

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the quarter ended: December 31, 2020

Date of report: February 17, 2021

This management's discussion and analysis of the financial condition and results of operation ("MD&A") of the Company should be read in conjunction with ThreeD's unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("interim consolidated statements") and notes thereto as at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2020 and the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2020. The same accounting policies and methods of computation were followed in the preparation of the interim consolidated statements as were followed in the preparation and described in note 3 of the annual consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended June 30, 2020, except as follows:

Effective July 1, 2020, the Company adopted amendments to International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 1, *Presentation of Financial Statements* and IAS 8, *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* which were issued in October 2018. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020 and are to be applied prospectively. The amendments update the definition of material. The adoption of these amendments did not have any impact on the Company's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Unless indicated otherwise, all financial data in this MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). All dollar amounts in this MD&A are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

#### Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information:

Certain information contained in this MD&A constitutes forward-looking information, which is information relating to future events or the Company's future performance and which is inherently uncertain. All information other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words or phrases (including negative variations) suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking information contained in this MD&A includes, but is not limited to the Company's anticipated investment activities and results and financing activities, the Company's future working capital requirements, the impact of changes in accounting policies and other factors on the Company's operating results, and the performance of global capital markets and interest rates, the exposure of its financial instruments to various risks and its ability to manage those risks, and the Company's ability to use tax resource pools and loss carry-forwards.

Forward-looking information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking information. The Company believes the expectations reflected in the forward-looking information are reasonable but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking information contained in this MD&A. Some of the risks and other factors which could cause results to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A include, but are not limited to: risks relating to the Company's ability to realize sufficient proceeds from the disposition of the investments (which will be based upon market conditions beyond the Company's control) or otherwise raise capital in order to fund obligations as they become due, the Company's ability to generate taxable income from operations, fluctuations in the value of the Company's portfolio investments due to market conditions and/or company-specific factors, including, without limitation, risks related to the fact that the term NAV does not have any standardized meaning according to GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies and may not be indicative of NAV for any future periods, fluctuations in prices of commodities underlying the Company's interests and equity investments, the strength of the Canadian, U.S. and other economies, foreign exchange fluctuations, political and economic conditions in the countries in which the interests of the Company's portfolio investments are located, and other risks included elsewhere in this MD&A under the headings "Risks" and in the Company's current annual information form and other public disclosure documents filed with certain Canadian securities regulatory authorities and available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of factors are not exhaustive. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual events and results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause events or results to differ from those intended, anticipated or estimated. The forward-looking information contained in this MD&A are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as otherwise required by law. All of the forward-looking information contained in this MD&A is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

### Nature of the Business:

ThreeD Capital Inc. ("ThreeD" or the "Company") is a publicly-traded Canadian-based venture capital firm focused on opportunistic investments in companies in the junior resources and disruptive technologies sectors. ThreeD's investment strategy is to invest in multiple private and public companies across a variety of sectors globally. ThreeD seeks to invest in early stage, promising companies where it may be the lead investor and can additionally provide investees with advisory services and access to the Company's ecosystem. The Company was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on December 1, 2011 and its common shares are publicly-traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "IDK" and on the OTCQB Venture Market under the stock symbol "IDKFF". The Company is domiciled in the Province of Ontario and its head office is located at 130 Spadina Ave., Suite 401, Toronto, Ontario, M5V 2L4, Canada.

Although the Company continues to invest and hold an immaterial amount of digital assets, in recent quarters, the Company's digital assets investing activities have been minor and insignificant. The Company expects to hold some digital assets but its main focus will be in opportunistic investing in junior resource and disruptive technologies companies.

### Summary:

- For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had net income of \$15,633,631 (basic earnings per share of \$0.50) as compared to a net loss of \$5,429,996 (basic loss per share of \$0.25) for the three months ended December 31, 2019.
- For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had net income of \$15,225,455 (basic earnings per share of \$0.48) as compared to a net loss of \$14,692,477 (basic loss per share of \$0.73) for the six months ended December 31, 2019.
- As at December 31, 2020, net asset value per share ("NAV per share") was \$0.89 as compared to \$0.41 as at June 30, 2020, a 117% increase (See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures" elsewhere in this MD&A).
- As at December 31, 2020, the Company held investments at fair value and digital assets, at fair value less cost to sell totalling \$31,880,053 as compared to \$14,064,063 as at June 30, 2020, a 126% increase primarily attributable to net realized and unrealized gains on investments.
- During the six months ended December 31, 2020, 1,346,153 warrants were exercised at average price of \$0.40 per share for total gross proceeds of \$538,462.
- On November 25, 2020, the Company acquired 1,500,000 units of St-Georges Eco-Mining Corp. ("St-Georges") (CSE: "SX") at a price of \$0.10 per unit for a total cost of \$150,000. In consideration, the Company issued an aggregate of 300,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.48 per common share and made a cash payment in the amount of \$6,000.
- Subsequent to December 31, 2020, 10,530,121 warrants exercisable at prices between \$0.20 and \$0.40 per share were exercised for total gross proceeds of \$2,507,049.
- Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Company acquired 600,000 Units of ZeU Technologies Inc. ("ZeU") at a price of \$0.25 per Unit. In consideration, the Company had issued an aggregate of 185,185 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.81 per common share. Each Unit of ZeU consists of one common share (the "Share") of ZeU and one share purchase warrant (the "Warrant") of ZeU, with each Warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional Share at an exercise price of \$0.35 for a period of two years following the date of issuance.

## Investments:

The fair value and cost of investments are as follows as at December 31, 2020:

Investee	ee Note (a) Description of holdings		Cost	Fair Value	% of Fair Value	
Premium Nickel Resources Corporation	(ii)					
(private)		6,591,456 common shares	230,190	2,636,582	8.3	
Bluesky Digital Assets Corp. (CSE: BTC)	(i)	2,500,000 common shares				
		2,500,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.15/share,				
	<i>a</i>	expire Dec 4, 2023	225,000	2,181,557	6.9	
Auxico Resources Canada Inc. (CSE: AUAG)	(i, ii)	1,219,000 common shares				
		\$100,000 10% covertible debenture due June 19,				
		2023, convertible into 1,000,000 shares and				
		1,000,000 warrants, exercisable at \$0.15/share for	242.052	1 (00 0/0	F 0	
Imagination Dark Tachnologies Inc. (CSE, ID)	(;;)	3 years from issuance 590,000 common shares	342,952	1,689,260	5.3	
Imagination Park Technologies Inc. (CSE: IP)	(ii)	900,000 warrant sexercisable at \$0.25/share,				
		expire May 16, 2021				
		900,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.25/share,				
		expire Aug 24, 2021				
		4,750,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.25/share,				
		expire Oct 5, 2021	96,050	694,100	2.2	
One Bullion Limited (private)	(ii)	5,500,000 common shares				
	~ /	750,000 warrants exercisable at \$ 0.25/share,				
		expire Oct 16, 2022	203,000	551,388	1.7	
Kattegat Mining Inc. (private)	(ii)	1,250,000 common shares	150,000	250,000	0.8	
SciCann Therapeutics Inc. (private)	(ii)	16,000 common shares				
		1,554 options exercisable at \$17.00/share, expire				
		Dec 23, 2024	100,000	85,098	0.3	
Other publicly traded investments			10,528,002	19,306,148	60.8	
Other private investments			2,872,960	4,376,667	13.7	
			\$ 14,748,154	\$ 31,770,800	100.0	

The fair value and cost of investments are as follows as at June 30, 2020:

Investee	Note (a)	Description of holdings	Cost	Fair Value	% of Fair Value
Imagination Park Technologies Inc. (CSE: IP)	(ii)	1,626,000 common shares			
		\$200,000 convertible debenture,			
		convertible into 4,000,000 shares and			
		4,000,000 warrants exercisable at \$0.10			
		for 3 years from issuance			
		1,500,000 warrant sexercisable at			
		\$0.25/share, expire May 16, 2021			
		900,000 warrants exercisable at			
		\$0.25/share, expire Aug 24, 2021			
		4,750,000 warrants exercisable at			
		\$0.25/share, expire Oct 5, 2021	295,515	4,684,944	33.9
GoldSpot Discoveries Corp.	(ii)	2,720,941 common shares	213,583	395,489	2.9
One Bullion Limited (private)	(ii)	4,000,000 common shares	53,000	384,100	2.8
Premium Nickel Resources Corporation	(ii)				
(private)		4,086,748 common shares	77,735	254,337	1.8
SciCann Therapeutics Inc. (private)	(ii)	16,000 common shares			
		1,554 options exercisable at			
		\$17.00/share, expire Dec 23, 2024	100,000	86,269	0.6
Pluto Network Operations Canada Inc.	(ii)				
(private)		21,299 common shares	45,154	-	-
Other publicly traded investments			3,493,919	5,183,735	37.6
Other private investments			2,903,146	2,819,279	20.4
			\$ 7,182,052	\$ 13,808,153	100.0

(a) The Company includes the following investments in its investment disclosure:

- (i) Investments in which it is subject to insider or early warning (s101) reporting requirements; or
- (ii) Investments in which one or more of the Company's management and/or director(s) is a director of the investee; or
- (iii) Private investments in which we own greater than 10% of the investee.

As at December 31, 2020, the fair value of investments exceeded original cost by \$17,022,646 as compared to \$6,626,101 as at June 30, 2020. The increase for the six months ended December 31, 2020 was primarily due to the net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$10,386,661.

The fair value of the Company's investments as reflected in its consolidated financial statements are calculated in accordance with IFRS and its accounting policies may differ from the actual proceeds of disposition that would be realized by the Company. For example, the amounts at which the Company's publicly-traded investments could be disposed of currently may differ from fair values based on market quotes, as the value at which significant ownership positions are sold is often different than the quoted market price due to a variety of factors such as premiums paid for large blocks or discounts due to illiquidity.

As at December 31, 2020, total investments included securities of private companies (categorized in Level 3) with a fair value totalling \$8,930,735 (28% of total fair value of the Company's investments; cost of \$4,507,336). As at June 30, 2020, total investments included securities of private companies (Level 3) with a fair value totalling \$5,983,529 (43% of total fair value of the Company's investments; cost of \$3,479,035). The fair value was determined in accordance with the Company's accounting policy for private company investments. The amounts at which the Company's private company investments could be disposed of currently may differ significantly from their carrying values since there is no active market to dispose of these investments.

Pursuant to a share purchase agreement dated November 15, 2019, the Company sold an aggregate of 13,500,000 common shares of New Found Gold Corp. (TSXV: "NFG") to a third party purchaser at a price of \$0.08 per share for aggregate proceeds of \$ 1,080,000. The Company has since commenced a legal action claiming rescission of the transaction or, in the alternative, damages in the approximate amount of \$16,000,000 or the present value of the common shares. The Company believes that the purchaser was in possession of information material to the transaction that was not disclosed at the time. It is not determinable if the Company will be successful in its claim or, if successful, the amount of damages that may be awarded, if any.

# Digital assets at fair value less cost to sell ("FVLCTS"):

Digital assets consist of the following:

a. electronic currency, coins, or alternative cryptocurrency coins (altcoins) - a type of currency only available in digital form;

b. digital tokens – a representation of a particular asset or utility which are created and distributed to the public through an Initial Coin Offering (ICO). ICO is a means of crowdfunding, though the release of a new token to fund project development similar to an initial public offering for stocks; and

c. Simple Agreement for Future Tokens ("SAFT") – an agreement with a promise to distribute tokens to investors in the future (a token presale and not an ICO).

Purchases and sales of digital assets are recognized on the day in which the Company and the counterparty consummates the transaction. The Company also accepts and receives digital currency as consideration for services and in private placement financings. The digital assets are recorded on the statement of financial position, as digital assets, at their fair value less cost to sell and re-measured at each reporting date.

Realized gains and losses on disposal of digital assets and unrealized gains and losses in the value of digital assets are reflected in the consolidated statement of net loss and comprehensive loss. Upon disposal of a digital currency, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. Digital assets which are traded on an exchange but which are escrowed or otherwise restricted as to sale or transfer are recorded at amounts discounted from market value to a maximum of 10%. In determining the discount for such digital currency, the Company considers the nature and length of the restriction. SAFTs are initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Thereafter, at each reporting period, the fair value of a SAFT may (depending upon the circumstances) be adjusted using one or more valuation indicators.

All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of digital currency are expensed to the consolidated statement of net loss and comprehensive loss as incurred. The Company records the revaluation of gains and losses in profit and loss because this is considered to be the most fair and accurate presentation of the Company's operations to the users of the financial statements.

There is currently no specific definitive guidance in IFRS or alternative accounting frameworks for the accounting for the purchase, sale or exchange of digital assets and management has exercised significant judgement in determining appropriate accounting treatment for the recognition of revenue transactions in digital assets. In the event authoritative guidance is enacted by the IASB, the Company may be required to change its policies which could result in a change in the Company's financial position and earnings. The digital assets are initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Thereafter, at each reporting period, the fair value of an investment may (depending upon the circumstances) be adjusted using one or more valuation indicators.

The cost and FVLCTS of digital assets as at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

	Cost			FVLCTS		
Digital coins	\$	86	\$	513		
Digital tokens		791,732		108,740		
SAFTs		1,191,609		-		
	\$	1,983,427	\$	109,253		

The cost and FVLCTS of digital assets as at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

	(	Cost		
Digital coins	\$	91	\$	141
Digital tokens		767,414		255,769
SAFTs		1,191,609		-
	\$	1,959,114	\$	255,910

Digital currency	Туре	Quantity		Cost		Value less ost to sell	% of FVLCTS
Sense	Tokens	29,031,461	\$	193,515	\$	108,740	99.5
Other digital assets under \$1,000			1,789,913		513	0.5	
			\$	1,983,428	\$	109,253	100.0

The cost and FVLCTS of digital assets over \$1,000 as at December 31, 2020 are as follows:

The cost and FVLCTS of digital assets over \$1,000 as at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

Digital currency	Туре	Quantity	Cost		Fair co	Value less ost to sell	% of FVLCTS
Sense	Tokens	27,056,445	\$	169,197	\$	255,414	99.8
Other digital assets under \$1,000			1,789,917		496	0.2	
			\$	1,959,114	\$	255,910	100.0

There are inherent and higher risks to digital assets including the risk associated with traditional securities, which include significant price volatility, the loss of the digital assets, fraud and high transaction fees. Digital currency prices are affected by various forces including global supply and demand, interest rates, exchange rates, inflation or deflation and the global political and economic conditions. Digital assets have a limited history and the fair value historically has been very volatile. The Company may not be able to liquidate its inventory of digital currency at its desired price if required.

## Contingent liability:

In April 2006, the Company entered into a farm-in agreement with Canoro Resources Ltd. ("Canoro"), whereby it acquired a 15% interest in block AA-ONN-2003/2, in Arunachal Pradesh, northwest India. During 2009, the parties completed the interpretation of the 3-D seismic program. The consortium partners in the block are: ThreeD - 15%, Canoro - 15%, National Thermal Power Corporation - 40%, and Geopetrol International Inc. - 30%.

On April 8, 2010, the Production Sharing Contract (the "PSC") with the Government of India, through the Directorate General of Hydrocarbons (the "DGH") expired and as a result, the DGH called the Company's letter of guarantee totaling US\$1,395,000 issued by Royal Bank of Canada ("RBC"). The DGH's position is that the Company and its partners failed to meet certain terms of the PSC governing their commitments on exploration block AA-ONN-2003/2. The Company and its partners have disputed certain terms of the PSC, including its expiry on the basis of force majeure. As at June 30, 2010, the Company wrote-off all of its oil and gas properties and related expenditures in India.

In January 2015, the Company received notice from the DGH that it denied the request for non-levy of the cost of the unfinished PSC and demanded payment of the outstanding balance of US\$14,054,284 (ThreeD's share – US\$1,423,510). The Company considers the claim to be completely without merit and will defend itself vigorously. No provision has been made for the claim in the consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020.

## **Results of Operations**

The Company's selected quarterly results for the eight most recently completed interim financial periods are as follows:

	Quarter ended						
	December 31, 2020	September 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	March 31, 2020			
Net investment and digital asset gains							
(losses)	\$ 16,395,497	\$ 325,076	\$ 7,762,604	\$ (2,544,402)			
Net income (loss) for the period	15,633,631	(408,176)	7,235,197	(3,068,498)			
Total comprehensive income (loss) for							
the period	15,634,445	(407,788)	7,235,947	(3,070,106)			
Earnings (loss) per share based on net							
income (loss) for the period – basic	0.50	0.01	0.23	(0.12)			
Earnings (loss) per share based on net							
income (loss) for the period – diluted	0.40	0.01	0.23	(0.12)			
	December 21, 2010	Cantanakan 20, 2010	luma 20, 2010	March 31, 2019			
Not investment and digital exact gains	December 31, 2019	September 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	(restated)			
Net investment and digital asset gains	¢ (4,000,005)	¢ (0,414,4E2)		¢ (02.42E)			
(losses)	\$ (4,829,035) (F,420,006)	\$ (8,616,653) (0,262,481)	\$ 749,551	\$ (83,435) (1 154,619)			
Net loss for the period	(5,429,996)	(9,262,481)	(87,643)	(1,154,618)			
Total comprehensive loss for the period	(5,429,655)	(9,262,690)	(87,273)	(1,154,243)			
Loss per share based on net loss for the period – basic	(0.25)	(0.49)	(0.01)	(0.08)			
•	(0.25)	(0.49)	(0.01)	(0.08)			
Loss per share based on net loss for the			(0.01)	(0,00)			
period – diluted	(0.25)	(0.49)	(0.01)	(0.08)			

Restated quarters: The Company had reassessed the accounting policy in valuing its investments in warrants. Previously, the fair value of these investments was determined based on market information. For options and warrants which were not traded on a recognized securities exchange, no market value was readily available. When there were sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, a valuation technique was used; if no such market inputs were available or reliable, the options and warrants were valued at intrinsic value, which was equal to the higher of the closing trade price at the end of the reporting period of the underlying security less the exercise price of the options or warrants, and zero.

During the year ended June 30, 2019, it was determined that the fair value of warrants in the Company's investment portfolio should have been valued using an option pricing model such as the Black-Scholes valuation model.

The Company believes that the revised policy provides more relevant financial information to users of the consolidated financial statements.

No dividends were declared by the Company during any of the periods indicated.

### Three months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company generated net realized gains on disposal of investments of \$3,712,778, as compared to \$177,575 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The net realized gains are a result of the dispositions of the Company's investments to generate cash proceeds for use in general working capital and purchases of other investments and digital assets.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$12,832,577 as compared to a net change in unrealized losses of \$4,962,488 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The net change in unrealized gains on investments in the current period related to the net write-up to market on the Company's investments of \$13,365,838 offset by the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of investments of \$533,261. The unrealized gains were primarily on new investments. In the prior year period, the net change in unrealized gains on disposal of investments related to the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of market on the Company's investments of \$6,961,427 offset by the net write-up to market on the Company's investments of \$1,998,939.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company did not transact in digital currencies. For the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a realized loss on digital assets of \$404,550. For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the net change in unrealized losses on digital assets was \$149,858, as compared to a net change in unrealized gains on digital assets of \$360,428. During the prior year, the Company had disposed most its digital assets and currently only has one holding with a fair value of over \$1,000.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded administrative and rental income of \$51,065 as compared to \$69,442 for the three months ended December 31, 2019, a decrease due to a decrease in the number of investees using the Company's services. Also, effective December 1, 2020, the Company had assigned its lease for its old office premises to the current subtenant, as a result the Company's rental income will be decreased by a minimum of \$8,000 per month going forward.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded other income of \$8,219 as compared to \$nil for the three months ended December 31, 2019, primarily consisting of interest income earned on convertible debenture investments.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, operating, general and administrative expenses increased by \$148,724 to \$795,225 from \$646,501 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The increase was primarily due to an increase in stock-based compensation expense, salaries and consulting fees and transaction costs as discussed below.

The following is the breakdown of the Company's operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated three month periods ended December 31. Details of the changes follow the table:

	2	020	2019
Salaries and consulting fees (a)	\$3	18,023	\$ 277,250
Stock-based compensation expense (b)	1	70,248	68,367
Transaction costs (c)	1	30,950	44,244
Other office and general	1	01,840	122,761
Shareholder relations, transfer agent and filing fees (d)		29,731	9,811
Professional fees		23,420	52,828
Operating lease payments (e)		13,231	29,759
Other employment benefits		11,198	12,575
Travel and promotion		312	9,554
Bad debts (f)		-	13,750
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (g)		(3,728)	5,602
	\$7	95,225	\$ 646,501

(a) Salaries and consulting fees increased by \$40,773 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019, primarily due to additional consultants used during the current period for marketing services.

- (b) Stock-based compensation expense increased by \$101,881 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019. Stock-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date. Stock options granted vest at three-month intervals over 18 months and are accounted for in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The fair value of these options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and expensed over the vesting periods based on the graded method. Unvested forfeited stock options are not expensed during the period.
- (c) Transactions costs increased by \$86,706 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019, due to a significant increase in the volume of trading conducted by the Company. Transaction costs arise from the purchase and disposition of investments through brokers, which are expensed immediately in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.
- (d) Shareholder relations, transfer agent and filing fees increased by \$19,920 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019, primarily due to the costs associated with applying for the eligibility with the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"). The DTC provides clearance, settlement, custodial, underwriting, registration, dividend, and proxy services for a substantial portion of all equities, corporate and municipal debt, exchange traded funds, and money market instruments available for trading in the United States. The Company is currently awaiting approval from DTC.
- (e) Operating lease payments decreased by \$16,528 for the three months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the three months ended December 31, 2019. Effective December 1, 2020, the Company had assigned its lease for its old office premises to the current subtenant, as a result the Company received its three months deposit back and the operating lease costs will be decreased going forward.

- (f) During the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company impaired a receivable of \$13,750 from one of its investees relating to administrative and rental income.
- (g) During the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had a foreign exchange gain of \$3,728 as compared to a foreign exchange expense of \$5,602 for the three months ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$9,330. The Company experienced a foreign exchange gain due to the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which decreased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated monetary liabilities. The Company's U.S. dollar denominated monetary liabilities primarily relate to due to brokers which has been significantly reduced during the current period. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had amounts due from brokers of \$477,001 denominated in U.S. dollars.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had finance expenses of \$25,925 as compared to \$23,902 for the three months ended December 31, 2019. The finance expenses primarily relate to interest expense paid to brokers on margin borrowings and interest for the right-of-use assets.

Net income for the three months ended December 31, 2020 was \$15,633,631 (\$0.50 per share) as compared to net loss of \$5,429,655 (\$0.25 per share) for the three months ended December 31, 2019.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$814 resulting in total comprehensive income for the period of \$15,634,445. The gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations was primarily due to the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which decreased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated net liabilities held by foreign subsidiaries. For the three months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$341 resulting in total comprehensive income for the period of \$5,429,655.

### Six months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company generated net realized gains on disposal of investments of \$6,504,973, as compared to net realized losses on disposal of investments of \$577,038 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The net realized gains (losses) are a result of the dispositions of the Company's investments to generate cash proceeds for use in general working capital and purchases of other investments and digital assets.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a net change in unrealized gains on investments of \$10,386,661 as compared to a net change in unrealized losses of \$12,807,504 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The net change in unrealized gains on investments in the current period related to the net write-up to market on the Company's investments of \$14,477,209 offset by the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of investments of \$4,090,548. In the prior year period, the net change in unrealized losses on investments related to the net write-down to market on the Company's investments of \$5,584,315 and the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized net unrealized gains on disposal of previously recognized net unrealized losses on investments related to the net write-down to market on the Company's investments of \$5,584,315 and the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on the company's investments of \$5,584,315 and the reversal of previously recognized net unrealized gains on disposal of investments of \$7,223,189.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a realized loss on digital assets of \$90 as compared to \$110,787 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the net change in unrealized losses on digital assets was \$170,971, as compared to a net change in unrealized gains on digital assets of \$49,641. As at December 31, 2020,

the Company has disposed most its digital assets and currently only has one holding with a fair value of over \$1,000.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded administrative and rental income of \$130,255 as compared to \$143,209 for the six months ended December 31, 2019, a decrease due to an decrease in the number of investees using our services.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded other income of \$18,037 as compared to \$15 for the six months ended December 31, 2019, primarily consisting of interest income earned on convertible debenture investments.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, operating, general and administrative expenses increased by \$257,106 to \$1,589,767 from \$1,332,661 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The increase was primarily due to an increase in salaries and consulting fees, stock-based compensation expense and transaction costs offset by a decrease in professional fees as discussed below.

The following is the breakdown of the Company's operating, general and administrative expenses for the indicated six month periods ended December 31. Details of the changes follow the table:

	2020	2019
Salaries and consulting fees (a)	\$ 636,048	\$ 554,600
Stock-based compensation expense (b)	371,774	169,095
Transaction costs (c)	246,817	112,435
Other office and general	199,911	236,900
Shareholder relations, transfer agent and filing fees (d)	52,864	13,954
Operating lease payments (e)	43,853	58,466
Professional fees (f)	37,007	128,113
Other employment benefits	21,695	25,386
Bad debts (g)	-	13,750
Travel and promotion	379	12,554
Foreign exchange loss (gain) (h)	(20,581)	7,408
	\$ 1,589,767	\$ 1,332,661

- (a) Salaries and consulting fees increased by \$81,448 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019, primarily due to additional consultants used during the current period for marketing services.
- (b) Stock-based compensation expense increased by \$202,679 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019. Stock-based compensation expense will vary from period to period depending upon the number of options granted and vested during a period and the fair value of the options calculated as at the grant date. Stock options granted vest at six-month intervals over 18 months and are accounted for in accordance with the fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation. The fair value of these options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and expensed over the vesting periods based on the graded method. Unvested forfeited stock options are not expensed during the period.
- (c) Transactions costs increased by \$134,382 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019, due to a significant increase in the volume of trading conducted by the Company. Transaction costs arise from the purchase and disposition

of investments through brokers, which are expensed immediately in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

- (d) Shareholder relations, transfer agent and filing fees increased by \$38,910 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019, primarily due to the cost of listing in the U.S. On August 17, 2020, the Company announced that its common shares were trading on the OTCQB Venture under the stock symbol "IDKFF". The Company is currently applying for the eligibility with the DTC.
- (e) Operating lease payments decreased by \$14,613 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019. Effective December 1, 2020, the Company had assigned its lease for its old office premises to the current subtenant, as a result the Company received its six months deposit back and the operating lease costs will be decreased going forward.
- (f) Professional fees decreased by \$91,106 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 as compared to the six months ended December 31, 2019. In the prior year period, professional fees included additional accruals for the 2019 fiscal year audit which related to an increase in expected audit work on the digital assets and valuation of investments.
- (g) During the six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company impaired a receivable of \$13,750 from one of its investees relating to administrative and rental income.
- (h) During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had a foreign exchange gain of \$20,581 as compared to a foreign exchange expense of \$7,408 for the six months ended December 31, 2019, an increase of \$9,330. The Company experienced a foreign exchange gain due to the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which decreased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated monetary liabilities. The Company's U.S. dollar denominated monetary liabilities primarily relate to due to brokers which has been significantly reduced during the current period. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had amounts due from brokers of \$477,001 denominated in U.S. dollars.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had finance expenses of \$53,643 as compared to \$57,352 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. The finance expenses primarily relate to interest expense paid to brokers on margin borrowings and interest for the right-of-use assets.

Net income for the six months ended December 31, 2020 was \$15,225,455 (\$0.48 per share) as compared to a net loss of \$14,692,477 (\$0.73 per share) for the six months ended December 31, 2019.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded a gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$1,202 resulting in total comprehensive gain for the period of \$15,226,657. The gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations was primarily due to the increase in the value of the Canadian dollar versus the U.S. dollar during the quarter, which decreased the Canadian dollar value of the Company's U.S. dollar denominated net liabilities held by foreign subsidiaries. For the six months ended December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a gain from the exchange differences on translation of foreign operations of \$132 resulting in total comprehensive loss for the period of \$14,692,345.

## Cash Flows Six months ended December 31, 2020 and 2019:

During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company used cash of \$1,308,974 in operating activities as compared to \$1,006,445 during the six months ended December 31, 2019. The Company classifies its investment activities (proceeds on disposal of investments and digital assets, purchases of investments and digital assets, and due from/to brokers) as operating activities which is the Company's primary business. During the current year period, the Company has increased its focus on investments and reduced its investing in digital assets. During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had proceeds from disposition of investments as compared to \$7,963,724 during the six months ended December 31, 2019. During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company purchased \$22,552,968 of investments as compared to \$8,784,981 of investments purchased during the six months ended December 31, 2019. During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had proceeds from disposition of digital assets of \$48,551 as compared to \$1,511,577 during the six months ended December 31, 2019. During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company purchased \$72,955 of digital assets as compared to \$984,698 purchased during the six months ended December 31, 2019.

During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company generated net cash of \$1,266,385 in financing activities as compared to \$907,569 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company received net advances of \$910,000 from officer (Chief Executive Officer) (six months ended December 31, 2019 – repaid \$60,000) and proceeds from the exercise of warrants of \$538,462. The advances from officer were used for general working capital and investment activities. In the current year period, the Company paid \$63,773 in principal payments of its lease liabilities (six months ended December 31, 2019 - \$86,098). During the six months ended December 31, 2020, under its NCIB, the Company has repurchased and cancelled 591,500 common shares at an average cost of \$0.20 per share for total cost of \$119,453 (includes transaction fees).

During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company used \$7,404 for the purchase of property, equipment and right-of-use-assets (six months ended December 31, 2019 - \$nil).

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company had a net decrease in cash of \$49,993 as compared to \$98,876 for the six months ended December 31, 2019. For the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company also had a gain from the exchange rate changes on its foreign operations' cash balances of \$1,202, leaving a cash balance of \$20,939 as at December 31, 2020 as compared to an exchange gain of \$132, leaving a cash balance of \$38,338 as at December 31, 2019.

### Segmented information:

Reportable segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available, that are evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

The Company's operations primarily relate to investing. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's entire investment portfolio and considers the business to have a single operating segment. The management's investment decisions are based on a single, integrated investment strategy and the performance is evaluated on an overall basis.

All of the Company property, plant and equipment are located in Canada and no segmented information has been disclosed as at and for the three months ended December 31, 2020.

#### Liquidity and capital resources:

Consolidated statement of financial position		
highlights	December 31, 2020	June 30, 2020
Cash	\$ 20,939	\$ 69,730
Investments, at fair value	31,770,800	13,808,153
Digital assets, at fair value less cost to sell	109,253	255,910
Total assets	32,531,462	14,944,430
Due to brokers	1,513,656	850,698
Advances from officer	910,000	-
Total liabilities	3,136,811	1,712,368
Share capital, contributed surplus, warrants	143,663,062	142,727,130
Foreign currency translation reserve	876,382	875,180
Accumulated deficit	(115,144,793)	(130,370,248)

Total liabilities increased by \$1,424,443 to \$3,136,811 as at December 31, 2020 as compared to \$1,712,368 as at June 30, 2020. The increase was primarily due to the increase in borrowings from brokers (due to brokers) by \$662,958 to \$1,513,656 as at December 31, 2020 and advances from officer of \$910,000, used for working capital and purchases of investments. As at December 31, 2020, total liabilities also include \$17,080 (June 30, 2020 - \$18,282) accrued for the winding down of its inactive subsidiaries in Barbados.

The Company's cash and investments as at December 31, 2020 would be sufficient to meet the Company's current liabilities.

The Company continues to have no long-term debt. In order to meet its operating expenditure obligations as they become due, ThreeD will have to dispose of some its investments/digital assets or rely on external sources of capital such as using margin from brokerage accounts or raising capital. The Company's ability to access the debt and equity markets when required will depend upon factors beyond its control, such as economic and political conditions that may affect the capital markets generally. The Company's inability to raise sufficient capital to fund its operations and growth may result in the disposition of its investments at non-opportunistic times and, accordingly, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations, and its ability to continue as a going concern.

In April 2015, the Company signed a lease for premises which started May 1, 2015 for annual payments of approximately \$82,875 (\$6,906 monthly, increased to \$7,166 effective January 1, 2017) plus applicable taxes until April 30, 2018 and office equipment lease payments of \$5,340 annually (\$445 monthly) plus applicable taxes until April 30, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the Company extended the lease on its premises to April 30, 2021 for annual payments of approximately \$86,125. Effective December 1, 2020, the Company has assigned the lease of its former premises to its subtenant.

In September 2018, the Company signed a lease for new premises which started on December 1, 2018 until November 30, 2023, for annual payments of approximately \$190,974 (plus applicable taxes), increasing approximately 3.4% per year.

As at December 31, 2020, future minimum annual lease payments under operating leases for premises and equipment are approximately as follows:

2021	\$ 209,004
2022	215,976
2023	202,560
Prepaid rent and operating costs deposits	(39,728)
Total lease obligations	\$ 587,812
Lease operating costs	(165,251)
Discount at effective interest rates of 10%-15%	(80,779)
Lease liability, as at December 31, 2020	\$ 341,782

As at December 31, 2020, the Company had commitments to purchase investments totaling \$1,604,000 (June 30, 2020 - \$122,250).

### **Related party transactions:**

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are recorded at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

(a) Compensation to key management personnel and directors during the three and six months ended December 31 were as follows:

	Three months ended December 31,			Six months ende December 31,				
Type of expense		2020		2019		2020		2019
Salaries and consulting fees	\$	191,250	\$	184,250	\$	382,500	\$	368,500
Other short-term benefits		6,355		6,354		8,731		12,366
Stock-based compensation expense		125,614		63,946		164,524		159,371
	\$	323,219	\$	254,550	\$	555,755	\$	540,237

Key management personnel are the Chairman/Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer/Corporate Secretary ("CFO").

(b) During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company completed eight non-brokered private placements as described in Note 8(d). On July 2, 2019, two directors and a close family member of the CEO subscribed for 817,237 units for gross proceeds of \$212,482. On August 20, 2019, close family members of the CEO subscribed for 1,275,000 units for gross proceeds of \$255,000. On September 13, 2019, the CEO and a director subscribed for 1,300,000 units for gross proceeds of \$260,000. On November 22, 2019, a close family member of the CEO subscribed for 1,250,000 units for gross proceeds of \$165,000. On January 28, 2020, a director and close family members of the CEO subscribed for 3,891,666 units for gross proceeds of \$467,000. On February 24, 2020,

close family members of the CEO subscribed for 2,500,000 units for gross proceeds of \$300,000. On May 8, 2020, the CEO subscribed for 1,000,000 units for gross proceeds of \$100,000.

- (c) On September 18, 2019, 62,500 stock options were granted to a director of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.40 per share, expiring on September 18, 2024. On May 12, 2020, 450,000 stock options were granted to directors of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.10 per share, expiring on May 12, 2025.
- (d) On September 15, 2020, 1,400,000 stock options were granted to directors and officers of the Company, exercisable at a price of \$0.30 per share, expiring on September 15, 2025.
- (e) As at December 31, 2020, included in prepaids and receivables is \$nil (June 30, 2020 \$75,710) due from a related party with a common director. The receivables are for rental and administrative services.
- (f) As at December 31, 2020, included in prepaids and receivables is \$nil (June 30, 2020 \$94,167) in prepaid consulting fees to Park Place Limited, a private company controlled by the CEO. As at December 31, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$196,356 due to Park Place Limited (June 30, 2020 \$11,023) relating to unpaid consulting fees and reimbursement of expenses.
- (g) As at December 31, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$4,244 (June 30, 2020 \$18,201) due to the CEO relating to reimbursement of operating expenses.
- (h) As at December 31, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$nil (June 30, 2020 \$62,150) due to a company controlled by the CFO relating to unpaid consulting fees owing to him.
- (i) As at December 31, 2020, the Company had advances from officer (CEO) of \$910,000 (June 30, 2020 \$Nil) which were due on demand, unsecured and interest free. These advances were used for general working capital.

### Off-Balance sheet arrangements:

As at December 31, 2020, the Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonable likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of ThreeD.

### Management of capital:

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended December 31, 2020. The Company's capital includes all components of equity which amounts to \$29,394,651 as at December 31, 2020 (June 30, 2020 - \$13,232,062). To date, the Company has not declared any cash dividends to its shareholders as part of its capital management program. The Company's current capital resources are sufficient to discharge its liabilities as at December 31, 2020.

### Risk management:

The investment operations of ThreeD's business involve the purchase and sale of securities and digital assets, and, accordingly, a portion of the Company's assets are currently comprised of financial instruments. The use of financial instruments can expose the Company to several risks, including market, credit, and liquidity risks. Although digital assets are not considered financial instruments, they inherently have the similar risks as traditional investments. A discussion of the Company's use of financial instruments and their associated risks is provided below.

(a) Market risk:

There were no changes in the way the Company manages market risk during the six months ended December 31, 2020. As at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, the Company held some U.S. denominated investments (\$5,201,968 and \$5,637,557, respectively) and the majority of its digital assets are denominated in U.S. dollars therefore market risk also includes currency risk. The Company manages market risk by having a portfolio which is not singularly exposed to any one issuer or class/sector of issuers.

Additionally, the Company adjusts its investments/digital assets to fair value at the end of each reporting period. This process could result in significant write-downs of the Company's investments/digital currencies over one or more reporting periods, particularly during periods of overall market instability, which would have a significant unfavourable effect on ThreeD's financial position.

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2020 from a change in the closing trade price of the Company's investments and digital assets with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2020:

Percentage of change in closing trade price	Increase in after-tax net income from % increase in closing trade price	Decrease in after-tax net income from % decrease in closing trade price
2%	\$ 553,119	\$ (553,119)
4%	1,106,238	(1,106,238)
<b>6%</b>	1,659,357	(1,659,357)
8%	2,212,476	(2,212,476)
10%	2,765,595	(2,765,595)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2019 from a change in the closing trade price of the Company's investments and digital assets with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2019:

	Decrease in after-tax net loss from % increase in		Increase in after-tax net loss		
			from % decrease in closing		
Percentage of change in closing trade price	closing trade	e price	trade pi	rice	
2%	\$	145,017	\$	(145,017)	
4%		290,033		(290,033)	
6%		435,050		(435,050)	
8%		580,067		(580,067)	
10%		725,083		(725,083)	

(b) Currency risk:

The Company presently holds funds in Canadian dollars but some of its liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars. The Company does not engage in any hedging activities to mitigate its foreign exchange risk. A change in the foreign exchange rate of the Canadian dollar versus another currency may increase or decrease the value of the Company's financial instruments. The Company does not hedge its foreign currency exposure.

The following assets and liabilities (excluding investments and digital assets) were denominated in foreign currencies:

	Decembe	er 31, 2020	June 30, 2020	
Denominated in U.S. dollars:				
Cash	\$	503	\$	219
Due from (to) brokers, net		477,001		(399,574)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(17,080)		(18,282)
Net assets denominated in U.S. dollars	\$	460,424	\$	(417,637)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net loss for the six months ended December 31, 2020 from a change in the U.S. dollar exchange rate in which the Company has significant exposure with all other variables held constant as at December 31, 2020:

Percentage change in U.S. dollar	Increase in after- income from an inc % in the U.S. d	crease in	Decrease in afte income from a de in the U.S. dollar	crease in %
exchange rate	exchange rate		rate	
2%	\$	6,768	\$	(6,768)
4%		13,536		(13,536)
6%		20,305		(20,305)
8%		27,073		(27,073)
10%		33,841		(33,841)

The following table shows the estimated sensitivity of the Company's after-tax net loss for the year ended June 30, 2020 from a change in the U.S. dollar exchange rate in which the Company has significant exposure with all other variables held constant as at June 30, 2020:

	Increase in after-	tax net loss	Decrease in afte	er-tax net loss
Percentage change in U.S. dollar exchange	from an increase	in % in the	from a decreas	e in % in the
rate	U.S. dollar exch	ange rate	U.S. dollar ex	change rate
2%	\$	(6,139)	\$	6,139
4%		(12.279)		12,279
6%		(18,418)		18,418
8%		(24,557)		24,557
10%		(30,696)		30,696

(c) Digital assets regulatory risk:

Uncertainties exist with respect to the legality of SAFT investments in certain jurisdictions, as some SAFT investments might not be registered under the local securities law.

(d) 2019 novel corona virus ("COVID-19"):

There is a global outbreak of COVID-19, which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the true extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the geographic spread of the disease, and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions, and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus. The Company continues to monitor its investment and digital assets portfolio and assess the impact COVID-19 will have on its business activities. The extent of the effect of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company is uncertain.

#### Risks:

ThreeD's financial condition, results of operation and business are subject to certain risks, which may negatively affect them. Certain of these risks are described below in addition to elsewhere in this MD&A.

(a) Cash flows:

The Company generates revenue and cash flows primarily from its proceeds from the disposition of its investments, in addition to interest income earned on the Company's investments. The availability of these sources of funds and the amount of funds generated from these sources are dependent upon various market factors some of which are outside of the Company's direct control.

(b) Private issuers and illiquid securities:

The Company invests in securities of private issuers. Investments in private issuers cannot be resold without a prospectus, an available exemption or an appropriate ruling under relevant securities legislation and there may not be any market for such securities. These limitations may impair the Company's ability to react quickly to market conditions or negotiate the most favourable terms for exiting such investments. Investments in private issuers may offer relatively high potential returns, but will also be subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for any of the Company's private company investments or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments. The Company also invests in illiquid securities of public issuers. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy. In some cases, the Company may be prohibited by contract or by law from selling such securities for a period of time or otherwise be restricted from disposing of such securities. Furthermore, the types of investments made may require a substantial length of time to liquidate.

(c) Simple Agreement for Future Tokens (SAFTs):

The Company invests in SAFTs which is an agreement with a promise by the company to distribute tokens to investors in the future (ie: a token presale and not an ICO). There may be no resale of the SAFT and a considerable period of time may elapse between the payment of the SAFT and the receipt of the tokens, if at all. SAFTs are subject to high risks, see "Digital assets" below.

(d) Investment risks:

The Company acquires securities of public and private companies from time to time, which are primarily junior or small-cap companies. The market values of these securities can experience significant fluctuations in the short and long term due to factors beyond the Company's control. Market value can be reflective of the actual or anticipated operating results of the companies and/or the general market conditions that affect a specific sector as a whole, such as fluctuations in commodity prices and global political and economical conditions. The Company's investments are carried at fair value, and unrealized gains/losses on the securities and realized losses on the securities sold could have a material adverse impact on the Company's operating results. In recent years equity markets have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations have had a substantial effect on market prices, often unrelated to the operating performance of the specific companies.

(e) Digital assets:

The Company acquires digital assets which include digital coins, tokens, and SAFTs. The risks associated with digital assets are similar to investments risks, in addition, digital assets have a limited history and the fair value less cost to sell historically has been very volatile. Historical performance of digital assets are not indicative of their future price performance. Certain digital assets are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy.

The Company has not hedged the conversion of any of its digital assets to traditional fiat currencies.

In addition, the majority of digital assets investments made by the Company are held within the cold wallets (hardware wallets). The cold wallets are used to maintain one or more digital wallets, whose private keys are maintained on computers or other devices that are not connected to the Internet or any other computer network. The cold wallets also keep the private keys that provide access to the digital wallets and facilitate the transfer of digital assets in accordance with the Company's instructions.

Certain tokens are held within the hot wallets (exchange wallets). Security breaches, computer malware and computer hacking attacks have been a prevalent concern of using the hot wallets. Any security breach caused by hacking could cause loss of digital assets.

In addition to the security access to wallets, there is a risk of fraudulent users and the reliability of the underlying blockchain of digital coins and tokens. There is no certainty of knowing the transaction between two individuals who are represented by a private and public key are in fact who they represent and are not a fraudulent individual. Because of how blockchain is set up, through total anonymity, it is difficult to confirm that the risk does not exist that the "person" on the other end may not be who you expect it to be. And there is an inherent risk that the proof of concept being supported by blockchain itself fails. A blockchain relies on a consensus model to operate. If for some reason the majority of participants were no longer invested in the success of the network, it would no longer be considered reliable. As a result, the integrity of transactions would be lost.

(f) Non-controlling interests:

The Company's investments include equity securities of companies that the Company does not control. These securities may be acquired by the Company in the secondary market or through purchases of securities from the issuer. Any such investment is subject to the risk that the company in which the investment is made may make business, financial or management decisions with which ThreeD does not agree or that the majority stakeholders or the management of the company may take risks or otherwise act in a manner that does not serve the Company's interests. If any of the foregoing were to occur, the values of the Company's investments could decrease and the Company's financial condition, results of operations and cash flow could suffer as a result.

(g) Dependence on management:

The Company is dependent upon the efforts, skill and business contacts of key members of management, for among other things, the information and deal flow they generate during the normal course of their activities and the synergies which exist amongst their various fields of expertise and knowledge. Accordingly, the Company's success will depend upon the continued service of these individuals who are not obligated to remain employed with ThreeD. A loss of key personnel - members of management in particular - could impair our ability to execute our strategy and implement our operational objectives, all of which would have a material adverse effect on the company.

(h) Exchange rate fluctuations:

A significant portion of the Company's portfolio is invested in U.S. dollar denominated investments (\$5,201,968 and \$5,637,557, as at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, respectively), as well, from time to time, investments and digital assets are denominated in other foreign currencies. Changes in the value of the foreign currencies in which the Company investments are denominated could have a negative impact on the ultimate return on the Company's investments and digital assets and digital assets and overall financial performance.

### Critical accounting estimates:

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Critical accounting estimates used in the preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements include the Company's valuation of its privately-held investments, valuation of SAFTs, the valuation related to the Company's deferred tax assets ("DTA") and deferred tax liabilities ("DTL"), and

the Company's estimate of inputs for the calculation of the fair value of stock-based compensation expense, the Company's own warrants and broker warrants, and unlisted warrants of investees held by ThreeD.

### Valuation of privately-held investments:

The valuation of these investments ("private investments") requires management to assess the current financial status and prospects of private investments based upon potentially incomplete or unaudited financial information provided by the investee company, on management's general knowledge of the private investment's activities, and on any political or economic events that may impact upon the private investment specifically, and to attempt to quantify the impact of such events on the fair value of the investment. In addition to any events or circumstances that may affect the fair value of a particular private investment, management can consider general market conditions that may affect the fair value of either a particular private investment or of a group, segment or complete portfolio of private investments.

Changes in the fair value of our private investments for company-specific reasons have tended to be infrequent. Changes as a result of general market conditions may be more frequent from period to period during times of significant volatility. Given the relatively size of our private investment portfolio, such changes can have a material impact on our financial condition or operating results. For the six months ended December 31, 2020 and year ended June 30, 2020, the Company had the following changes in its private investments categorized as level 3 in the financial instrument hierarchy:

						Net	
	Opening			Realized		unrealized	
	balance at		Proceeds on	losses on	Transfer to	gains	Ending
	July 1,	Purchases	dispositions	dispositions	Level 1 or 2	(losses)	balance
December 31, 2020	\$ 5,983,529	\$ 1,678,955	\$-	\$-	\$ (365,000)	\$ 1,633,251	\$ 8,930,735
June 30, 2020	\$ 14,306,703	\$ 1,170,886	\$ (1,504,285)	\$ (283,347)	\$ (5,066,762)	\$ (2,639,666)	\$ 5,983,529

#### Valuation of SAFTs:

The valuation of SAFTs requires management to assess the current financial status and prospects of receiving tokens in the future based upon potentially incomplete or information provided by the investee company, on management's general knowledge of the private company's activities, and on any political or economic events that may impact upon the private company specifically, and to attempt to quantify the impact of such events on the fair value of the SAFT.

All SAFTs were written down to \$0 as at June 30, 2019. There were no changes to the fair value measurements of digital assets classified as Level 3 for the six months ended December 31, 2020 and year ended June 30, 2020.

### Deferred tax assets:

Deferred tax is provided using the statement of financial position method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

DTL are recognized for all taxable temporary differences and DTA are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses. The Company does

not record DTA to the extent that it considers it is not more likely than not that deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Management determined, based upon expectations for future taxable income that it believes that it is not more likely than not it will realize the tax benefits of the DTA during the next several years.

#### Stock-based Compensation Expense/Warrants:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate stock-based compensation expense and the fair value of the warrants and broker warrants issued under the Company's private placements. The model requires six key inputs: exercise price, market price at date of issue, risk free interest rate, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. The first two inputs are facts rather than estimates, while the risk free interest rate, expected life, expected volatility and expected dividend yield (estimated at 0% based on the Company's history of not paying any dividends) are based on the Company's estimates. A shorter expected life of the option, lower volatility number or higher dividend yield used would result in a decrease in stock-based compensation expense. A longer expected life of the option or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in stock-based compensation expense. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of stock-based compensation expense. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control.

During the six months ended December 31, 2020, the Company granted 2,180,000 stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company, exercisable at a prices between \$0.30 and \$0.60 per share expiring between August 24, 2021 and September 15, 2025. The fair value of the options granted during the six months ended December 31, 2020 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used (weighted average)	
Expected volatility	184.1%-251.9%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.27%-0.30%
Expected option life in years	1-3.3 years
Expected forfeiture rate	7.1%-7.2%
Fair value per stock option granted on August 24, 2020	\$ 0.30
Fair value per stock option granted on September 15, 2020	\$ 0.22
Fair value per stock option granted on November 19, 2020	\$ 0.34

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company granted 512,500 stock options to directors of the Company, exercisable at an average price of \$0.14 per share expiring between September 18, 2024 and May 12, 2025. The fair value of the options granted during the year ended June 30, 2020 was estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following assumptions:

Black-Scholes option valuation model assumptions used (weighted average)	
Expected volatility	112.66%-182.74%
Expected dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.29%-1.51%
Expected option life in years	3.5 years
Expected forfeiture rate	6.9%-7.1%
Fair value per stock option granted on September 18, 2019	\$ 0.14

Fair value per stock option granted on May 12, 2020	\$ 0.09
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The expected volatility is based on the average historical volatility over the life of the option at ThreeD's share price. The Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and has no plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected option life in years represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding based on historical options granted.

For the three months ended December 31, 2020, included in operating, general and administrative expenses is stock-based compensation of \$170,248 (three months ended December 31, 2019 - \$68,367) relating to the stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company.

For the six months ended December 31, 2020, included in operating, general and administrative expenses is stock-based compensation of \$371,774 (six months ended December 31, 2019 - \$169,095) relating to the stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company.

The Company did not issue any warrants during the six months ended December 31, 2020. As at December 31, 2020, the warrants outstanding were as follows:

Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date	Warrant value (\$)		
1,066,661	\$ 1.80	April 13, 2021	\$	509,678	
618,596	2.40	May 16, 2021		368,797	
1,101,662	1.80	August 23, 2021		489,982	
904,164	1.80	October 30, 2021		394,156	
416,666	1.80	March 1, 2022		173,195	
3,075,384	0.40	May 31, 2022		316,814	
1,298,006	0.40	July 2, 2022		146,122	
1,275,000	0.40	August 20, 2022		106,033	
1,300,000	0.40	September 13, 2022		104,622	
1,250,000	0.20	November 22, 2022		63,965	
4,916,666	0.20	January 28, 2023		251,969	
2,500,000	0.20	February 24, 2023		130,706	
1,000,000	0.15	May 8, 2023		45,052	
20,722,805			\$	3,101,091	

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company completed non-brokered private placements as follows:

Date	Total gross proceeds		Issuance costs <sup>(i)</sup>	Number common shares	Number of warrants	Exercise price warrants	Expiry date of warrants
July 2, 2019	\$ 662,48	2	\$ 2,521	2,548,006	2,548,006	\$ 0.40	July 2, 2022
August 20, 2019	255,00	0	3,171	1,275,000	1,275,000	0.40	August 20, 2022
September 13, 2019	260,00	0	3,951	1,300,000	1,300,000	0.40	September 13, 2022
November 22, 2019	165,00	0	2,627	1,250,000	1,250,000	0.20	November 22, 2022
December 23, 2019 <sup>(ii)</sup>	250,00	0	6,208	1,250,000	-	-	-
January 28, 2020	590,00	0	2,073	4,916,666	4,916,666	0.20	January 28, 2023
February 24, 2020	300,00	0	4,261	2,500,000	2,500,000	0.20	February 24, 2023
May 8, 2020	100,00	0	2,103	1,000,000	1,000,000	0.15	May 8, 2023
Total	\$ 2,582,48	2	\$ 26,915	16,039,672	14,789,672		

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- (i) These expenses have not been tax affected.
- (ii) On December 23, 2019, the Company acquired 3,000,000 units of St-Georges Eco-Mining Corp. ("St-Georges") (CSE: "SX") at a price of \$0.10 per unit. In consideration, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,250,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.20 per common share and made a cash payment in the amount of \$50,000.

The purchase warrants issued during the year ended June 30, 2020 were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	Expected volatility (%)	Expected dividend yield (%)	Risk-free interest rate (%)	Expected option life in years	Fair value per warrant issued, net of share issuance costs
July 2, 2019	144.31	0.0	1.43	3	0.11
August 20, 2019	144.94	0.0	1.29	3	0.08
September 13, 2019	136.18	0.0	1.58	3	0.08
November 22, 2019	137.05	0.0	1.56	3	0.05
January 28, 2020	159.67	0.0	1.46	3	0.05
February 24, 2020	165.42	0.0	1.30	3	0.05
May 8, 2020	184.62	0.0	0.26	3	0.05

The expected volatility is based on the average historical volatility over the life of the warrants at the Company's share price. The Company has not paid any cash dividends historically and has no plans to pay cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The risk-free interest rate is based on the yield of Canadian Benchmark Bonds with equivalent terms. The expected warrant life in years represents the period of time that the warrants are expected to be outstanding based on historical warrants issued. The total value (net of share issuance costs) assigned to the purchase warrants was \$989,185.

### Valuation of Unlisted Warrants of Public Companies:

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate the fair value of unlisted warrants of investees if there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs; if no such market inputs are available, the warrants are valued at intrinsic value. The model requires six key inputs: risk free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. The first four inputs are facts rather than estimates, while the expected life, expected volatility and expected dividend yield (estimated at 0% based on the Company's history of not paying any dividends) are based on the Company's estimates. A shorter expected life of the warrant, lower volatility number or higher dividend yield used would result in a decrease in the fair value of the warrant. A longer expected life of the warrant or a higher volatility number used would result in an increase in the fair value of the warrant. These estimates involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. As at December 31, 2020 and June 30, 2020, the fair value of unlisted warrants were \$9,344,001 and \$5,881,284, respectively.

### Outstanding Share Data:

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Company granted 1,450,000 options exercisable at \$0.75 expiring on January 15, 2026.

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, 62,499 options exercisable at prices between \$2.52 and \$5.16 per share expired unexercised.

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, 10,530,121 warrants exercisable at prices between \$0.20 and \$0.40 per share were exercised for total gross proceeds of \$2,507,049.

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Company acquired 600,000 Units of ZeU Technologies Inc. ("ZeU") at a price of \$0.25 per Unit. In consideration, the Company had issued an aggregate of 185,185 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.81 per common share. Each Unit of ZeU consists of one common share (the "Share") of ZeU and one share purchase warrant (the "Warrant") of ZeU, with each Warrant being exercisable to acquire one additional Share at an exercise price of \$0.35 for a period of two years following the date of issuance.

Subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 48,010 common shares of the Company ("Consideration Shares") at a deemed price of \$0.729 per share in satisfaction of certain marketing services provided to the Company by North Equities Corp. ("North") which are valued at \$35,000. The Consideration Shares were issued pursuant to an agreement (the "Agreement") between the Company and North which provides for two stages of marketing services, in consideration of (i) a payment of \$35,000 in respect of the first phase (which has been fully satisfied by issuance of the Consideration Shares); and (ii) a payment of \$15,000 in respect of the second phase. All payments due under the Agreement shall be satisfied by the issuance of common shares of the Company at a deemed price per share equal to the seven (7) day average trading price of such common shares as at the close of business on the invoice date, excluding non-trading holidays, in each case subject to the approval of the Canadian Securities Exchange.

As at the date of this MD&A, the number of common shares of the Company outstanding and the number of common shares issuable pursuant to other outstanding securities of ThreeD are as follows:

Common shares	Number of securities outstanding	Number of securities exercisable
Outstanding	43,706,856	43,706,856
Issuable under the exercise of options	5,612,322	2,651,901
Issuable under the exercise of warrants	10,192,684	10,192,684
Total diluted common shares	59,511,862	56,551,441

Refer to Note 8 of the Notes to the consolidated financial statements as at and for the three and six months ended December 31, 2020 for details of the Company's share capital as at December 31, 2020.

#### Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measures:

This MD&A contains references to "net asset value per share" ("NAV") which is a non-GAAP financial measure. NAV is calculated as the value of total assets less the value of total liabilities divided by the total number of common shares outstanding as at a specific date. The term NAV does not have any

standardized meaning according to GAAP and therefore may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. There is no comparable GAAP financial measure presented in ThreeD's consolidated financial statements and thus no applicable quantitative reconciliation for such non-GAAP financial measure. The Company believes that the measure provides information useful to its shareholders in understanding the Company's performance, and may assist in the evaluation of the Company's business relative to that of its peers. This data is furnished to provide additional information and does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by GAAP. Accordingly, it should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with GAAP, and is not necessarily indicative of other metrics presented in accordance or the NAV of the Company is not necessarily predictive of the Company's future performance or the NAV of the Company as at any future date.

### Additional Information:

Additional information relating to ThreeD may be found on the Company's website at <u>www.threedcapital.com</u> and the Company's profile on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.