# **FSD Pharma Inc.**

## **Consolidated financial statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars, except per share amounts)

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#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of FSD Pharma Inc.

#### **Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of FSD Pharma Inc. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the related consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the results of its consolidated operations and its consolidated cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2021, in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audit. 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 the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audit 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 consolidated 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 audit, 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 audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

MNPLLP

Toronto, Canada March 30, 2022 Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2019

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

[expressed in United States dollar]

As at	Notes	December 31, 2021 \$	December 31, 2020 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		35,259,645	17,524,822
Other receivables	7	500,964	161,342
Prepaid expenses and deposits	8	1,366,421	569,401
Investments	9	158,036	
		37,285,066	18,255,565
Assets held for sale	6	8,647,779	8,610,504
		45,932,845	26,866,069
Non-current assets			
Investments	9	660,226	1,676,745
Right-of-use asset, net	10	168,307	_
Intangible assets, net	5 & 11	16,201,739	13,424,391
		62,963,117	41,967,205
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	12	7 540 774	2 700 102
Trade and other payables Lease obligations	12	7,510,771 124,311	3,700,103 46,842
Warrants liability	15	765,403	1,447,910
Notes payable	13	300,549	384,647
Notes payable	10	8.701.034	5,579,502
Non-current liabilities		0,101,004	0,070,002
Lease obligations	14	131,045	79,120
		8,832,079	5,658,622
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Class A share capital	16	151,588	151,588
Class B share capital	16	152,173,089	103,056,538
Warrants	16	5,137,417	4,968,958
Contributed surplus	17	22,583,649	18,792,590
Foreign exchange translation reserve		239,612	207,797
Accumulated deficit		(126,154,317)	(90,868,888)
		54,131,038	36,308,583
		62,963,117	41,967,205
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'			

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

On behalf of the Board:

"Signed" Director - Donal Carroll "Signed" Director - Nitin Kaushal

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

[expressed in United States dollar, except number of shares]

For the years ended December 31,		2021	2020	2019
F	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Expenses General and administrative	19	15,926,103	10,058,083	8,407,427
External research and development fees		6,328,104	7,832,847	
Share-based payments	17	7,443,930	8,052,011	12,082,930
Depreciation and amortization	10 & 11	4,045,523	3,900,458	1,943,048
Legal provision		_	757,829	_
Impairment of right-of-use asset	10	<del></del>	89,860	50,888
Total operating expenses		33,743,660	30,691,088	22,484,293
Loss from continuing operations		(33,743,660)	(30,691,088)	(22,484,293)
Other income		(1,292)	(3,691)	(40,454)
Finance expense		69,404	235,581	155,316
Loss (gain) on settlement of financial liability		(49,792)	(680,164)	18,665
Loss (gain) on change in fair value of warrants and derivative liability	9 & 15	(682,507)	(2,561,456)	2,684,436
Loss (gain) on changes in fair value of investments	9	858,483	770,874	8,778,707
Net loss from continuing operations		(33,937,956)	(28,452,232)	(34,080,963)
Net loss from discontinued operations	6	(1,347,473)	(3,347,561)	(5,048,557)
Net loss		(35,285,429)	(31,799,793)	(39,129,520)
Other comprehensive income (loss) Items that may be subsequently reclassified to income (loss):				
Exchange gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations		31,815	292,573	(84,776)
Comprehensive loss		(35,253,614)	(31,507,220)	(39,214,296)
Net loss per share Basic and diluted - continuing operations Basic and diluted - discontinued operations	18 18	(0.97) (0.04)	(2.36) (0.28)	(4.83) (0.72)
basic and diluted - discontinued operations	10	(0.04)	(0.20)	(0.72)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted	18	34,945,210	12,043,961	7,056,245

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

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY
For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019
[expressed in United States dollar, except number of shares]

								Foreign exchange	Accumulated	
	Class A	shares	Class B	shares	Warra	nts	Contributed surplus	translation reserve	deficit	Total
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2018	72	151,588	6,843,780	51,093,434	546,212	3,341,826	3,744,423	_	(19,939,575)	38,391,696
Shares issued [note 16]			408,651	8,681,103		-		_	(.0,000,0.0)	8,681,103
Issued on acquisition of net assets of Prismic			.00,00.	0,001,100						0,001,100
Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [note 4]	_	_	510,940	12,361,657	67,598	1,420,407	1,931,384	_	_	15,713,448
Share options exercised [note 17]	_	_	-	.2,001,001	-	., .20, .07	12,082,930	_	_	12,082,930
Share-based payments [note 17]	_	_	130,189	1,340,929	_	_	(789,794)	_	_	551,135
Warrants exercised	_	_	12,167	109,214	(12,167)	(37,753)		_	_	71,461
Warrants expired	_	_	, _	_	(134,192)	(402,491)		_	_	
Comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_		(:-=,:-:,		(84,776)	(39,129,520)	(39,214,296)
Balance, December 31, 2019	72	151,588	7,905,727	73,586,337	467,451	4,321,989	17,371,434	(84,776)	(59,069,095)	36,277,477
Shares issued [note 16]	_		8,925,942	22,242,975	6,335,758	1,110,904	(1,302,076)			22,051,803
Share-based payments [note 17]	_	_	2,307,569	6,663,479	_	_	2,763,482	_	_	9,426,961
Share options exercised [note 17]	_	_	22,382	563,747	_	_	(504,185)	_	_	59,562
Warrants expired [note 16]	_	_	_	· —	(54,100)	(463,935)		_	_	· —
Comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_	`		_	292,573	(31,799,793)	(31,507,220)
Balance, December 31, 2020	72	151,588	19,161,620	103,056,538	6,749,109	4,968,958	18,792,590	207,797	(90,868,888)	36,308,583
Shares issued [note 16]	_	_	15,480,462	38,341,407	_	_	_	_	_	38,341,407
Share-based payments [note 17]	_	_	1,462,558	3,751,412	100,000	98,513	3,594,006	_	_	7,443,931
Share cancelation [note 16]	_	_	(156,278)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Lucid acquisition [note 5]	_	_	4,502,392	7,023,732	112,162	70,563	196,436	_	_	7,290,731
Warrants expired [note 16]	_	_	_	_	(4,476)	(617)	617	_	_	_
Comprehensive loss for the period	_	_	_	_			_	31,815	(35,285,429)	(35,253,614)
Balance, December 31, 2021	72	151,588	40,450,754	152,173,089	6,956,795	5,137,417	22,583,649	239,612	(126,154,317)	54,131,038

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

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 [expressed in United States dollar]

	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$	2019
		Ψ	\$
Operating activities			
Net loss from continuing operations	(33,937,956)	(28,452,232)	(34,080,963)
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash	(,,,	( -, - , - ,	(- ,,,
Depreciation and amortization	4,045,523	3,900,458	1,943,048
Impairment of right-of-use asset	,, a,, a	89,860	183,161
Interest expense	69,404	7,860	155,315
Share-based payments	7,443,930	8,052,011	12,082,930
Change in fair value of other investments	858,483	770,874	8,778,707
Change in fair value of derivative liability	(682,507)	(2,561,456)	2,684,436
Unrealized foreign exchange gain (loss)		(327,161)	_
Loss (gain) on settlement of financial liability	(49,792)	(680,164)	18,665
Changes in non-cash working capital balances			
Other receivables	(106,880)	435,183	(387,837)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(609,153)	(526,738)	(24,214)
Trade and other payables	3,604,766	898,691	1,516,025
Cash used in continuing operating activities	(19,364,182)	(18,392,814)	(7,130,727)
Cash used in discontinued operating activities	(1,382,041)	(737,659)	(6,581,998)
Cash used in operating activities	(20,746,223)	(19,130,473)	(13,712,725)
Investing activities			
Cash acquired from acquisition of Prismic Pharmaceuticals Inc.	_	_	1,752
Cash acquired from acquisition of Lucid Psycheceuticals Inc.	768,964	_	_
Additions to intangible assets	(500,000)	_	(293,126)
Proceeds from sale of investments	<del>_</del>	6,477,510	462,303
Cash provided by continuing investing activities	268,964	6,477,510	170,929
Cash provided by (used in) discontinued investing activities		36,616	(401,817)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	268,964	6,514,126	(230,888)
Financing activities			
Proceeds from issuance of shares, net	38,341,407	25,100,459	3,431,294
Proceeds from exercise of share-options	_	59,548	551,133
Proceeds from exercise of warrants			71,461
Repayment of notes payable	(71,759)	(946,643)	
Repayment of lease obligation	(57,566)	(39,993)	(42,285)
Cash provided by continuing financing activities	38,212,082	24,173,371	4,011,603
Cash provided by discontinued financing activities			
Cash provided by financing activities	38,212,082	24,173,371	4,011,603
Not increase (document)	47 704 000	44 557 004	(0.000.040)
Net increase (decrease)	17,734,823	11,557,024	(9,932,010)
Cash, beginning of the year	17,524,822	5,967,798 17,524,822	15,899,808 5,967,798
Cash, end of the year	35,259,645	11,024,022	0,108,0

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

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### 1. Nature of business

FSD Pharma Inc. ("FSD" or the "Company") is a biotechnology company with three drug candidates in different stages of development. FSD Biosciences Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary, is focused on pharmaceutical research and development ("R&D") of its lead compound, ultra-micronized palmitoylethanolamide ("PEA") or FSD-PEA (also known as FSD-201). Through the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Lucid Psycheceuticals Inc. ("Lucid"), the Company is also focused on the research and development of its lead compounds, Lucid-PSYCH (also known as Lucid-201) and Lucid-MS (also known as Lucid-21-302). PEA, the active substance in FSD-PEA, interacts with the endocannabinoid system in the body and exhibits anti-inflammatory activities. FSD-PEA has completed FDA-approved Phase 1 clinical trials with positive topline results and the Company is currently evaluating potential Phase 2 indications. Lucid PSYCH is a molecular compound identified for the potential treatment of mental health disorders. Lucid-MS is a molecular compound identified for the potential treatment of neurodegenerative disorders.

FV Pharma Inc. ("FV Pharma"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was a licensed producer of cannabis in Canada under the Cannabis Act (Canada) (together with the regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Cannabis Regulations"), the "Cannabis Act") and associated Cannabis Regulations. FV Pharma surrendered its cannabis license in July 2020 and suspended all activities in September 2020. In March 2020, substantially all the assets of FV Pharma were classified as held for sale (refer to Note 6).

The Company's registered office is located at 199 Bay Street, Suite 4000, Toronto, Ontario, M5L 1A9.

#### **Subsidiaries**

These audited consolidated financial statements are comprised of the financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries, which are the entities over which the Company has control. An investor controls an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and can affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Company has the following subsidiaries:

		ıs at		
Entity Name	Country	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
		%	%	%
FSD Biosciences Inc.	USA	100	100	
Prismic Pharmaceuticals Inc.	USA	100	100	100
FV Pharma Inc.	Canada	100	100	100
Lucid Psycheceuticals Inc.	Canada	100	_	_

### Impact of COVID-19

The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19," has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The extent to which COVID-19 and any other pandemic or public health crisis impacts the Company's business, affairs, operations, financial condition, liquidity, availability of credit and results of operations will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted with any meaningful precision, including new information which may emerge concerning the severity of the COVID-19 virus and the actions required to contain the COVID-19 virus or remedy its impact, among others. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operating subsidiaries in future periods.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The Company's clinical trials for the use of FSD-PEA, a compound to treat suspected or confirmed cases of COVID-19, were placed on hold during the year pending the completion of a study to assess the commercial viability of FSD-PEA as a treatment for COVID-19. Following the completion of the study, the Company announced on August 24, 2021, that it was terminating the Phase 2 clinical program specific to treating COVID-19. The impact of COVID-19 did not have a material impact on the continuing operations or financial results of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

#### 2. Basis of presentation

### [a] Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise noted.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on March 30, 2022.

#### [b] Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. Historical costs are generally based upon the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services received.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of *IFRS 2*, *Share-based Payment* ("IFRS 2") and measurements that have some similarities to fair value, but are not fair value, such as value in use in *IAS 36*, *Impairment of Assets* ("IAS 36").

#### [c] Basis of presentation

The accompanying financial statements include the accounts of FSD and its subsidiaries, FV Pharma Inc., FSD Biosciences Inc., Prismic Pharmaceuticals Inc. and Lucid Psycheceuticals Inc. The financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of the Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 and the results of these subsidiaries for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. All intra-entity assets and liabilities, revenues, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between subsidiaries of the Company are eliminated in full on consolidation.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### [d] Functional currency and presentation currency

The financial statements of each company within the consolidated group are measured using their functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates. The Company changed its functional currency from the Canadian dollar (C\$) to the United States dollar (US\$) as of October 1, 2020. The change in functional currency was the result of a review of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates and the currency that mainly influences the underlying transactions entered into by the Company. The Company's functional currency is the United States dollar and the functional currencies of its subsidiaries are as follows:

FSD Biosciences Inc.

Prismic Pharmaceuticals Inc. (Note 4)

FV Pharma Inc.

Lucid Psycheceuticals Inc. (Note 5)

United States Dollar

United States Dollar

Canadian Dollar

Canadian Dollar

The Company elected to change its presentation currency from the Canadian dollar to the United States dollar effective October 1, 2020. The change in presentation currency is a voluntary change which is accounted for retrospectively. The change in presentation currency was made to better reflect the Company's business activities. For comparative reporting purposes, historical financial information has been translated to United States dollar using the exchange rate as at October 1, 2020, which is the date of the change in the functional and presentation currency. The impact of the retrospective application to the December 31, 2019 and 2018 financial information was reflected in the Company's December 31, 2020 audited financial statements.

#### [e] Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that the Company may undertake in the future. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

#### [i] Going concern

At each reporting period, management assesses the basis of preparation of the financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with IFRS. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue its operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

### [ii] Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is named as a party to claims or involved in proceedings, including legal, regulatory and tax related, in the ordinary course of its business. While the outcome of these matters may not be estimable at the reporting date, the Company makes provisions, where possible, for the estimated outcome of such claims or

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

proceedings. Should a loss result from the resolution of any claims or proceedings that differs from these estimates, the difference will be accounted for as a charge to profit or loss in that period. The actual results may vary and may cause significant adjustments.

#### [iii] Intangible assets

The Company employs significant estimates to determine the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, considering the nature of the asset, contractual rights, expected use and review of asset useful lives. The Company reviews amortization methods and useful lives annually or when circumstances change and adjusts its amortization methods and assumptions prospectively.

The Company reviews intangible assets for impairment annually or when impairment indicators exist. If the recoverable amount of the respective intangible asset is less than its carrying amount, it is considered to be impaired. In the process of measuring the recoverable amount, management makes assumptions about future events and circumstances. The actual results may vary and may cause significant adjustments.

#### [iv] Assets held for sale

The determination as to whether a disposal group meets the requirements to be classified as held for sale, and the assets and liabilities to be included within that disposal group, requires management to exercise judgment when making these determinations. Management must also exercise judgment when determining at which date all of the criteria are satisfied to be classified as held for sale. Management must also use estimates when determining the fair value less costs to sell of the disposal group to assess if the carrying value of the disposal group is greater than its recoverable amount.

### [v] Valuation of share-based payments and warrants

Management measures the costs for share-based payments and warrants, including certain warrant liabilities, using market-based option valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and estimates are used in applying the valuation techniques. These include estimating the future volatility of the share price, expected dividend yield, expected term, expected risk-free interest rate and the rate of forfeiture. Such estimates and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates of share-based payments, warrants and warrant liabilities.

### [vi] Valuation of private company investments

The financial information of private companies may not always be available, or such information may be insufficient or unreliable for valuation purposes. In determining the fair value of shares held in private company investments, management is required to make certain estimates and assumptions regarding the fair value as of the reporting date. Assumptions are made and estimates are used in applying the valuation techniques to determine fair value. These include the most recently available financial statements of the investee, price for most recently completed financing, as well as closely comparable public companies and general market and economic conditions. Such investments are classified as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. The value at which the Company could ultimately realize upon disposition of these investments may differ from their carrying value and such differences could be material.

#### [vii] Asset acquisition

In the acquisition of Lucid on September 21, 2021, judgment was required to determine if the acquisition represented either a business combination or an asset purchase. Management concluded that Lucid did not represent a business as the assets acquired were not an integrated set of activities with inputs, processes and outputs. Since it was concluded that the acquisition represented the purchase of assets, there was no goodwill recognized on the transaction

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

and acquisition costs were capitalized to the assets purchased rather than expensed. The fair values of the net assets acquired were determined using estimates and judgments. Refer to Note 5 for additional information on the Company's asset acquisition.

In the acquisition of Prismic on June 28, 2019, judgment was required to determine if the acquisition represented either a business combination or an asset purchase. Management concluded that Prismic did not represent a business as the assets acquired were not integrated set of activities with inputs, processes and outputs. Since it was concluded that the acquisition represented the purchase of assets, there was no goodwill recognized on the transaction and acquisition costs were capitalized to the assets purchased rather than expensed. The fair values of the net assets acquired were determined using estimates and judgments. Refer to Note 4 for additional information on the Company's asset acquisition.

#### [viii] Functional currency

The Company and its subsidiaries are required to determine their functional currencies based on the primary economic environment in which each entity operates. In order to do that, management has to analyze several factors, including which currency mainly influences the cost of undertaking the business activities, in which currency the entity has received financing, and in which currency it keeps its receipts from operating activities. Management uses its judgment to determine which factors are most important when the above indicators are mixed and the functional currency is not obvious.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

#### [a] Cash

Cash consists of cash and cash held in trust accounts. There are no restrictions on cash held in trust.

#### [b] Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount and are recognized net within other income in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

During the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, depreciation is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets provided as follows:

Computer equipment 30% declining balance
Production equipment 20% declining balance
Furniture and fixtures 20% declining balance
Facility and related 20 years under straight-line

Land Not amortized

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognized are derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss when the asset is derecognized. The assets' residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation and the depreciation charge are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### [c] Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the following terms:

Intellectual Property 5 – 15 years

Expenditures on internally generated intangible assets during the development phase, which comprise deferred development costs, are initially capitalized and recognized in the consolidated balance sheet if they meet the recognition criteria. Subsequent to initial recognition, deferred development costs are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortization and are amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life beginning once the deferred development costs are used in commercial production. Expenditures on internally generated intangible assets during the research phase are expensed as incurred.

#### [d] Revenue Recognition

The Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition under IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") is to follow a five step model to determine the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized i) identify the contract with a customer; ii) identify the performance obligations in the contract; iii) determine the transaction price; iv) allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and v) recognize revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue from the sale of cannabis was recognized when the Company transfers control of the good to the customer. This was generally considered to have occurred when products have been delivered to the location specified in the sales contract and accepted by the customer.

The Company recognized revenue in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive taking into account any variation that may result from rights of return.

Prior to surrendering its cannabis licenses, the Company was required to remit excise tax to the Canada Revenue Agency on the sale of medical cannabis in Canada. The Company became liable for these excise duties when cannabis products were delivered to the customer. In accordance with IFRS 15, revenue presented within discontinued operations (Note 6) represents revenue from the sale of goods less applicable excise tax.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### [e] Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currencies at exchange rates in effect on the date of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into functional currencies at the foreign exchange rate applicable at that period-end date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Expenses are translated at the exchange rates that approximate those in effect on the date of the transaction. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities of operations with functional currency other than United States dollar are translated into United States dollar at period end foreign currency rates. Expenses of such operations are translated into the United States dollar at average rates for the period. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income. The relevant amount in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment is reclassified into earnings upon disposition of a foreign operation.

#### [f] Inventories

Inventory of harvested work-in-process and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventory of harvested cannabis is transferred from biological assets at their fair value at harvest, which becomes the initial deemed cost. Any subsequent post-harvest costs are capitalized to inventory to the extent that cost is less than net realizable value. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventory for supplies and consumables are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined using the average cost basis.

### [g] Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"), or fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics.

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component that is initially measured at the transaction price) is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition.

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.

Financial assets at FVTPL	Subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses,
	including any interest or dividend income, are recognized in profit
	or loss.
Financial assets at amortized	Subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective
cost	interest method, less any impairment losses. Interest income,
	foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment losses are
	recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is
	recognized in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company initially recognizes financial liabilities at fair value on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company classifies its financial liabilities as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or amortized cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, other liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value with changes being recognized in profit or loss.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

### Financial liabilities and equity instruments

#### Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. The Company does not reclassify financial liabilities or equity after initial recognition due to a change in circumstance.

### Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by a group entity are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

#### Classification of financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets and liabilities depending on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired, their characteristics and management intent as outlined below:

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

Cash Amortized cost Other receivables Amortized cost

Investments Fair value through profit or loss

Trade and other payables Amortized cost

Warrants liability Fair value through profit or loss

Notes payable Amortized cost

#### Impairment of financial assets

An expected credit loss ("ECL") model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company's financial assets measured at amortized cost and subject to the ECL model consist primarily of trade and other receivables. The Company applies the simplified approach to impairment for trade and other receivables by recognizing a loss allowance based on lifetime expected losses at each reporting date taking into considerations historical credit loss experience and financial factors specific to the debtors and general economic conditions. The Company has assessed the impairment of its trade and other receivables using the expected credit loss model, and no material difference was noted.

#### [h] Impairment of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are tested for impairment when there are indicators of impairment at each reporting date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least annually in the fourth quarter and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the cash-generating unit, or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in net loss equal to the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

#### [i] Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

#### [j] Share-based Compensation

Share options and warrants awarded to non-employees are accounted for using the fair value of the instrument awarded or service provided, whichever is considered more reliable. Share options and warrants awarded to employees are accounted for using the fair value method. The fair value of such share options and warrants granted is recognized as an expense on a proportionate basis consistent with the vesting features of each tranche of the grant. The fair value is calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with assumptions applicable at the date of grant.

#### [k] Net Loss per Share

Net loss per share is calculated based on the loss for the financial year and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. Diluted net loss per share is calculated using the loss for the financial year adjusted for the effect of any dilutive instruments and the weighted average diluted number of shares (ignoring any potential issue of common shares that would be anti-dilutive) during the year.

#### [I] Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease based on whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company recognized a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of the costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use assets are depreciated to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right-of-use asset or the lease term using the straight-line method as this most closely reflects the expected pattern of the consumption of the future economic benefits. The lease term includes periods covered by an option to extend if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option. In addition, the right-of-use asset can be periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, and the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from the change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, unless it has been reduced to zero.

### [m] External research and development

External research and development costs are expensed in the periods in which they are incurred, with the exception of development costs for new products with proven technical feasibility and for which a defined future market exists. Such development costs are capitalized in accordance with the Company's policy for intangible assets. The Company's external research and development costs consist primarily of third-party services.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### [n] Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations are reported when a component of the Company, representing a separate major line of business or area of operations with clearly distinguishable cash flows, has been disposed of or is held for sale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. Discontinued operations are reported as a separate element of net income or loss on the consolidated statement of net and comprehensive loss for both the current and comparative periods. When a disposal group is classified as held for sale, assets and liabilities are aggregated and presented as separate line items, respectively, on the consolidated statement of financial position. Comparative periods are not restated on the consolidated statement of financial position. Assets held for sale are not depreciated and are measured at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs to sell.

### New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted by the Company

### IAS 1, Presentation of financial statements ("IAS 1")

In January 2020, the IASB issued Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1). The amendments aim to promote consistency in applying the requirements by helping companies determine whether, in the consolidated statements of financial position, debt and other liabilities with an uncertain settlement date should be classified as current (due or potentially due to be settled within one year) or non-current. The amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier application permitted. In July 2020, the effective date was deferred to January 1, 2023. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

### IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets ("IAS 37")

In May 2020, the IASB issued Onerous Contracts – Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (Amendments to IAS 37). The amendments specify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the costs that relate directly to the contract and can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier application permitted. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

#### IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment ("IAS 16")

In May 2020, the IASB issued Property, Plant and Equipment – Proceeds before Intended Use (Amendments to IAS 16). The amendment prohibits deducting from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds from selling items produced while bringing that asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Instead, an entity recognizes the proceeds from selling such items, and the cost of producing those items, in profit or loss.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier application permitted. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

#### IAS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8")

In February 2021, the IASB issued Definition of Accounting Estimates, which amends IAS 8. The amendment will require the disclosure of material accounting policy information rather than disclosing significant accounting policies and clarifies how to distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates. Under the new definition, accounting estimates are "monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

uncertainty". The amendment provides clarification to help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

IAS 12, Income Taxes ("IAS 12")

In May 2021, the IASB issued Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a single transaction (Amendments to IAS 12). The amendment narrows the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. As a result, companies will need to recognize a deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability for temporary differences arising on initial recognition of transactions such as leases and decommissioning obligations.

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023 and are to be applied retrospectively. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

IFRS 9, Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

As part of its 2018-2020 annual improvements to IFRS standards process, the IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 9. The amendment clarifies the fees that an entity includes when assessing whether the terms of a new or modified financial liability are substantially different from the terms of the original financial liability. These fees include only those paid or received between the borrower and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the borrower or lender on the other's behalf. An entity applies the amendment to financial liabilities that are modified or exchanged on or after the beginning of the annual reporting period in which the entity first applies the amendment.

The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier adoption permitted. The Company is still assessing the impact of adopting these amendments on its financial statements.

All other IFRSs and amendments issued but not yet effective have been assessed by the Company and are not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

#### 4. Acquisition of Prismic

On June 28, 2019, the Company closed the acquisition of Prismic by acquiring all of the issued and outstanding Prismic Shares from the holders thereof. Prismic is a U.S.-based specialty research and development pharmaceutical company that is developing non-addictive prescription drugs for the treatment of pain and inflammation. Prismic's goal is to address the opioid crisis based on formulations utilizing micro-PEA's complementary effect on certain drugs used to impact the body's endocannabinoid system.

It was determined that the acquisition of Prismic did not qualify as a business combination in accordance with *IFRS 3*, *Business Combinations* ("IFRS 3") and therefore it was accounted for as an asset acquisition. The individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were identified and the purchase consideration was allocated based on the relative fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities.

The total consideration for the purchase of Prismic was \$15,713,448. The purchase consideration consisted of \$12,361,657 of Class B subordinate voting shares, \$1,931,384 of share options and \$1,420,407 of warrants. The fair value of the Class B subordinate voting shares was determined based on a total of 510,940 shares issued and a fair value of C\$32.16 per share, which reflects the share price on the date of acquisition. The fair value of the 89,898 share options and 67,598 warrants issued as part of the consideration were determined using a Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following assumptions:

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

	Warrants	Share Options
Grant date share price	C\$32.16	C\$32.16
Exercise Price	C\$2.61 - C\$26.73	C\$2.61 - C\$17.89
Expected dividend yield	_	_
Risk free interest rate	1.41% - 1.52%	1.39% - 1.66%
Expected life (years)	1.39 - 6.55	0.98 - 16.21
Annualized volatility	100%	100%

The allocation of the total purchase consideration to the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition was as follows:

·	Fair value recognized on acquisition
	\$
Cash	1,752
Prepaid expenses and deposits	19,691
Intangible assets	18,543,379
Trade and other payables	(1,404,732)
Notes payable	(1,446,642)
	15,713,448

#### 5. Acquisition of Lucid

On September 21, 2021, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Lucid, an early-stage Canadian-based specialty pharmaceutical company focused on the development of therapies to treat critical neurodegenerative diseases, for total consideration of \$7,290,731. The acquisition is part of the Company's strategy of building a portfolio of biotech assets.

Prior to the acquisition, the Company's interim CEO and Executive Co-Chairman of the Board beneficially held approximately 4.5% ownership interest in Lucid through an entity related to this individual.

It was determined that the acquisition of Lucid did not qualify as a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3, and therefore it was accounted for as an asset acquisition. The individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were identified. The purchase consideration was first allocated to the fair values of the acquired cash and cash equivalents, other receivables, prepaid expenses and deposits and trade and other payables, as their carrying values were determined to equal their fair values. The remaining purchase price was allocated to the acquired intangible assets.

The total consideration for the purchase of Lucid was \$7,290,731. The purchase consideration consisted of \$7,023,732 of Class B shares, \$196,436 of share options and \$70,563 of warrants. 304,880 Class B shares and all of the warrants were issued to an entity related to the interim CEO and Executive Co-Chairman of the Board. The fair value of the Class B shares was determined based on a total of 4,502,392 shares issued and a fair value of \$1.56 per share, which reflects the share price on the date of acquisition. The fair value of the 161,091 share options and 112,162 warrants issued as part of the consideration were determined using the Black-Scholes options pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Warrants	Share Options
Grant date share price	\$1.56	\$1.56
Exercise Price	\$0.96 - \$1.93	\$1.35 - \$2.31
Expected dividend yield	_	_
Risk free interest rate	0.43%	0.43% - 0.79%
Expected life (years)	1.19 - 1.28	2.23 - 4.28
Annualized volatility	88%	124%

The allocation of the total consideration to the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

at the date of the acquisition was as follows:

#### Fair value recognized on acquisition

	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	768,964
Other receivables	271,564
Prepaid expenses and deposits	167,776
Intangible assets	6,186,251
Trade and other payables	(103,824)
	7.290,731

The Company also capitalized \$128,320 of acquisition related costs to the acquired intellectual property (Note 11).

### 6. Assets held for sale

In March 2020, the Company decided to focus its efforts and resources on the pharmaceutical business and initiated the process to exit the medical cannabis industry and sell FV Pharma's facility located at 520 William Street, Cobourg, Ontario, K9A 3A5 (the "Facility") and the 64-acre property on which the Facility is located (the "Facility Property"). On February 23, 2022, the Company entered into a firm agreement in connection with the sale of the Facility and the Facility Property. In consideration for the purchase of the Facility and the Facility Property, the purchaser has agreed to pay a cash sum of C\$16,500,000, including a deposit of C\$660,000. The deposit was received by the Company on February 24, 2022, and the sale is expected to close in mid 2022.

Initially, assets held for sale consisted of the Facility and Facility Property, all biological assets and inventory on hand, and equipment related to the Facility operations (collectively the "Disposal Group"). During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company either sold or recognized impairment losses on biological assets, inventory and equipment. It is anticipated that no liabilities of the Company will be transferred as part of any proposed transaction. Results of operations related to the Disposal Group are reported as discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019.

In accordance with *IFRS 5, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, the assets held for sale were assessed for impairment based on fair value less costs to sell. The fair value was measured using the price at which the Company expects to receive for the disposal group less estimates for the costs of disposal. The fair value less costs to sell was higher than the carrying value of the Disposal Group resulting in recognition of the resulting group at its carrying value.

Assets held for sale as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 consisted of the following:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Property and plant	8,647,779	8,610,504

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company sold equipment for proceeds of \$36,616 resulting in a loss on sale of \$100,337. As part of the sale of equipment the Company also sold all remaining inventory for \$1 and recognized a loss on sale of inventory of \$197,436 during the year ended December 31, 2020. As FV Pharma surrendered its cannabis license in July 2020, the Company determined that the carrying value of the remaining equipment was not recoverable resulting in recognition of impairment loss of \$387,474 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

Net loss and comprehensive loss from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 is comprised of the following:

	For the year ended December 31,			mber 31,
	Notes	2021	2020	2019
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue		_	14,514	193,416
Cost of revenue		_	1,032,010	1,473,839
Gross loss before fair value adjustments		_	(1,017,496)	(1,280,423)
Fair value adjustments on inventory sold		_	(945)	16,738
Unrealized loss on changes in fair value of				
biological assets		_	166,886	513,625
Gross loss		_	(1,183,437)	(1,810,786)
Expenses				
General and administrative	19	1,412,392	1,665,541	2,735,286
Depreciation and amortization		· · —	90,340	424,199
Impairment of equipment		_	387,474	132,273
Total operating expenses		1,412,392	2,143,355	3,291,758
landform discontinued arrantinue		(4.440.000)	(2.226.702)	(F 400 F44)
Loss from discontinued operations		(1,412,392)	(3,326,792)	(5,102,544)
Other income		(64,919)	(79,568)	(53,987)
Loss on sale of equipment		· -	100,337	
Net loss from discontinued operations		(1,347,473)	(3,347,561)	(5,048,557)

Cash flows from discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 are comprised of the following:

	For the year ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net loss from discontinued operations	(1,347,473)	(3,347,561)	(5,048,557)
Add (deduct) items not affecting cash			
Depreciation and amortization	_	108,209	424,199
Change in fair value adjustments on inventory sold	_	(945)	16,738
Impairment of inventory	_	534,814	_
Impairment of equipment	_	387,474	
Change in fair value of biological assets	_	166,886	513,625
Loss on disposal of inventory	_	197,436	_
Loss on sale of equipment	_	100,337	
Changes in non-cash working capital balances			
Other receivables	38,822	960,778	(423,945)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(20,091)	279,870	54,226
Inventories		(21,932)	(709,373)
Biological assets	_	(166,886)	(513,625)
Trade and other payables	(53,299)	63,861	(895,286)
Cash used in operating activities	(1,382,041)	(737,659)	(6,581,998)

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### 7. Other receivables

The Company's other receivables are comprised of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Sales tax recoverable	272,212	134,717
ITC Receivable	228,752	_
Other	<u> </u>	26,625
	500,964	161,342

### 8. Prepaid expenses and deposits

The Company's prepaid expenses and deposits include the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Insurance	116,649	246,752
Research and development	602,497	_
Other prepaids and deposits	647,275	322,649
	1,366,421	569,401

#### 9. Investments

The following tables outline changes in investments during the periods:

Entity	Instrument	Note	Balance at December 31, 2019 \$	Change in fair value through profit or loss \$	Foreign exchange gain \$	Proceeds from sale \$	Balance at December 31, 2020 \$
Pharmadrug Inc.	Shares	(i)	255,075	397,006	_	652,081	_
Cannara Biotech Inc.	Shares	(ii)	6,822,637	(997,208)	_	5,825,429	_
True Pharma Strip Inc.	Shares	(iii)	_	_	_	_	_
HUGE Shops	Shares	(iv)	572,401	7,674	20,358	_	600,433
SciCann Therapeutics	Shares	(v)	535,824	(354,910)	14,765	_	195,679
Solarvest BioEnergy Inc.	Shares	(vi)	327,251	106,380	14,047	_	447,678
Solarvest BioEnergy Inc.	Warrants	(vi)	87,756	(14,920)	1,977	_	74,813
Solarvest BioEnergy Inc.	Convertible debenture	(vi)	261,800	85,104	11,238	_	358,142
			8,862,744	(770,874)	62,385	6,477,510	1,676,745

Entity	Instrument	Note	Balance at December 31, 2020	Change in fair value through profit or loss	Balance at December 31, 2021
			\$	\$	\$
True Pharma Strip Inc.	Shares	(iii)	_	197	197
HUGE Shops	Shares	(iv)	600,433	(442,673)	157,760
SciCann Therapeutics	Shares	(v)	195,679	(195,600)	79
Solarvest BioEnergy Inc.	Shares	(vi)	447,678	(80,886)	366,792
Solarvest BioEnergy Inc.	Warrants	(vi)	74,813	(74,813)	_
Solarvest BioEnergy Inc.	Convertible debenture	(vi)	358,142	(64,708)	293,434
			1,676,745	(858,483)	818,262
				Current	158,036
				Non-Current	660,226
				•	818,262

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### (i) Pharmadrug Inc. (Formerly known as "Aura Health Inc.")

On April 16, 2019, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement with Aura Health Inc. ("Aura"). Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, FSD acquired 13,562,387 common shares at C\$0.2212 per share in the capital of Aura in exchange for the issuance of 65,577 Class B shares of the Company at C\$45.75 for a total value of \$2,256,900. The FSD shares issued to Aura were subject to a purchase price adjustment, such that FSD would be required to issue additional shares to Aura should the weighted average trading price of FSD's shares fall below the issue price. As the number of additional shares to be issued under the agreement were dependent on the FSD share price, it was determined that this created a derivative liability. As a result of the decline in the Company's share price, on September 20, 2019, 61,892 additional Class B shares of the Company were issued to Aura in settlement for the derivative liability. In 2019, Aura Health Inc. changed its name change to Pharmadrug Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company sold 13,562,387 common shares for gross proceeds of \$652,081.

#### (ii) Cannara Biotech Inc. ("Cannara")

On February 5, 2020, the Company sold its investment of 85,003,750 Class B shares of Cannara for total cash proceeds of \$5,825,429. The Company recognized a loss on sale of investment of \$997,208.

#### (iii) True Pharma Strip Inc. ("True Pharma")

On September 6, 2018, the Company subscribed for \$1,128,450 of equity units in a brokered private placement. The equity investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss. True Pharma is not a publicly traded company; therefore, the fair value was classified as level 3 within the fair value hierarchy – significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity. On December 31, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the investment. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company completed the sale for gross proceeds of C\$250 (\$197). As at December 31, 2021, the fair value of the shares was determined to be \$197 (2020 – \$nil and 2019 – \$nil) based on the sales agreement.

#### (iv) HUGE Shops

The Company's investment in HUGE Shops includes 17,333,333 shares based on the December 2018 subscription price of C\$0.075 per share. The equity investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss. Huge Shops is not a publicly traded company; therefore, the fair value was classified as level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. On December 31, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the investment. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company completed the sale for gross proceeds of C\$200,000 (\$157,760). As at December 31, 2021, the fair value of the shares was determined to be \$157,760 (2020 – \$600,433 and 2019 – \$572,401) based on the sales agreement.

#### (v) SciCann Therapeutics Inc. ("SciCann")

The investment includes 117,648 shares based on the subscription price in May of 2018 and October of 2018 of C\$17 per share. The equity investment is measured at fair value through profit or loss. SciCann is not a publicly traded company therefore, the fair value was classified as level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. On December 31, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement to sell the investment. Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company completed the sale for gross proceeds of C\$100 (\$79). As at December 31, 2021, the fair value of the shares was determined to be \$79 (2020 – \$195,679 and 2019 – \$535,824) based on the sales agreement.

#### (vi) Solarvest BioEnergy Inc. ("Solarvest")

On May 7, 2019, the Company acquired 3,000,000 common shares, 3,000,000 warrants and a convertible debenture at a principal amount of \$1,805,520 for a total fair value of \$2,256,900 of Solarvest in exchange for 49,751 Class B shares of the Company with a fair value of \$1,880,750 based on a market price of C\$50.25 and recognition of a derivative liability of \$376,150. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company has guaranteed a minimum liquidation value of its shares to Solarvest of \$2,256,900 resulting in recognition of the derivative liability. If the liquidation value of

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

the Company's shares is below \$2,256,900, the Company would be required to issue additional shares for the difference in actual value realized and the minimum guaranteed value.

As at December 31, 2019, the fair value of the derivative liability was \$1,990,788. The fair value was determined based on the additional common shares of the Company required to be issued to Solarvest to meet the minimum liquidation value of \$2,256,900. On February 4, 2020, the Company issued 225,371 shares to Solarvest to settle the derivative liability. The fair value of the shares issued was \$1,356,373 resulting in recognition of a gain of \$634,415 on settlement of the derivative liability.

As at December 31, 2020, the fair value of the shares was determined based on the quoted market price of the shares at C\$0.19 per share. The fair value of the associated warrants is based on the Black-Scholes model with the following assumptions: exercise price C\$0.25, risk free rate 0.20%, expected volatility 112%, expected life 0.35 years and expected dividend yield of 0%. Fair value of the convertible debenture is calculated as the fair value of shares if converted at SVS share price as at December 31, 2020 of C\$0.19. The shares have been classified as level 1 within the fair value hierarchy – quoted market price, and the warrants and convertible debenture have been classified as level 2 – valuation technique with observable market inputs.

As at December 31, 2021, the fair value of the shares was determined based on the quoted market price of the shares of C\$0.155 per share. The warrants expired unexercised during the year ended December 31, 2021. The fair value of the convertible debenture is calculated as the fair value of the shares if the debenture were converted at the SVS share price of C\$0.155 as at December 31, 2021. The shares have been classified as level 1 within the fair value hierarchy – quoted market price, and the convertible debenture has been classified as level 2 – valuation technique with observable market inputs.

### 10. Right-of-use asset

Right-of-use assets as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	\$
Balance - December 31, 2019	95,851
Amortization	(5,991)
Impairment	(89,860)
Balance - December 31, 2020	
Additions	179,755
Amortization	(8,300)
Effects of foreign exchange	(3,148)
Balance - December 31, 2021	168,307

As of March 31, 2020, the Company did not occupy one of the leased premises and has been unsuccessful in subleasing this space. As a result, the Company recognized an impairment loss of \$89,860 resulting in a right-of-use asset balance of \$nil as of December 31, 2020.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### 11. Intangible assets

Intangible assets as at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	\$
As at December 31, 2019	18,696,229
Effects of foreign exchange	505,264
As at December 31, 2020	19,201,493
Additions	500,000
Acquisition of Lucid	6,314,571
As at December 31, 2021	26,016,064
Accumulated amortization	
As at December 31, 2019	1,875,604
Amortization	3,894,467
Effects of foreign exchange	7,031
As at December 31, 2020	5,777,102
Amortization	4,037,223
As at December 31, 2021	9,814,325
Net book value	
As at December 31, 2020	13,424,391
As at December 31, 2021	16,201,739

The Company acquired intellectual property as part of the acquisition of Prismic on June 28, 2019. Refer to Note 4 for additional details. The life of the intellectual property has been determined to be 5 years. Amortization of the intellectual property commenced on the date of acquisition.

On March 9, 2021, the Company entered into a license agreement ("Innovet License Agreement") with Innovet Italia S.R.L. ("Innovet"), under which Innovet granted the Company a license to use ultra-micro PEA to develop FDA approved veterinary drugs for the treatment of gastro-intestinal diseases in canines and felines. Under the Innovet license agreement, the Company is required to make payments to Innovet upon the achievement of certain milestones (Note 21), including \$500,000 which was paid upon execution of the Innovet License Agreement as consideration in exchange for the rights to the Licensed Products. The life of the intellectual property has been determined to be 5 years. Amortization of the intellectual property commenced on the date of the agreement.

The Company acquired intellectual property as part of the acquisition of Lucid on September 21, 2021. The intellectual property acquired relates to license and service agreements between Lucid and the University Health Network, as well as the related patents and/or patent applications associated with the Lucid-MS and Lucid-PSYCH compounds. The cost of the acquired intellectual property of \$6,314,571 consists of \$6,186,251 of the total purchase consideration allocated and \$128,320 of acquisition related costs capitalized. The life of the intellectual property has been determined to be 15 years, which represents the remaining life of the patents. Amortization of the intellectual property commenced on the date of acquisition.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

### 12. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables consist of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Trade payables	2,995,726	2,063,162
Accrued liabilities (i)	4,455,346	1,622,227
Other payables	59,699	14,714
	7,510,771	3,700,103

#### (i) Accrued liabilities consist of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
External research and development fees	3,062,844	248,898
Operational expenses	412,008	229,758
Professional fees	570,193	435,244
Accrued interest	364,275	349,566
Severance	46,026	166,662
Bonus	<del>_</del>	192,099
	4,455,346	1,622,227

### 13. Notes payable

Notes payable consists of the following:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Short-term notes	549	49,647
Notes payable	300,000	335,000
	300,549	384,647

### Short-term notes

The short-term notes represent notes outstanding that the Company assumed on acquisition of Prismic. The notes have matured, are due on demand and accrue interest at a rate of 10% per annum. The notes are held by former Directors and Shareholders of Prismic.

### Notes payable

The notes payable represent notes outstanding that the Company assumed on acquisition of Prismic. The notes have matured and are due on demand. The notes accrue interest at a rate of 20% per annum. The notes are held by former Directors and Shareholders of Prismic.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company settled notes payables in the amount of \$84,098, accrued interest of \$45,346, and \$201,695 of other Prismic related liabilities with cash of \$290,246. A gain of \$49,904 was recognized on settlement as the value of the consideration was less than the carrying value of the notes payable, accrued interest and other related Prismic liabilities.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

#### 14. Lease obligations

The lease obligations as at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	\$_
Balance - January 1, 2019	183,424
Add: Interest Expense	11,480
Less: Lease Payments	(42,285)
Balance - December 31, 2019	152,619
Add: Interest Expense	10,367
Less: Lease Payments	(39,993)
Effects of foreign exchange	2,969
Balance - December 31, 2020	125,962
Additions	179,755
Add: Interest Expense	9,349
Less: Lease Payments	(57,566)
Effects of foreign exchange	(2,144)
Balance - December 31, 2021	255,356
Current	124,311
Non-current	131,045
Balance - December 31, 2021	255,356

Lease obligations are related to the Company's office leases. As of December 31, 2021, the Company did not occupy one of the leased premise. The Company has commenced plans to sublease the premise, however, it is unknown if or when the Company will be able to sublease the premises.

The following table sets out a maturity analysis of the lease payments payable, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be paid on an annual basis, reconciled to the lease obligation.

	\$
Less than one year	136,318
One to two years	138,862
Thereafter	_
Total undiscounted lease payments payable	275,180
Less: impact of present value	(19,824)
Balance - December 31, 2021	255,356

#### 15. Warrants Liability

In August 2020, the Company issued 2,762,430 Class B shares and 1,381,215 warrants to purchase Class B shares for total cash proceeds of \$9,999,997. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class B share of the Company at an exercise price of \$4.26 per share and expire five years from the date of issuance.

On initial recognition the Company determined that these warrants did not meet the IFRS definition of equity due to the exercise price being denominated in United States dollar, which was not the functional currency of the Company at the time resulting in variability in exercise price. The change in functional currency on October 1, 2020, was determined to be a change in circumstance and, as such, the Company has made an accounting policy choice to continue to recognize the warrants as a financial liability classified at fair value through profit or loss. The classification of any new warrants issued from October 1, 2020; forward are assessed based on the new functional currency which is the United States dollar.

Transaction costs allocated to the warrants of \$284,049 were expensed immediately in fiscal 2020. The fair value of these warrants is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. As at the date of issuance the fair value of the warrants was determined to be \$3,289,069 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: exercise

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

price of \$4.26, the underlying share price of \$3.01 on date of issuance, risk-free interest rate of 0.32% and annualized volatility of 121%.

The fair value of the warrants liability as at December 31, 2020 was \$1,447,910. The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: exercise price of \$4.26, the underlying share price of \$1.56, risk-free interest rate of 0.33% and annualized volatility of 117%.

The fair value of the warrants liability as at December 31, 2021, was \$765,403 resulting in a gain on change in fair value of \$682,507 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: exercise price of \$4.26, the underlying share price of \$1.02, risk-free interest rate of 1.22% and annualized volatility of 120%.

### 16. Share capital

#### [a] Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A multiple voting shares ("Class A shares") and an unlimited number of Class B subordinate voting shares ("Class B shares"), all without par value. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

The holders of Class A shares are entitled to 276,660 votes per Class A share held. Class A shares are held by certain Directors and the former CEO of the Company. The holders of Class B shares are entitled to one (1) vote per share held.

### [b] Issued and outstanding

Reconciliation of the Company's share capital is as follows:

	Class	s A shares	Class E	shares	Warr	ants
	#	\$	#	\$	#	\$
Balance, December 31, 2018	72	151,588	6,843,780	51,093,434	546,212	3,341,826
Shares issued [a] [b] [c] [d]	_	· —	408,651	8,681,103	· —	· · · · —
of Prismic Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [e]	_	_	510,940	12,361,657	67,598	1,420,407
Stock options exercised	_	_	_	_	_	_
Share-based payments	_	_	130,189	1,340,929	_	_
Warrants exercised	_	_	12,167	109,214	(12,167)	(37,753)
Warrants expired	_	_	_	_	(134,192)	(402,491)
Balance, December 31, 2019	72	151,588	7,905,727	73,586,337	467,451	4,321,989
Shares issued [g] [j] [k] [l] [n] [o]	_	_	8,925,942	22,242,975	6,335,758	1,110,904
Share-based payments [f] [h] [i] [m]	_	_	2,307,569	6,663,479	_	_
Share options exercised	_	_	22,382	563,747	_	_
Warrants expired	_	_	_	_	(54,100)	(463,935)
Balance, December 31, 2020	72	151,588	19,161,620	103,056,538	6,749,109	4,968,958
Shares issued [p]	_	_	15,480,462	38,341,407	_	
Share-based payments [q] [r] [s]	_	_	1,462,558	3,751,412	100,000	98,513
Share cancellation [q]	_	_	(156,278)	_	_	_
Lucid acquisition [t]	_	_	4,502,392	7,023,732	112,162	70,563
Warrants expired	_	_	_	_	(4,476)	(617)
Balance, December 31, 2021	72	151,588	40,450,754	152,173,089	6,956,795	5,137,417

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

- [a] On April 24, 2019, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement with Aura. Pursuant to the share exchange agreement, FSD acquired 13,562,386 common shares at C\$0.2212 per share in the capital of Aura in exchange for the issuance of 65,577 Class B shares of the Company at C\$45.75 for a total value of \$2,256,900.
  - On September 20, 2019, the Company issued an additional 61,892 Class B shares as part of the adjustment of purchase price related to the share exchange agreement with Aura to settle the related derivative liability. As part of the settlement, the Company recognized a loss on change in the fair value of derivative liability of \$1,069,798.
- [b] On May 7, 2019, the Company entered into an agreement with Solarvest. Per the agreement the Company issued 49,751 Class B Shares to Solarvest in exchange for the investment in Solarvest for a total fair value of \$1,880,750. Refer to Note 9 for details regarding the investment in Solarvest.
- [c] On October 4, 2019, the Company issued 3,735 Class B shares in settlement for trade payables of \$18,808.
- [d] On November 4, 2019, the Company completed a private placement through the issuance of 228,670 Class B shares at a price of C\$20.10 per share for total gross proceeds of \$3,455,898.
- [e] On June 28, 2019, the Company acquired all outstanding common and preferred shares of Prismic through the issuance of an aggregate of 510,940 Class B Shares. The Class B Shares issued to the Prismic shareholders were deposited into escrow upon closing of the transaction and were subject to an 18-month staggered escrow release.
- [f] On January 2, 2020, the Company issued 27,580 Class B Common Shares as share-based compensation to certain members of the Board of Directors for services performed as directors for the fiscal year 2019 for the amount payable of \$74,117, which was recorded as trade and other payables as at December 31, 2019.
- [g] On February 4, 2020, the Company issued 225,371 Class B Common Shares to Solarvest as settlement under the Share Exchange Agreement to settle the derivative liability of \$1,990,788.
- [h] On March 16, 2020, the Company issued 405,926 Class B Common Shares as part of a share-based bonus to employees for performance related to fiscal year 2019 resulting in movement of \$1,302,076 from contributed surplus to share capital and the recognition of an additional share-based compensation expense of \$93,502 as a result of the increase in value of the shares issued.
- [i] On March 16, 2020, the Company issued 69,069 Class B Common Shares to members of the Board of Directors as share-based compensation, in lieu of cash, for their annual compensation for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- [j] On April 15, 2020, the Company issued 63,714 Class B Common Shares to settle Prismic notes payable of \$226,385. The fair value of the Class B Common Shares was \$185,976 resulting in a gain on settlement of liability of \$40,409.
- [k] On June 8, 2020, the Company issued 1,500,000 Class B Common Shares and 1,500,000 warrants as part of a private placement financing for total cash proceeds of C\$10,125,000 (\$7,617,038). The more reliably measured component, Class B Common Shares, were measured first, with the residual amount being allocated to the warrants. The fair value of the Class B Common Shares was \$7,515,477 and the residual value allocated to the warrants was \$101,561. The Company incurred issuance costs of \$707,043, which has been allocated pro-rata to the common shares and warrants.

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

- [I] On August 6, 2020, the Company issued 2,762,430 Class B Common Shares and 1,381,215 warrants as part of a direct offering for total cash proceeds of \$9,999,997. Total cash proceeds were allocated to the warrants liability first with the residual amount allocated to the Class B Common Shares (Note 15). The fair value of the warrants liability was determined to be \$3,289,069 and the residual amount of \$6,710,928 was allocated to the Class B Common Shares. The Company incurred total cash transaction costs of \$913,349. Transaction costs allocated to the warrants of \$284,049 were expensed immediately and the transaction costs allocated to common shares were deducted from equity.
- [m] In August 2020, the Company approved the issuance of 1,804,994 Class B Common Shares to members of the Board of Directors and certain officers and employees of the company in the form of a compensation bonus for past services provided. Total fair value of the share-based compensation bonus was \$4,956,324.
- [n] In October 2020, the Company issued 4,318,179 Class B Common Shares and 3,454,543 warrants as part of a direct offering for total proceeds of \$9,499,994. The more reliably measured component, Class B Common Shares, were measured first, with the residual amount being allocated to the warrants. The fair value of the Class B Common Shares was \$8,377,267 and the residual value allocated to the warrants was \$1,122,727. The Company incurred issuance costs of \$879,621, which has been allocated pro-rata to the common shares and warrants.
- [o] During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued 56,248 Class B Common Shares through the Equity Distribution Agreement with A.G.P/Alliance Global Partners for net proceeds of \$199,785.
- [p] During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued 15,480,462 Class B shares through the Equity Distribution Agreements with A.G.P/Alliance Global Partners for gross proceeds of \$39,765,474. The Company incurred transaction fees of \$1,424,067.
- [q] On February 17, 2021, the Company issued 1,349,764 Class B shares to certain officers and members of the Board of Directors as share-based compensation with a fair value of \$3,576,875 based on a share-price of \$2.65 on the day of issuance. In June 2021, 156,278 Class B shares issued to certain members of the Board of Directors were cancelled. On March 8, 2022, following litigation with respect to certain of the shares issued to Raza Bokhari in February 2021, the court issued a decision cancelling 504,888 of the shares issued to Raza Bokhari (see Note 21).
- [r] On July 26, 2021, the Company issued 100,000 warrants to a related party with a fair value of \$98,513. Each warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class B share of the Company. The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: exercise price of \$1.99, underlying share price of \$1.63, risk-free interest rate of 0.46% and annualized volatility of 129%.
- [s] During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued 112,794 Class B shares for services received during the period with a fair value of \$174,537.
- [t] On September 21, 2021, the Company issued 4,502,392 Class B shares and 112,162 warrants as part of the Lucid acquisition (Note 5).

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The changes in the number of warrants outstanding during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
	#	C\$
Outstanding as at December 31, 2018	546,212	9.47
Issued	67,598	10.45
Exercised	(12,167)	7.81
Expired	(134,192)	7.64
Outstanding as at December 31, 2019	467,451	10.20
Issued	6,335,758	5.27
Expired	(54,100)	4.97
Outstanding as at December 31, 2020	6,749,109	5.62
Issued	212,162	1.93
Expired	(4,476)	5.43
Outstanding as at December 31, 2021	6,956,795	5.50

#### Measurement of fair values

The fair value of warrants issued during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs:

	2021	2020	2019
Grant date share price	C\$2.00 - C\$2.04	C\$2.58 - C\$4.00	C\$32.16
Exercise price	C\$1.53 - C\$2.50	C\$3.46 - C\$5.80	C\$2.61 - C\$26.73
Expected dividend yield	<del></del>	_	_
Risk free interest rate	0.43% - 0.46%	0.32% 0.36%	1.41% - 1.52%
Expected life	1.19 - 2 years	5 years	1.39 - 6.55 years
Expected volatility	88% - 129%	118% - 121%	100%

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The following table is a summary of the Company's warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2021:

### **Warrants Outstanding**

	•	
	Exercise price	Number outstanding
Expiry Date	C\$	#
May 24, 2022	18.09	163,535
September 15, 2022	4.42	199,005
November 30, 2022	1.21	46,242
December 31, 2022	2.43	65,920
May 20, 2023	16.08	7,311
June 23, 2023	2.50	100,000
July 24, 2023	13.07	3,357
September 11, 2023	5.43	22,382
May 4, 2025	26.73	3,730
May 10, 2025	26.73	1,865
May 17, 2025	26.73	3,730
May 31, 2025	26.73	1,865
June 8, 2025	9.65	1,500,000
August 6, 2025 (i)	5.40	1,381,215
October 20, 2025 (ii)	3.30	3,454,543
January 16, 2026	26.73	1,722
January 20, 2026	26.73	373
	5.50	6,956,795

- (i) Warrants were issued in US\$ with exercise price of \$4.26
- (ii) Warrants were issued in US\$ with exercise price of \$2.60

The following table is a summary of the Company's warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2020:

### **Warrants Outstanding**

	Exercise price	Number outstanding
Expiry Date	C\$	#
August 1, 2021	5.43	4,476
May 24, 2022	18.09	163,535
September 15, 2022	4.42	199,005
May 20, 2023	16.08	7,311
July 24, 2023	13.07	3,357
September 11, 2023	5.43	22,382
May 4, 2025	26.73	3,730
May 10, 2025	26.73	1,865
May 17, 2025	26.73	3,730
May 31, 2025	26.73	1,865
June 8, 2025	9.65	1,500,000
August 6, 2025 (i)	5.42	1,381,215
October 20, 2025 (ii)	3.31	3,454,543
January 16, 2026	26.73	1,722
January 20, 2026	26.73	373
	5.62	6,749,109

- (i) Warrants were issued in US\$ with exercise price of \$4.26
- (ii) Warrants were issued in US\$ with exercise price of \$2.60

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The following table is a summary of the Company's warrants outstanding as at December 31, 2019:

	Exercise price	Number outstanding
Expiry Date	C\$	#
January 5, 2020	6.03	37,313
November 30, 2020	2.61	16,787
August 1, 2021	5.43	4,476
May 24, 2022	18.09	163,535
September 15, 2022	4.42	199,005
May 20, 2023	16.08	7,311
July 24, 2023	13.07	3,357
September 11, 2023	5.43	22,382
May 4, 2025	26.73	3,730
May 10, 2025	26.73	1,865
May 17, 2025	26.73	3,730
May 31, 2025	26.73	1,865
January 16, 2026	26.73	1,722
January 20, 2026	26.73	373
	10.20	467,451

#### 17. Share-based compensation

The Company has established a share option plan (the "Option Plan") for directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The Company's Board of Directors determines, among other things, the eligibility of individuals to participate in the Option Plan, the term and vesting periods, and the exercise price of options granted to individuals under the Option Plan.

Each share option converts into one common share of the Company on exercise. No amounts are paid or payable by the individual on receipt of the option. The options carry neither rights to dividends nor voting rights. Options may be exercised at any time from the date of vesting to the date of their expiry.

### Share-based payment arrangements

The changes in the number of share options during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Number of options #	Weighted average exercise price C\$
Outstanding as at December 31, 2018	485,159	74.53
Granted	1,363,322	20.68
Exercised	(82,094)	10.02
Forfeited	(12,438)	56.28
Cancelled	(299,006)	115.80
Outstanding as at December 31, 2019	1,454,943	21.96
Exercisable as at December 31, 2019	1,200,242	21.24

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
	#	C\$
Outstanding as at December 31, 2019	1,454,943	21.96
Granted	1,082,639	4.14
Exercised	(22,382)	2.61
Cancelled	(822,137)	31.65
Outstanding as at December 31, 2020	1,693,063	6.11
Exercisable as at December 31, 2020	1,528,186	6.13
		Weighted average

	Number of options #	Weighted average exercise price C\$
Outstanding as at December 31, 2020	1,693,063	6.11
Granted	2,841,086	2.26
Forfeited	(47,500)	4.83
Expired	(953,803)	4.87
Cancelled	(307,987)	9.85
Outstanding as at December 31, 2021	3,224,859	2.75
Exercisable as at December 31, 2021	3,197,601	2.72

During the year ended December 31, 2021, 953,803 share options related to former members of the Board of Directors, officers and employees who are no longer with the Company expired. Individuals who are no longer with the Company have 30 days after their last day to exercise any vested share options. Vested options that remain unexercised after 30 days expire.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company cancelled 307,987 options outstanding in accordance with the Option Plan and agreements with the respective option holders.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company cancelled 822,137 share options outstanding and issued 822,137 replacement share options at an exercise price of C\$3.86 resulting in incremental grant date fair value of \$661,811 which was expensed immediately as all the replacement share options vested on the date of replacement. The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: exercise price of C\$3.86, the underlying share price of C\$3.86, risk free interest rate of 0.72% and annualized volatility of 120%.

#### Measurement of fair values

The fair value of share options granted during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following inputs:

	2021	2020	2019
Grant date share price	C\$1.96 — C\$2.85	C\$3.75 — C\$9.54	C\$6.45 — C\$75.38
Exercise price	C\$1.70 — C\$4.25	C\$3.68 — C\$9.80	C\$7.17 — C\$75.38
Expected dividend yield	_	_	_
Risk free interest rate	0.34% — 1.10%	0.27% — 1.55%	1.24% — 1.90%
Expected life	2 — 6 years	4 — 9 years	5 years
Expected volatility	116% — 132%	120%	100%

Expected volatility was estimated by using the annualized historical volatility of the Company. The expected option life represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free interest rate is based on Canadian government bonds with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the options.

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The following table is a summary of the Company's share options outstanding as at December 31, 2021:

Options outstanding Options exercisal		kercisable		
		Weighted average		
		remaining contractual		
Exercise price	Number outstanding	life [years]	Exercise price	Number exercisable
C\$	#	#	C\$	#
1.70	154,953	3.46	1.70	154,953
2.91	5,150	4.00	2.91	5,150
2.25	2,559,995	2.42	2.25	2,559,995
2.61	12,684	1.49	2.61	12,683
3.75	10,500	3.92	3.75	6,500
3.86	256,245	3.21	3.86	252,993
4.42	99,503	0.71	4.42	99,502
4.75	15,000	3.29	4.75	15,000
5.43	16,265	1.49	5.43	16,264
7.63	50,000	4.00	7.63	30,000
10.65	3,731	1.49	10.65	3,730
13.07	10,856	1.49	13.07	10,855
13.47	1,418	1.49	13.47	1,418
16.08	18,410	1.49	16.08	18,409
17.89	4,178	1.49	17.89	4,178
18.09	2,488	1.24	18.09	2,488
50.25	3,483	2.28	50.25	3,483
2.75	3,224,859	2.50	2.72	3,197,601

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The following table is a summary of the Company's share options outstanding as at December 31, 2020:

	Options outstanding	tions outstanding Options exercisable		
		Weighted average		
		remaining contractual		
Exercise price	Number outstanding	life [years]	Exercise price	Number exercisable
C\$	#	#	C\$	#
2.61	12,683	2.49	2.61	12,683
3.75	5,500	6.47	3.75	500
3.86	872,139	4.08	3.86	864,139
4.42	99,502	1.71	4.42	99,502
4.75	110,000	4.29	4.75	77,500
5.03	60,000	4.70	5.03	7,498
5.43	16,264	2.49	5.43	16,264
6.16	20,000	3.18	6.16	20,000
7.17	199,005	3.83	7.17	199,005
7.63	203,750	4.34	7.63	138,750
9.54	15,000	4.06	9.54	13,125
10.65	3,730	2.49	10.65	3,730
13.07	10,855	2.49	13.07	10,855
13.47	1,418	2.49	13.47	1,418
16.08	18,409	2.49	16.08	18,409
17.89	4,178	2.49	17.89	4,178
18.09	17,413	2.21	18.09	17,413
20.10	8,289	2.27	20.10	8,289
47.24	1,493	3.37	47.24	1,493
50.25	5,224	3.31	50.25	5,224
52.26	498	3.21	52.26	498
55.28	498	3.12	55.28	498
59.30	498	2.96	59.30	498
75.38	498	3.04	75.38	498
86.43	1,244	2.87	86.43	1,244
142.71	4,975	2.74	142.71	4,975
6.11	1,693,063	3.88	6.13	1,528,186

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

The following table is a summary of the Company's share options outstanding as at December 31, 2019:

	Options outstanding	g Options exercisable		
		Weighted average		
		remaining contractual		
Exercise price	Number outstanding	life [years]	Exercise price	Number exercisable
C\$	#	#	C\$	#
2.61	35,065	3.49	2.61	35,065
4.42	99,502	2.71	4.42	99,502
5.43	16,264	3.49	5.43	16,264
10.65	3,730	3.49	10.65	3,730
13.07	10,855	3.49	13.07	10,855
13.47	1,418	3.49	13.47	1,418
16.08	18,409	3.49	16.08	18,409
17.89	4,178	3.49	17.89	4,178
18.09	37,313	3.34	18.09	37,313
20.10	493,363	4.72	20.10	493,363
21.11	12,438	4.67	21.11	12,438
24.12	9,950	4.59	24.12	6,219
26.13	14,925	3.62	26.13	14,925
40.20	29,851	4.45	40.20	22,388
44.22	2,488	3.41	44.22	2,488
47.24	1,493	4.37	47.24	1,493
50.25	227,861	5.09	50.25	129,353
52.26	498	4.21	52.26	498
55.28	498	4.12	55.28	498
59.30	498	3.96	59.30	498
7.17	199,005	4.83	7.17	199,005
75.38	498	4.04	75.38	498
7.63	203,750	5.34	7.63	58,750
86.43	1,244	3.88	86.43	1,244
88.44	14,925	3.87	88.44	14,925
120.60	9,950	3.71	120.60	9,950
142.71	4,974	3.74	142.71	4,975
21.96	1,454,943	4.59	21.24	1,200,242

The Company recognized share-based compensation for the year ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 as follows:

	For the year ended December 31		
	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Share options	3,594,005	2,825,863	10,780,853
Warrants	98,513	_	_
Class B Common Shares issued for services	174,537	_	_
Class B Common Shares issued for compensation	3,576,875	5,226,148	1,302,077
	7,443,930	8,052,011	12,082,930

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

### 18. Loss per share

Net loss per common share represents net loss attributable to common shareholders divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

For all the periods presented, diluted loss per share equals basic loss per share due to the anti-dilutive effect of warrants and share options. The outstanding number and type of securities that could potentially dilute basic net loss per share in the future but would have decreased the loss per share (anti-dilutive) for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 presented are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	#	#	#_
Warrants	6,956,795	6,749,109	467,451
Share Options	3,224,859	1,693,063	1,454,943
	10,181,654	8,442,172	1,922,394

#### 19. General and administrative

Components of general and administrative expenses for the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 were as follows:

	Year ended December 31,		
	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Professional fees	6,256,165	2,734,123	3,101,136
General office, insurance and administration expenditures	3,479,801	3,616,159	1,742,550
Consulting fees	2,196,812	1,775,269	1,675,258
Salaries, wages and benefits	2,856,887	2,656,162	1,705,696
Investor relations	1,642,653	541,944	2,241,275
Building and facility costs	759,590	586,926	676,798
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	146,587	(186,959)	
	17,338,495	11,723,624	11,142,713
Allocated to:			
Continuing operations	15,926,103	10,058,083	8,407,427
Discontinued operations	1,412,392	1,665,541	2,735,286

#### 20. Income taxes

The reconciliation of income tax expense for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 consists of the following:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(33,937,956)	(28,452,232)
Statutory federal and provincial tax rate	26.50%	26.50%
Income tax recovery at the statutory tax rate	(8,993,558)	(7,539,841)
Permanent differences	3,758,401	2,235,657
Book to filing adjustments	75,474	(1,545,244)
Share issuance cost booked directly to equity	(377,378)	(584,538)
Foreign exchange	(120)	(370,457)
Change in tax benefits not recognized	5,537,181	7,804,423
	<u></u>	

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

Deferred taxes reflect the tax effects of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax liabilities as at December 31, 2021 and 2020 are comprised of the following:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Other investments	_	_
Capital losses carried forward	<del>_</del>	_
Total	_	_

Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following temporary differences as at December 31, 2021 and 2020:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Non-capital losses - Canada	63,216,617	44,897,393
Net-operating loss - US	5,111,610	5,032,915
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	94,733	94,733
Share-issuance costs	3,349,261	3,419,003
Other investments	5,308,027	4,449,544
IFRS 16	87,050	125,962
Property, plant and equipment	167,653	88,248
Total	77,334,951	58,107,798

The Company's Canadian non-capital income tax losses expire as follows:

	\$_
2038	6,471,979
2039	11,464,501
2040	23,261,185
2041	22,018,952
	63,216,617

The company has cumulative US federal net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$5.11 million which will start to expire in 2026. Utilization of net operating loss carryforwards may be subject to limitations in the event of a change in ownership pursuant to United States Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") § 382, and similar state provisions. As a result of the acquisition of Prismic on June 28, 2019, the preacquisition net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$4.93 million could be subject to IRC § 382 limitation as the acquisition could constitute a change of ownership.

### 21. Commitments and contingencies

### Commitments

Epitech License Agreement

Under the terms of the Company's License Agreement with Epitech Group SPA ("Epitech"), the Company has payments due to Epitech pending the achievement of specified milestones. Upon first notification by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") of approval of a New Drug Application, the non-refundable sum of \$700,000 will be due and payable to Epitech. Within thirty days of the first notification by the FDA of approval of a New Drug Application, the Company is required to pay the non-refundable sum of \$500,000 to Epitech. Within ten business days of the first

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

notification of approval of a Supplemental New Drug Application by the FDA, the Company will pay the non-refundable sum of \$1,000,000 to Epitech.

For non-prescription drug rights, any one-off lump sum payments received by the Company as consideration for granting a sub-license to a Commercial Partner with respect to a Licensed Product, shall require the Company to pay to Epitech 25% of the lump sum payment received by the Company. For prescription drug rights the Company shall pay 5% of any one-off lump sum payments to Epitech as consideration for granting a sub-license to a Commercial Partner with respect to a Licensed Product. The Company will pay the amounts payable on a quarterly basis within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter.

The Company shall pay either a) 7% of Net Sales of the Licensed Product in a Product Regulatory Category other than prescription drugs placed on the market by the Company; or b) 25% of Net Receipts received by the Company from Commercial Partners where Licensed Products in a Product Regulatory Category other than prescription drugs are placed on the market by such Commercial Partners; or c) 5% of Net Sales or Net receipts of the Licensed Products in the Product Regulatory Category of prescription drugs. The Company will pay the amounts payable on a quarterly basis within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter.

#### Innovet License Agreement

Under the terms of the Innovet license agreement, the Company has payments due to Innovet pending the achievement of specified milestones. Upon the one-year anniversary of the agreement, the non-refundable sum of \$250,000 will be due and payable to Innovet. Within thirty days from the first notification by the FDA of approval of a New Animal Drug Application ("NADA"), the Company will pay the non-refundable sum of \$750,000 to Innovet.

Any one-off lump sum payments received by the Company as consideration for granting a sub-license to a Commercial Partner with respect to a Licensed Product, shall require the Company to pay to Innovet 14% of the lump sum payment received by the Company. The Company will pay the amounts payable on a quarterly basis within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter.

The Company shall pay 5% of Net Sales of the Licensed Product. The Company will pay the amounts payable on a quarterly basis within 60 days of the end of each calendar quarter.

### Lucid-MS Agreement

The Company has entered into a license agreement that governs the Lucid-MS compound. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company shall pay a yearly license maintenance fee of C\$100,000 until the first commercial sale of a product is made.

Under the agreement the Company is committed to minimum milestones payments of \$nil and maximum milestones payments of C\$12,500,000 if all product development and regulatory milestones are met.

Furthermore, the Company is also responsible to pay revenue milestone payments and royalties if revenue milestones from commercial sales are achieved. Milestones can be extended by mutual agreement.

### Contingencies

#### Legal Matters

From time to time, the Company is named as a party to claims or involved in proceedings, including legal, regulatory and tax related, in the ordinary course of its business. While the outcome of these matters may not be estimable at the reporting date, the Company makes provisions, where possible, for the estimated outcome of such claims or

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

proceedings. Should a loss result from the resolution of any claims or proceedings that differs from these estimates, the difference will be accounted for as a charge to profit or loss in that period.

#### Environmental

Management believes that there are no probable environmental related liabilities that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position or operating results of the Company.

#### Contract Research Organization ("CRO") Dispute

The Company is involved in arbitration proceedings with a CRO regarding amounts claimed to be owed to the CRO by the Company. The CRO is claiming it is owed amounts outstanding for work on clinical trials in the United States. The Company is disputing the amounts claimed to be owed. The Company believes it has sufficiently provided for amounts claimed to be owed to the CRO which are recorded in trade and other payables. As at December 31, 2021, the ultimate outcome of the matter cannot be reliably determined at this time.

### Former Employee

FSD hired an individual by way of employment agreement. The individual's employment was subsequently terminated in the probationary period due to non-performance/cause in February 2019. The individual retained legal counsel in or around February 15, 2019, demanding that he be provided (i) unpaid wages; (ii) unpaid holiday pay, (iii) payment for wrongful dismissal (one week) and (iv) payment for breach of contract.

On July 29, 2020, a judgment was issued ordering the Company to pay unpaid wages and unpaid holiday pay in the amount of £59,748. On August 6, 2020, the Company filed an application for reconsideration for that decision which was refused by the Tribunal on October 24, 2020.

On August 25, 2020, the Claimant filed a separate cost order against the Company. On March 9, 2021, the Company received a Case Management Order with respect to the claim against the Company before a British Employment Tribunal. The Case Management Order stipulated that the Tribunal would proceed to hear the claim for costs, although no specifics on timing have been received. The Claimant has also asserted that he has a breach of notice claim against the Company that Claimant values at £400,000. To date, the Claimant has not brought such a claim. On May 6, 2021, a judge granted a cost order in the sum of £10,287.

In July 2021, the Company settled the claim for \$228,373 (£165,000), which was paid during the year. The settlement provides for a full and final release of the Company, its officers, directors and various other related parties from any and all claims that arose or could have arisen from the claim issued.

#### Class Action

On February 22, 2019, a shareholder in FSD commenced a proposed class action proceeding against the Company by issuing a statement of claim in the Ontario Superior Court. Amongst other causes of action, the individual seeks leave to bring a claim pursuant to s.138 of the Ontario Securities Act, alleging the Company made statements containing misrepresentations related to the build-out of the Company's Facility.

On October 26, 2020, the Company entered into a definitive settlement agreement ("Settlement Agreement") in the amount of C\$5.5M and on February 4, 2021, the Settlement Agreement was approved by the Ontario Superior Court of Justice. In entering into the Settlement Agreement, the Company made no admissions of liability whatsoever. The Settlement Agreement provides for a full and final release of the Company, its officers, directors and various other

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

related parties from any and all claims that arose or could have arisen from the claim issued by the plaintiff within the Settled Action.

#### Parkway Clinical Laboratories

Parkway Clinical Laboratories ("PCL"), a company wholly owned by the Company's former CEO, Raza Bokhari, has filed an action in Pennsylvania on July 8, 2021, against the Company. PCL has advanced two claims: (1) breach of contract in which PCL alleges that the Company failed to pay for \$1,412,951 worth of services rendered (e.g., providing office space, personnel, and financial assistance); and (2) alleging that the Company received the benefit of the same services referenced in the breach of contract claim without paying for them. The matter is currently in the discovery phase, which is scheduled to end in April 2022, with a trial scheduled for June 27, 2022.

The Company denies that the money sought by PCL is owed and intends to vigorously defend the claim. As the ultimate outcome of the matter cannot be reliably determined at this time no provision has been recorded for this matter as at December 31, 2021.

#### Raza Bokhari

On July 15, 2021, the Company's former CEO, Raza Bokhari, filed a notice of arbitration and is seeking relief and support for breach of contract and severance and damages in the amount of \$30,200,000, for aggravated and punitive damages in the amount of \$500,000 and legal fees and disbursements associated with the arbitration. Raza Bokhari was placed on administrative leave from his role as the Company's Chief Executive Officer following the Company's annual general and special meeting of shareholders on May 14, 2021, pending the outcome of an investigation of various concerns by a Special Committee comprised of independent directors using independent legal counsel. Upon the recommendation of the Special Committee, Raza Bokhari's employment was terminated for cause by the Company's board of directors on July 27, 2021. The arbitration hearing commenced in March 2022 and has proceeded through the production and oral examination stages.

The Company disputes the allegations and intends to vigorously defend against the claim. It has counterclaimed against Raza Bokhari for losses sustained as a result of Raza Bokhari's alleged breaches of his duties to the Corporation. As the ultimate outcome of the matter cannot be reliably determined at this time, no provision has been recorded for this matter as at December 31, 2021.

#### Share Cancellation Application

On July 2, 2021, the former CEO, Raza Bokhari, filed an action against the Company (the "Complaint") seeking to prevent the Company from cancelling shares of the Company issued in February 2021, to Raza Bokhari.

Raza Bokhari filed a Motion for Temporary Restraining order and Preliminary Injunction, in which he sought to prevent the defendants from interfering with his access to and use of the disputed shares. This motion was heard in court and denied in its entirety on July 26, 2021. On August 30, 2021, Raza Bokhari filed an Amended Complaint, which is substantively similar to his original Complaint, and includes the same claims. On December 2, 2021, the Court ordered the parties to present the dispute for binding arbitration in Ontario. The Court placed the case in civil suspense pending resolution of the Ontario arbitration.

On July 21, 2021, the Company filed an application with the Ontario Superior Court to cancel shares issued to certain directors and officers of the Company on February 10, 2021.

In December 2021, the Company reached an agreement with all of the former directors other than Raza Bokhari, under which the directors did not oppose the Company's application and agreed to be bound by the decision in the application,

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

and the Corporation agreed not to seek costs against them. The 156,278 shares issued to the former directors were cancelled during the year.

The hearing proceeded before the court on December 20, 2021, related to the cancellation of shares issued to Raza Bokhari. On March 8, 2022, the court issued a decision in the application, permitting the share grant to Raza Bokhari until the date of his termination but cancelling the shares relating to services that were to be provided after the date of termination.

#### Derivative Complaint

On July 20, 2021, a shareholder filed a claim in Delaware against the Company and its directors and officers seeking to remedy harm they believe the directors and officers of the Company have caused by their actions. The shareholder has filed the claim on count of breach of fiduciary duties and corporate waste against the directors and officers with no dollar amount being claimed. On September 13, 2021, the Company filed a motion to dismiss in its entirety and the motion was heard on February 8, 2022. The ultimate outcome of the matter cannot be reliably determined at this time and no provision has been recorded for this matter as at December 31, 2021.

#### Indemnity Application

Dr. Raza Bokhari has commenced an application in the Superior Court seeking an order appointing an arbitrator to arbitrate his claim to be entitled to indemnification of his legal expenses associated with the litigation he has commenced against the Company or in which he has been named as a party by the Company. The Company denies the validity of the underlying indemnification agreement and is opposing the application, which is scheduled to be heard in May 2022.

### 22. Related party transactions

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling activities of the entity, directly or indirectly.

Transactions with key management and directors comprised the following:

- a) The Company paid expenses of \$262,834 (2020 \$1,445,043 and 2019 \$567,468) to a company owned by the former CEO for the year ended December 31, 2021, included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss under various expense line categories. As at December 31, 2020, the former CEO had repaid a related party loan of \$355,778 for withholding taxes paid by the Company on behalf of the CEO in relation to the Class B common shares issue during the year ended December 31, 2020.
- b) As at December 31, 2020, the former President of FSD BioSciences Division had repaid a related party loan of \$21,876 for withholding taxes paid by the Company on behalf of the President of FSD BioSciences Division in relation to the Class B common shares issued during the year ended December 31, 2020.
- c) In fiscal 2021, the Company pays independent directors' compensation of C\$60,000, with the chair of the audit committee receiving an additional C\$20,000 and the chair of the compensation committee receiving an additional C\$10,000. Director's compensation for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$757,690 (2020 \$246,226 and 2019 \$153,109), which includes \$466,546 (2020 \$238,703 and 2019 \$nil) recognized as share-based compensation for shares issued.
- d) In February 2021, as compensation, the Company issued 1,349,764 shares with a fair value of \$3,576,875 to Raza Bokhari, in his capacity as Board Chair and Chief Executive Officer, and to certain other directors. Of the 1,349,764 shares issued, 1,173,709, with a fair value of \$3,110,330, were issued to Raza Bokhari and 176,055 shares, with a fair value of \$466,545, were issued to other directors. In June 2021, 156,278 of the

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 (expressed in United States dollars)

shares issued to directors in February 2021 were cancelled. On March 8, 2022, following litigation with respect to certain of the shares issued to Raza Bokhari in February 2021, the court issued a decision, permitting the part of the share grant to Raza Bokhari of 536,979 shares (see Note 21).

- e) During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued 1,676,066 shares to key management and directors in the form of a compensation bonus for past services provided. The fair value of shares issued to key management and directors is \$4,602,301 and is included in share-based payments and bonuses for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- f) The Company reimbursed certain directors C\$1,334,158 for expenses incurred in relation to requisitioning, calling and holding the shareholders' meeting.

Key management personnel compensation during the years ended December 31, 2021, 2020 and 2019 is comprised of:

	2021	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$
Salaries, benefits, bonuses and consulting fees	2,075,893	2,936,816	3,638,267
Share-based payments and bonuses	6,881,641	7,045,994	9,385,984
Total	8,957,534	9,982,810	13,024,251

### 23. Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are to maintain financial flexibility in order to complete the pharmaceutical research and development programs centered on the lead compounds, FSD-PEA, Lucid-PSYCH and LUCID-MS. The Company defines capital as the aggregate of its capital stock and borrowings.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company's Share Capital was \$152,324,677 (2020 – \$103,208,126) The Company does not have any long-term debt. Outstanding Notes payable were assumed on acquisition of Prismic and are due on demand.

The Company manages its capital structure in accordance with changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company may elect to issue or repay financial liabilities, issue shares, repurchase shares or undertake any other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 24. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from deposits with banks and outstanding receivables. The Company trades only with recognized, creditworthy third parties. The Company does not currently have any material outstanding trade receivables with customers.

The Company does not hold any collateral as security but mitigates this risk by dealing only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and, accordingly, does not anticipate significant loss for non-performance.

### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk is dependent on the Company's ability to raise additional financing to meet its commitments

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and sustain operations. The Company mitigates liquidity risk by management of working capital, cash flows, the issuance of share capital and if desired, the issuance of debt. The Company's trade and other payables and notes payables are all due within twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

If unanticipated events occur that impact the Company's ability to carry out the planned clinical trials, the Company may need to take additional measures to increase its liquidity and capital resources, including issuing debt or additional equity financing or strategically altering the business forecast and plan. In this case, there is no guarantee that the Company will obtain satisfactory financing terms or adequate financing. Failure to obtain adequate financing on satisfactory terms could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk.

#### Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises on financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency in which they are measured. The Company's primary exposure with respect to foreign currencies is from Canadian dollar denominated cash, investments and trade and other payables. A 1% change in the foreign exchange rates would not result in any significant impact to the financial statements.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk as at December 31, 2021, as there are no material long-term borrowings outstanding.

#### Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk), whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual financial instrument or its issuer, or factors affecting all similar financial instruments traded in the market. The Company is not exposed to other price risk as at December 31, 2021.

#### Fair values

The carrying values of cash, other receivables, trade and other payables and notes payable approximate fair values due to the short-term nature of these items or they are being carried at fair value or, for notes payable, interest payables are close to the current market rates. The risk of material change in fair value is not considered to be significant. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to manage this risk.

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the consolidated statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The Company categorizes its fair value measurements according to a three-level hierarchy. The hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used by the Company's valuation techniques. A level is assigned to each fair value measurement based on the lowest-level input significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices as at the measurement date for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and

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liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3 – Significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity. The fair
value hierarchy also requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the
use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Private company investments measured at fair value are classified as Level 3 financial instruments. The valuation method and significant assumptions used to determine the fair value of private company investments have been disclosed in the Investments note. During the year, there were no transfers of amounts between levels.

#### 25. Segmented information

The Company reports segment information based on internal reports used by the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") to make operating and resource decisions and to assess performance. The CODM is the Chief Executive Officer of the Company. The CODM makes decisions and assesses performance of the Company on a consolidated basis such that the Company is a single reportable operating segment.

### 26. Subsequent events

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company repurchased and cancelled 1,524,700 Class B Common Shares at prevailing market prices as part of its share repurchase program.

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, the Company issued 70,179 Class B shares for services.

On February 23, 2022, the Company entered into an agreement for the sale of the Facility and the Facility Property for total consideration of CAD\$16,500,000. The sale remains subject to the satisfaction of a number of closing conditions and is expected to close in mid 2022.

On March 29, 2022, the Company cancelled 504,888 Class B shares previously held by the former CEO.