electronic, photonic, display, and lighting markets among others. Early adoption of these technologies and products is anticipated in markets for energy storage (Li-ion batteries), renewable energy (BIPV), and electronics (Asset Monitoring).

Reverse Acquisition

On May 31, 2016, the Group entered into a Share Exchange Agreement (the “Share Exchange Agreement”) with Coretec and four Coretec members (the “Members”), which Members held all outstanding membership interests in Coretec. On September 30, 2016 (the “Closing Date”), the Group closed the transaction contemplated by the Share Exchange Agreement. Pursuant to the Share Exchange Agreement, the Members agreed to sell all their membership interests in Coretec to the Group in exchange for the Group’s issuance of an aggregate 4,760,872 shares of the Group’s Series B Convertible Preferred Stock to the Members (the “Exchange”). Coretec became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group and the former Members beneficially owned approximately 65% of the Group’s common stock on a fully diluted basis on the Closing Date. Upon the closing of the Share Exchange Agreement, two of the Group’s Directors resigned and three new Directors associated with Coretec were nominated and elected, giving control of the board of directors to former Coretec Members.

Basis of Presentation

Under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”), the acquisition is treated as a “reverse acquisition” under the purchase method of accounting. The consolidated statements of operations herein reflect the historical results of Coretec prior to the completion of the reverse acquisition since it was determined to be the accounting acquirer, and do not include the historical results of operations for 3DIcon prior to the completion of the acquisition. 3DIcon’s assets and liabilities were consolidated with the assets and liabilities of Coretec as of the September 30, 2016 consummation of the acquisition.

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Group and its wholly owned subsidiary, Coretec. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

Intangibles

Intangible assets consist of purchased patents and capitalized website costs. Intangible assets are recorded at the fair value as of the date of acquisition, and intangible assets with finite lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Goodwill

Goodwill was acquired with the reverse acquisition. The Company evaluates the carrying value of goodwill on an annual basis and if events occur or circumstances change that would more likely than not reduce the fair value of goodwill below its carrying amount. When assessing whether goodwill is impaired, management considers first a qualitative approach to evaluate whether it is more likely than not the fair value of the goodwill is below its carrying amount; if so, management considers a quantitative approach by analyzing changes in performance and market-based metrics as compared to those used at the time of the initial acquisition. For the periods presented, no impairment charges were recognized.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. Depreciation is recorded over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred; major improvements and betterments are capitalized.

Estimated useful lives of property and equipment are as follows for the major classes of assets:

Asset Description	Estimated Lives (years)
Furniture and fixtures	7
Equipment	7

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets, such as intangibles, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a long-lived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, the Company first compares undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by that asset or asset group to its carrying value. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset or asset group is not recoverable on an undiscounted cash flow basis, impairment is recognized to the extent that the carrying value exceeds its fair value. Fair value is determined through various valuation techniques including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instrument held by the Company:

Current assets and current liabilities - The carrying value approximates fair value due to the short maturity of these items.

Notes payable - The fair value of the Company's notes payable has been estimated by the Company based upon the liability's characteristics, including interest rates, embedded instruments and conversion discounts. The carrying value approximates fair value after taking into consideration the liability's characteristics.

Basic and Diluted Loss Per Common Share

Basic loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of vested common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other instruments to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock. The following securities are excluded from the calculation of weighted average dilutive common shares because their inclusion would have been anti-dilutive:

	December 31,	
	2022	2021
Options	77,158,160	53,711,609
Warrants	132,514,000	142,604,000
Series A convertible preferred stock	115,000	115,000
Convertible debt	45,155,537	39,836,388
Total potentially dilutive shares	254,942,697	236,266,997

Research and Development

Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under an asset and liability approach that requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, the Company generally considers all expected future events other than enactments of changes in tax laws or rates. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates will be recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment date. A valuation allowance is established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

The Company's tax benefits are fully offset by a valuation allowance due to the uncertainty that the deferred tax assets would be realized. Management considers the likelihood of changes by taxing authorities in its filed income tax returns and recognizes a liability for or discloses potential changes that management believes are more likely than not to occur upon examination by tax authorities. Management has not identified any uncertain tax positions in filed income tax returns that require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying consolidated financial statements.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The following is a summary of recent accounting pronouncement recently adopted by the Company:

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40)*. This ASU simplifies the accounting for convertible instruments. The guidance removes certain accounting models which separate the embedded conversion features from the host contract for convertible instruments. As a result, after adopting ASU 2020-06, the Company will no longer separately present the embedded conversion feature of its convertible debt within stockholders' equity and interest expense is expected to decrease due to the elimination of the related debt discount amortization. The Company adopted ASU 2020-06 under the modified retrospective approach effective January 1, 2021.

The cumulative impact of using the modified retrospective approach for the adoption of ASU 2020-06 on our consolidated balance sheet as of January 1, 2021 is summarized below:

	Balance at December 31, 2020	Impact of ASU 2020-06	Balance with Adoption of ASU 2020-06
Liabilities			
Long-term debt, net	\$ 266,598	\$ 862,775	\$ 1,129,373
Equity			
Additional paid-in-capital	\$ 8,033,313	\$ (988,900)	\$ 7,044,413
Accumulated deficit	\$ (7,339,175)	\$ 126,125	\$ (7,213,050)

In May 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-04, *Issuer’s Accounting for Certain Modifications or Exchanges of Freestanding Equity-Classified Written Call Options* which clarifies the accounting for a modification or an exchange of a freestanding equity-classified written call option that remains equity classified after a modification or exchange and the related EPS effects of such transaction if recognized as an adjustment to equity. The Company adopted ASU 2021-04 on January 1, 2022. The Company did not have any modification or exchanges of freestanding written call options classified in equity during the reporting period, and therefore, it did not have a material impact on its financial statements.

Note 2 – Recent Capital Financing and Management’s Plans

On March 2, 2021, the Company entered into a securities purchase agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with a single institutional investor in a private placement to sell (i) 23,500,000 shares of its common stock, (ii) pre-funded warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 51,500,000 shares of its common stock, and (iii) warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 82,500,000 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$6,000,000. The combined purchase price for one share of common stock and associated Warrant is \$0.08 and for one Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Warrant is \$0.0799. The sale of the securities under the Purchase Agreement closed on March 5, 2021.

Management is committed to utilizing this capital to expand and accelerate the development of its technology, while scaling business functions and appropriately adding resources necessary for future growth.

Note 3 – Intangibles

The following table sets forth patents:

<i>Patents</i>	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
Gross carrying amount	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000
Accumulated amortization	(501,433)	(421,203)
	\$ 898,567	\$ 978,797

The patents were acquired with the September 30, 2016 reverse acquisition. Amortization expense for the next five fiscal years and thereafter is expected to be approximately \$80,000 annually through the year ended December 31, 2034.

Intangible assets include \$12,007 of capitalized website costs incurred during the year ended December 31, 2021. Amortization expense and accumulated amortization was \$2,400 for the year ended December 31, 2022 and \$1,200 for the year ended December 31, 2021, respectively. Amortization expense for the next four and one-half fiscal years is expected to be approximately \$2,400, annually.

Note 4 – Debt

Notes payable and long-term debt consists of the following:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
<i>Notes payable:</i>		
5.26% Insurance premium finance agreement due June 2023	\$ 61,398	\$ -
Notes payable - current	<u>\$ 61,398</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<i>Long term debt:</i>		
10% Promissory note due January 2024	\$ 1,485,617	\$ 1,310,617
Less:		
Warrants issued	(51,755)	(93,928)
Debt issue costs	(19,036)	(29,171)
Total long term debt	<u>\$ 1,414,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,187,518</u>

5.26% Insurance premium finance agreement, due June 2023

The Company entered into an insurance financing agreement in August 2022 totaling \$101,444. The monthly payments under the agreement are due in ten installments of \$10,391 each.

10% Promissory note, net

On October 4, 2019, the Company entered into a Credit Agreement and related Promissory Note with Diversified Alpha Fund of Navigator Global Fund Manager Platform SPC (“DAF”), the Lender. DAF is a segregated portfolio fund of Navigator Global Fund Manager Platform SPC. DAF is managed and controlled by Mollitium Investment Management (Mollitium). Mollitium utilizes Diversified Global Investment Advisors Ltd. (“DGIA”) to act in an advisory role. DGIA maintains an Investment Committee to support the services to Mollitium. Simon Calton serves as part of this five-member investment committee and in accordance with the investment committee’s guidelines, Mr. Calton does not participate in matters or voting that pertain to the Company due to his conflict of interest. Investment advice provided by DGIA to Mollitium are recommendations only and the final decision on actions are the responsibility of Mollitium. Carlton James Global Management, Ltd (CJGM) serves as a distributor of investments by introducing funds available to the market of which DAF is included in CJGM’s group of funds. Compensation to CJGM occurs when investments are made into funds that they introduce. CJGM is part of the Carlton James Group of which Mr. Calton is CEO.

The 10% Promissory Note, in a principal amount of \$2,500,000, is due on the 15th day of the 4th anniversary of each advance with the first capital payment due on March 15, 2024. The Promissory Note has attached warrants to subscribe for and purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.052 per share. Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, DAF will fund the Promissory Note in sixteen (16) tranches in amounts of \$125,000 and \$175,000 per month beginning in October 2019. The funding of the Promissory Note is at the discretion of DAF and may differ from the planned schedule. As of December 31, 2022, DAF has advanced \$2,345,000 with no definitive date or commitment to advance the remaining \$155,000. Interest is accrued monthly and paid in advance for the first six months and thereafter interest only payments shall be paid quarterly.

On November 16, 2021, the Company countersigned a letter of variation (the Variation) to the credit agreement entered into, on October 4, 2019, with DAF. Pursuant to the Variation, the Lender agreed to extend the repayment days for each advance made by Lender under the credit agreement until the fourth anniversary of such advance. DAF has also communicated to the Company that interest only payments are due on a quarterly basis, commencing in January of 2022.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, DAF has the right to elect to convert all or part of the Promissory Note at a price equal to seventy percent (70%) of the average closing price of the Company’s common stock as reported on the over-the-counter quotation system on the OTC Markets during the fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the loan closing date of October 4, 2019, which calculates to \$0.0329 per share.

The embedded conversion option was deemed to be a beneficial conversion feature because the active conversion price was less than the commitment date market price of the common stock. Given the terms of the agreement, the commitment date was determined to be the date the funds are advanced to the Company and is limited to the funding value less other debt discounts (see below). A debt discount of \$862,775 was recorded, with a corresponding credit to additional paid-in capital, for the beneficial conversion feature as of December 31, 2020. On January 1, 2021, the Company adopted ASU 2020-06 under the modified retrospective approach for the fiscal year of 2021 (see Note 1). Adoption resulted in an approximate \$989,000 decrease in additional paid in capital from the derecognition of the beneficial conversion feature, \$863,000 increase in long term debt from the derecognition of the discount associated with the beneficial conversion feature and \$126,000 decrease to the opening balance of accumulated deficit, representing the cumulative interest expense recognized related to the amortization of the beneficial conversion feature.

Under the terms of the Credit Agreement, warrants to subscribe for and purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.052 per share were issued to DAF. The estimated value of the warrants granted monthly, with each advance, is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The resulting estimated value of the warrant is used to proportionally allocate the fair value of the debt advance and the fair value of the warrants.

The allocated cost of the warrants amounted to \$4,102 and \$62,784 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and is being amortized over the life of the debt with \$46,275 and \$47,230 of allocated costs amortized during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. See Note 6 for more information on the warrants.

Additionally, under the terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company agreed to pay a commitment fee of 3% of each advance and reimburse DAF for certain expenses in connection with the preparation, interpretation, performance and enforcement of the Credit Agreement. Those costs amounted to \$5,250 and \$10,350 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and are being amortized over the life of the debt with \$15,385 and \$14,125 amortized during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

On March 31, 2021, DAF converted \$50,000 of the principle of the Promissory Note into 1,519,757 shares of common stock at \$0.0329 per share. Related charges were made to interest expense for debt issue costs of \$5,513 for the warrants and \$1,346 for the deferred cost, through March 31, 2021.

On April 29, 2021, DAF converted \$180,000 of the principle of the Promissory Note into 5,471,125 shares of common stock at \$0.0329 per share. Related charges were made to interest expense for debt issue costs of \$16,429 for the warrants and \$3,772 for the deferred cost, through April 29, 2021.

On September 30, 2021, the Company paid DAF \$102,606 for principal (\$43,925) and interest (\$58,681).

On October 27, 2021, DAF converted \$35,458 of the principle of the Promissory Note into 1,077,746 shares of common stock at \$0.0329 per share. Related charges for the principal payment and the debt conversion were made to interest expense in the amounts of \$5,850 for the warrants and \$1,523 for the deferred cost.

On July 15, 2022 DAF, advanced gross proceeds for \$175,000 to the Company under the terms of the credit agreement.

Interest payments were made to DAF from invoiced amounts total for \$131,357 and \$30,572 during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 5 – Equity Incentive Plans

In January 2018, the Company's 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2018 EIP") was established. The total number of shares of stock which may be purchased or granted directly by options, stock awards or restricted stock purchase offers, or purchased indirectly through exercise of options granted under the 2018 EIP shall not exceed fifteen million (15,000,000) shares. The shares are included in a registration statement filed January 2018. There were 2,682,830 shares available for issuance under the 2018 EIP as of December 31, 2022.

On September 30, 2021, the Board of Directors approved The Coretec Group, Inc. 2021 Equity Incentive Plan ("2021 EIP") which covers the potential issuance of 62,000,000 shares of common stock, from which various awards may be granted, including but not limited to: (a) Incentive Stock Options, (b) Non-qualified Stock Options, (c) Stock Appreciation Rights, (d) Restricted Awards, (e) Performance Share Awards, and (f) Performance Cash Awards. There were 50,000 shares available for issuance under the 2021 EIP as of December 31, 2022.

Note 6 – Common Stock, Preferred Stock, Warrants and Options

Common Stock

On June 8, 2020, the Board of Directors consented to a share exchange agreement with holders of 21,500,000 options awarded on August 7, 2019. The agreement allows for holders to exchange their options for rule 144 common stock at an exchange rate of 0.6 shares per 1 option. Under the exchange agreement, 1,500,000 and 5,000,000 options were exchanged for 900,000 and 3,000,000 shares of common stock during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

On October 22, 2020, the Board of Directors consented to satisfying accrued liabilities of vendors by issuing common stock from the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan from August 26, 2020 through September 1, 2021. The number of shares issued to satisfy a liability was determined by the average closing price for the fifteen (15) days prior to conversion at a discount rate of 50% to that fifteen (15) day average. On November 10, 2021, the Board of Directors consented to continue this practice through September 1, 2022. As part of this written consent, the Board of Directors included the use of both the 2018 and 2021 Equity Incentive Plans. On October 14, 2022 the Board of Directors further consented to extend this practice through September 1, 2023.

The stock issuance, in lieu of cash payment, requires written approval of the Chief Executive Officer. During the year ended December 31, 2022, 3,615,621 shares were issued to satisfy \$60,666 of vendor accrued liabilities and services. During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued 5,735,808 shares to satisfy \$418,074 of vendor accrued liabilities and services.

Series A Convertible Preferred Stock

A total of 500,000 shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock (the “Series A Preferred Stock”) have been authorized for issuance under the Certificate of Designation of Preferences, Rights and Limitation of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company (the “Certificate of Designation”), which Certificate of Designation was filed with the Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma on December 11, 2013. The shares of Series A Preferred Stock have a par value of \$0.0002 per share and a stated value of \$1.00 per share (the “Stated Value”) and shall receive a dividend of 6% of their Stated Value per annum payable or upon conversion or redemption of Series A Preferred at the option of the Company. We have not paid any cash or stock dividends to the holders of our Series A Preferred Stock. Dividends in arrears totaled approximately \$190,000 and \$169,000 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively. Under the Certificate of Designation, the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock have the following rights, preferences and privileges:

The Series A Preferred Stock may, at the option of the holder, be converted at any time after the first anniversary of the issuance of the Series A Preferred Stock or from time to time thereafter into 166,667 post-split shares of common stock that such holder is entitled to in proportion to the 500,000 shares of Series A Preferred so designated in the Certificate of Designation.

The Series A Preferred Stock will automatically be converted into common stock anytime the post-split 5-day Volume-Weighted Average Price (VWAP) of the Company’s common stock prior to such conversion is equal to \$15.00 or more. Such mandatory conversion would be converted by the same method described above for discretionary conversions.

Except as otherwise required by law, the holders of shares of Series A Preferred Stock shall not have voting rights or powers.

In the event of any (i) liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or ii) sale, merger, consolidation, reorganization or other transaction that results in a change of control of the Company, each holder of a share of Series A Preferred shall be entitled to receive, subject to prior preferences and other rights of any class or series of stock of the Company senior to the Series A Preferred, but prior and in preference to any distribution of any of the assets or surplus funds of the Company to holders of Common Stock, or any other class or series of stock of the Company junior to the Series A Preferred, an amount equal to the Stated Value plus accrued and unpaid dividends (as adjusted for any stock dividends, combinations or splits with respect to such shares) (the “Preference Amount”). After such payment has been made to the holders of Series A Preferred of the full Preference Amount to which such holders shall be entitled, the remaining net assets of the Company available for distribution, if any, shall be distributed pro rata among the holders of Common Stock. In the event the funds or assets legally available for distribution to the holders of Series A Preferred are insufficient to pay the Preference Amount, then all funds or assets available for distribution to the holders of capital stock shall be paid to the holders of Series A Preferred pro rata based on the full Preference Amount to which they are entitled.

The Company may not declare, pay or set aside any dividends on shares of any class or series of capital stock of the Company (other than dividends on shares of Common Stock payable in shares of Common Stock) unless the holders of the Series A Preferred Stock shall first receive, or simultaneously receive, a dividend on each outstanding share of Series A Preferred in an amount equal to the dividend per share that such holders would have received had they converted their shares of Series A Preferred into shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the record date for the declaration of the Common Stock dividend in an amount equal to the average VWAP during the 5 trading days prior to the date such dividend is due.

Warrants

Warrants to subscribe for and purchase up to 3,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.052 per share were included under the terms of the DAF Credit Agreement. The warrants will be issued in amounts of 150,000 and 210,000 per month during the funding period. In the event that funding advances deviate from the planned schedule then warrants will be issued pro-rata at 1.2 warrants for every \$1 of funding. Warrants granted under the terms of the DAF Credit Agreement as of December 31, 2022 and 2021 total 2,814,000 and 2,604,000, respectively. The estimated value of the warrants granted monthly, with each advance, is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected dividend yield is based on the average annual dividend yield as of the grant date. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of our stock. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity rates as of the grant date. The expected life of the warrant is based on historical exercise behavior and expected future experience. The resulting estimated value of the warrant is used to proportionally allocate the fair value of the debt advance and the fair value of the warrants.

On March 2, 2021, the Company entered into the Purchase Agreement with a single institutional investor in a private placement to sell (i) 23,500,000 shares of its common stock, (ii) pre-funded warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 51,500,000 shares of its common stock, and (iii) warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 82,500,000 shares of its common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$6,000,000. The combined purchase price for one share of common stock and associated Warrant is \$0.08 and for one Pre-Funded Warrant and associated Warrant is \$0.0799. The sale of the securities under the Purchase Agreement closed on March 5, 2021. The pre-funded warrants have an exercise price of \$0.0001 per share, subject to adjustment as set forth in the pre-funded warrants for stock splits, stock dividends, recapitalizations and similar events. The pre-funded warrants will be exercisable immediately and may be exercised at any time until all of the pre-funded warrants are exercised in full. In addition, the Company agreed to issue to the placement agent (or its designees) warrants to purchase a number of shares equal to 8.0% of the aggregate number of shares and pre-funded warrant shares sold under the Purchase Agreement, or warrants to purchase an aggregate of up to 6,000,000 shares. The placement agent warrants generally will have the same terms as the warrants, except they will have an exercise price of \$0.10.

Warrants Summary

The following table summarizes the Company's warrant activity during the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>Number of Warrants</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years</u>	<u>Aggregate Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding, December 31, 2021	142,604,000	\$ 0.0515		
Granted	210,000	0.0520		
Exercised	(10,300,000)	0.0001		
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	<u>132,514,000</u>	<u>\$ 0.0555</u>	<u>3.63</u>	<u>\$ 1,745,850</u>

Options

Stock options for employees, directors or consultants, are valued at the date of award, which does not precede the approval date, and compensation cost is recognized in the period the options are vested. The Company recognizes compensation expense for awards subject to graded vesting on a straight-line basis. Stock options generally become exercisable on the date of grant and expire based on the terms of each grant.

The estimated fair value of options for common stock granted was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected dividend yield is based on the average annual dividend yield as of the grant date. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of our stock. The risk-free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury Constant Maturity rates as of the grant date. The expected life of the option is based on historical exercise behavior and expected future experience.

On June 8, 2020, the Board of Directors consented to a share exchange agreement with holders of 21,500,000 options awarded on August 7, 2019. The agreement allows for holders to exchange their options for rule 144 common stock at an exchange rate of 0.6 shares per 1 option. The modification of these options did not result in any additional compensation because there was no change in the fair value. As of December 31, 2022, 9,500,000 options had been exchanged for 5,700,000 shares of common stock.

On September 30, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company consented to cancelling and reissuance of 23,000,000 options, previously issued during the year 2021, in an effort to incentivize management, employees, and consultants of the Company. The options issued on September 30, 2021 have an exercise price of the \$0.105 and vest immediately.

On March 23, 2022, the Board of Directors of the Company consented to granting 950,000 options to new employee and a consultant. These options have an exercise price of the \$0.055 and vest immediately.

On October 14, 2022, the Company granted options to purchase a total of 24,000,000 shares of the Company's common stock at an exercise price of \$0.0277 per share. The options are exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance and vest immediately. Of the 24,000,000 total options granted, (i) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock were granted to Victor Keen, the Company's co-chairman; (ii) options to purchase 3,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Simon Calton, the Company's co-chairman; (iii) options to purchase 7,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Matthew Kappers, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Director; (iv) options to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to Matthew Hoffman, the Company's Chief Financial Officer; and (v) options to purchase an aggregate of 6,000,000 shares of common stock were issued to various employees and consultants of the Company.

The Company recognized \$761,695 and \$4,599,391 of stock option expense during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Options Summary

The following table summarizes the Company's option activity during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	Number of Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding, December 31, 2020	20,212,174	\$ 0.068		
Expired	(565)	420.000		
Exchanged for common stock	(5,000,000)	0.041		
Granted	38,500,000	0.105		
Outstanding, December 31, 2021	53,711,609	0.093	4.17	\$ 936,000
Options granted	24,950,000	0.028		
Options expired	(3,449)	70.260		
Exchanged for common stock	(1,500,000)	0.041		
Outstanding, December 31, 2022	77,158,160	\$ 0.070	3.72	\$ 151,200
Exercisable options				
Exercisable, December 31, 2021	53,461,609	\$ 0.093	4.17	\$ 916,000
Exercisable, December 31, 2022	77,158,160	\$ 0.070	3.72	\$ 151,200

The following table summarizes the Company's options as of December 31, 2022:

Exercise Price	Outstanding Number of Options	Weighted Average Remaining Life In Years	Exercisable Number of Options
\$ 0.028	24,000,000	4.79	24,000,000
\$ 0.041	12,500,000	1.60	12,500,000
\$ 0.055	950,000	4.23	950,000
\$ 0.065	1,000,000	2.50	1,000,000
\$ 0.105	38,500,000	3.75	38,500,000
\$ 0.240	208,160	4.21	208,160
Total	77,158,160	3.72	77,158,160

Note 7 – Commitments

North Dakota State University Sponsored Research Agreement

The Company entered into a Sponsored Research Agreement (“SRA”) dated August 14, 2015 with North Dakota State University Research Foundation (“NDSU/RF”). With the proposed research for this project, NDSU/RF planned to make prototypical compounds and materials from CHS and CHS derivatives with the potential; 1) to act as efficient photoactive materials for solar cells, 2) to serve in electro active devices for optimization of current and voltage performance, 3) to perform at high levels of efficiency as silicon anodes in lightweight batteries (silicon has more than 11 times the capacity of carbon in the ubiquitous carbon based batteries), and, 4) to be incorporated into specialty inks for printed electronics applications. The research was conducted August 14, 2015 through August 31, 2016. The Company agreed to reimburse NDSU/RF for all costs incurred in performing the research up to a maximum amount of \$70,000. On June 7, 2016 the Company and NDSU/RF mutually agreed to amend the SRA. Under the terms of the amendment the term was extended to June 30, 2017 and the consideration was increased by \$120,000 to a maximum amount of \$190,000.

As of December 31, 2022, the remaining balance of the SRA to be paid under the terms of the agreement is \$93,578. As of December 31, 2022, and pursuant to the SRA, Coretec was in arrears on the payment of that obligation. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2022, Coretec would be considered in default under the SRA because of the unpaid obligations, which could allow NDSU/RF to exercise various options under the SRA, including an option to terminate the SRA if Coretec does not cure the default within 10 business days after receiving written notice by NDSU/RF. Due to Coretec's belief that certain obligations of NDSU/RF were unsatisfied, Coretec has actively communicated with NDSU/RF in order to determine what obligations are owed and what actions all parties are required to take, and will agree to take, in furtherance of the SRA. In connection with such objective, Coretec has sent NDSU/RF a detailed communication setting forth, among other things, the basis for its belief that (i) the payment obligation was not due to NDSU/RF; and (ii) NDSU/RF does not have the right to enforce a default. Coretec did not attempt communication or receive communication from NDSU/RF during the year ended December 31, 2022.

As of the date of this report, there have been no legal proceedings initiated in connection with the SRA. However, no assurances can be made that the prior communications between the parties will result in a resolution or that legal proceedings will not be initiated in the future.

Real property leases

On June 30, 2020, the Company moved headquarters from Tulsa, Oklahoma to Ann Arbor, Michigan at which time the Company terminated the lease agreement in Tulsa. The Company continued to occupy the office space in Ann Arbor under the lease agreement that was executed on December 3, 2019. The Company signed a one-year lease in Ann Arbor, Michigan commencing January 1, 2020, with an annual rent obligation of \$15,120 (\$1,260 per month). The Company renewed the Ann Arbor lease for 2021 under the same terms. On September 30, 2021, the Company received \$45,000 to vacate the leased space and assign the lease to a third party, which is recorded as other income in the consolidated statements of operations. The Company then leased office space in Ann Arbor on a month-to-month basis at a rate of \$800 per month through April 30, 2022. On May 1, 2022, the Company entered into an annual lease for dedicated office space. The annual office rent obligation is \$42,000 payable in equal monthly installments.

On December 14, 2021, the Company entered into an annual lease of a wet laboratory in the same facility as the Company's office headquarters. The annual rent obligation is \$12,600 payable in equal monthly installments. The Company took possession of the space in March of 2022. On January 1, 2023, the company renewed the wet laboratory lease for the 2023 calendar year under the same terms.

Rent expense for the office operating leases was \$41,175 and \$13,740 for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

Note 8 – Related Party Transactions

On June 21, 2021, the Company announced the appointment of Matthew J. Kappers as Chief Executive Officer. The agreement between Mr. Kappers and the Company stated that Mr. Kappers will operate in the CEO role as an independent contractor for the period of June 15, 2021 through December 15, 2021. Mr. Kappers will be compensated at a monthly rate of \$12,500 and received an option grant to purchase 5,000,000 shares of common stock. The options were fully vested pursuant to the Board of Directors consent, effective September 30, 2021. Since December 2021, the Company and Mr. Kappers have been operating under the agreement on a month to month basis. The Company recognized \$154,200 of expense as CEO for the year ended December 31, 2022 and \$87,500 of consulting expense to Mr. Kappers as CEO and \$23,884 for consulting related to markets and financing for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The Company entered into a one-year consulting agreement with Matthew Hoffman, doing business as Integrate Growth, LLC, effective May 18, 2020 and expiring May 19, 2021. Under the terms of the agreement, Hoffman had the position of Director of Finance. On June 30, 2020 Ron Robinson, Chief Financial Officer and Judith Keating, Corporate Secretary both retired from the Company. As part of the management transition plan Hoffman was elevated to Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary on June 30, 2020. On June 23, 2021, the Company renewed the CFO and Corporate Secretary contract with Matthew L. Hoffman under similar terms of the initial contract through May 31, 2022. Mr. Hoffman and the Company operated on a month to month basis from June 1, 2022 through October 17, 2022. On October 18, 2022 the Company announced the appointment as COO, where the Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Hoffman. Pursuant to the Employment Agreement, Mr. Hoffman will receive an annual base salary of \$200,000. Mr. Hoffman will also be eligible for an annual incentive bonus, with a target payout of twenty percent (20%) of his then-current base salary, beginning with the Company's 2023 fiscal year, upon meeting objectives set by the board of directors. The Employment Agreement further provides that upon execution of the Employment Agreement, the Company will grant to Mr. Hoffman options to purchase 5,000,000 fully vested shares of the Company's common stock. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$103,050 and \$103,950 of expenses, respectively, under the terms of the agreement of the consulting agreement and \$50,000 of employee wage expense during the year ended December 31, 2022.

The Company entered into a consulting agreement dated March 20, 2017 with Michael A. Kraft, who became the Company's CEO. Under the terms of the agreement the Company agreed to compensate Kraft, \$1,500 per day for his commitment to allocate seven days a month (subsequently amended to ten day a month) to the Company and a \$25,000 bonus payable in the Company's restricted stock upon occurrence of certain events. Kraft was issued ten million options during August 2019 for (1) as compensation for the \$25,000 bonus in the consulting agreement, (2) approximately \$91,000 as payment for unpaid consulting fees and, (3) approximately \$294,000 as additional compensation for his consulting services. All past accounts payable amounts were paid in full to Kraft in 2021. On June 21, 2021, Kraft transitioned from CEO to President with the appointment of Matthew Kappers to the role of CEO. On November 1, 2021 Kraft's agreement was adjusted to an hourly rate of \$187 per hour. During the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company recognized \$38,571 and \$181,874 of expense respectively, under the terms of the agreement. Mr. Kraft resigned from as President of the Company with effect on October 17, 2022, his consulting agreement was since terminated.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

On January 12, 2023, Douglas Freitag resigned as a member of the Board of Directors of The Coretec Group Inc. (the "Company"). Mr. Freitag will continue to support and advise the Company in the capacity of senior consultant. Mr. Freitag's resignation was not as a result of any disagreements with the Company's board of directors or management, but to allow him for sufficient time to commit to his primary business.

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Matthew J. Kappers, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of THE CORETEC GROUP INC.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ Matthew J. Kappers
Matthew J. Kappers
Chief Executive Officer
Principal Executive Officer

Dated: March 17, 2023

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER
PURSUANT TO EXCHANGE ACT RULE 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a)
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF
THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002**

I, Matthew L. Hoffman, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Annual Report on Form 10-K of THE CORETEC GROUP INC.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13-a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financing reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

By: /s/ Matthew L. Hoffman
Matthew L. Hoffman
Chief Financial Officer
Principal Accounting and Financial Officer

Dated: March 17, 2023

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report of THE CORETEC GROUP INC. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Annual Report"), Michael A. Kraft, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Annual Report, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Matthew J. Kappers
Matthew J. Kappers
Principal Executive Officer

Dated: March 17, 2023

**CERTIFICATION OF PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING OFFICER
PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350
AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906
OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT of 2002**

In connection with the Annual Report THE CORETEC GROUP INC. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2022 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Annual Report"), Matthew L. Hoffman, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

1. The Annual Report, fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
2. The information contained in the Annual Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

By: /s/ Matthew L. Hoffman
Matthew L. Hoffman
Principal Accounting and Financial
Officer

Dated: March 17, 2023