

FRA: WCF OTCQB: WCEXF CSE: PUMP

# WORLD CLASS EXTRACTIONS INC.

## INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

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### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the interim condensed consolidated financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor, Dale Matheson Carr-Hilton Labonte LLP, has not performed a review of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditor.

November 2, 2022

## INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022 \$
AS AT	Note	\$	ر (Audited)
ASSETS		·	, , ,
Current assets			
Cash		2,368,834	2,534,189
Consideration receivable	5	129,127	53,108
Sales tax receivable	6	12,369	7,717
Other receivable	4	-	100,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	8	18,650	1,150
Total current assets		2,528,980	2,696,164
Non-current assets	_	***	400 745
Loan receivable	7	412,850	408,715
Investments	5	441,300	638,856
Total non-current assets		854,150	1,047,571
TOTAL ASSETS		3,383,130	3,743,735
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities	_		
	_		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities  Due to related parties	9 16	190,612	213,936 136
Liabilities of discontinued operations	19	1,567 1,677	1,677
Total current liabilities	19	193,856	215,749
		-	-
Non-current liabilities Government grant loan	10	37,947	36,713
Total non-current liabilities		37,947	36,713
Total liabilities		231,803	252,462
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	11	61,756,937	61,756,937
Reserves	12, 13	2,119,732	2,119,732
Deficit		(60,725,342)	(60,385,396)
Total shareholders' equity		3,151,327	3,491,273
TOTAL HADILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS! FOURTY		2 202 420	2 742 725
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		3,383,130	3,743,735

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1) Subsequent events (Note 20)

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Signed "Chand Jagpal", Director Signed "Michael Galloro", Director

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

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		For the period ended		
		July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021	
	Note	\$	\$	
Operating expenses				
Consulting fees		54,860	11,070	
Depreciation and amortization		54,800	11,070	
Filing fees		11,756	5,958	
Lease interest		11,750	539	
		1.843	30,806	
Office expenses Management fees		15,000	52,500	
Professional fees		37,172	38,813	
Remuneration and benefits		91,657	107,028	
Rent		9,000	9,000	
Share-based payments		9,000	17,544	
Loss before other expenses		(221,288)	(284,447	
Loss before other expenses		(221,200)	(204,447	
Other income (eymoness)				
Other income (expenses)	7 10	2.070	122	
Interest income (expenses) and bank charges Unrealized loss in FVTPL	7, 10	2,879	132	
	5	(121,537)	122	
Total other income (expenses)		(118,658)	132	
Landing and a subtraction and another a		(220.046)	/204 245	
Loss from continuing operations		(339,946)	(284,315)	
Income from discontinued operations		-	22,157	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(339,946)	(262,158	
The troop and comprehensive loss for the period		(000)0 10)	(202)130	
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Parent		(339,946)	(145,171	
Non-controlling Interests		-	(116,987)	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		(339,946)	(262,158)	
Weighted account of the control of t				
Weighted average number of common shares		625 106 572	625 106 572	
outstanding - basic and diluted		625,196,572	625,196,572	
From continuing operations		(0.00)	(0.00	
From discontinued operations			0.00	
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.00)	(0.00)	

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

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Equity attributable to holders of the Parent						
	ISSUED C	APITAL		RESERVES			
	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital \$	Options \$	Warrants \$	Deficit \$	Non- controlling Interest \$	Total Shareholders' Equity \$
Balance, April 30, 2021	625,196,572	61,756,937	1,778,667	1,595,525	(60,574,718)	5,184,124	9,740,535
Cancellation or expiry of stock options	-	-	(64,004)	-	64,004	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	17,544	-	-	-	17,544
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(145,171)	(116,987)	(262,158)
Balance, July 31, 2021	625,196,572	61,756,937	1,732,207	1,595,525	(60,655,885)	5,067,137	9,495,921
Balance, April 30, 2022	625,196,572	61,756,937	846,529	1,273,203	(60,385,396)	-	3,491,273
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(339,946)	-	(339,946)
Balance, July 31, 2022	625,196,572	61,756,937	846,529	1,273,203	60,725,342	-	3,151,327

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

## INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the period ended	
	July 31, 2022	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Cash flows used in operating activities:		
Net loss for the period	(339,946)	(262,158)
Items not involving cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	-	11,189
Lease interest	-	539
Share-based payments	-	17,544
Interest	(2,901)	1,201
Change in fair value of investments	121,537	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Other receivable	100,000	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(23,324)	2,666
Due to related parties	1,431	(33,479)
Sales tax receivable	(4,652)	(2,235)
Prepaid expenses	(17,500)	10,026
Cash used in operating activities - continuing operations	(165,355)	(254,707)
Cash used in operating activities - discontinued operations	-	(52,503)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Cash flows used in investing activities - discontinued operations	-	(69,403)
Cash flows used in financing activities:		
Repayment of lease obligation	-	(5,321)
Cash flows used in financing activities - continuing operations	-	(5,321)
Cash flows used in financing activities - discontinued operations	-	(74,444)
Change in cash for the period	(165,355)	(456,378)
Cash, beginning of the period	2,534,189	2,377,635
Cash, end of the period	2,368,834	1,921,257

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 17)

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

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

World Class Extractions Inc. ("World-Class" or "WCE" or "the Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on December 2, 1965. The head office of the Company is located at Suite 308 - 9080 University Crescent, Burnaby, BC, V5A 0B7. The registered office is located at 2200 - 885 W Georgia St. Vancouver, BC, V6C 3E8.

The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "PUMP", the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "WCF" and "WKN:A2PF9C", and the OTCQB Venture Market, under the symbol: "WCEXF".

The Company was an innovation-driven company previously operating through its wholly-owned subsidiary Soma Labs Scientific Inc. ("Soma Labs" or "Soma") based in the Lower Mainland of British Columbia and partially-owned subsidiary, Pineapple Express Delivery Inc. ("PED") based in Burlington, Ontario. PED specializes in compliant and secure delivery of government regulated products, including legal cannabis delivery within select provinces in Canada and liquor delivery in certain jurisdictions in Saskatchewan and was disposed of during the year ended April 30, 2022 (Note 4). Soma Labs was a designer, manufacturer, and supplier of extraction and processing equipment and solutions and was disposed of during the year ended April 30, 2022 (Note 4). The shareholders approved a special resolution to change the Company's business. The proposed change of business would refocus the Company's business operations from a cannabis and hemp company to an investment company focused on the raising of money and investing in the cannabis and cannabis related sectors without getting involved in the mind and management of the investee companies. The proposed change of business is subject to regulatory approval.

### **Going Concern**

The Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$339,946 for the period ended July 31, 2022. As at July 31, 2022, the Company had a history of losses and an accumulated deficit of \$60,725,342. Total cash as at July 31, 2022, amounted to \$2,368,834.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on achieving profitable operations, positive operating cash flows and obtaining the necessary financing. The outcome of these matters cannot be predicted at this time. The Company will continue to review the prospects of raising additional debt and equity financing to support its operations until such time that its operations become self-sustaining, to fund its operating activities and to ensure the realization of its assets and discharge of its liabilities. While the Company is exerting its best efforts to achieve the above plans, there is no assurance that any such activity will generate sufficient funds for future operations. These factors indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future rather than a process of forced liquidation. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. Such adjustments could be material.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### **Statement of Compliance and Presentation**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by the Company's management in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting". The accounting policies set out in Note 3 have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these interim condensed consolidated financial statements. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include all necessary disclosures required for interim financial statements but do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements. Therefore, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recent audited annual financial statements and the notes thereto for the year ended April 30, 2022 and 2021.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated.

As a result of the disposition of PED and Soma disclosed in Note 4, management has restated the comparative figures in the interim condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss and interim condensed cash flows to conform to this presentation.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors of the Company on November 2, 2022.

#### **Basis of Measurement**

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss at fair value through other comprehensive income, share-based compensation, consideration and acquisitions, which are stated at their fair value.

## **Significant Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments**

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Estimates and associated assumptions applied in determining asset or liability values are based on historical experience and various other factors including other sources that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances but are not necessarily readily apparent or recognizable at the time such estimates or assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

### Significant Estimates, Assumptions and Judgments (continued)

The information about significant areas of estimates considered by management in preparing the interim condensed consolidated financial statements is as follows:

#### Income taxes

Tax provisions are based on enacted or substantively enacted laws. Changes in those laws could affect amounts recognized in profit or loss both in the period of change, which would include any impact on cumulative provisions, and in future periods. Deferred tax assets (if any) are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse and a judgment as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. This requires assumptions regarding future profitability and is therefore inherently uncertain. To the extent assumptions regarding future profitability change, there can be an increase or decrease in the amounts recognized in respect of deferred tax assets as well as the amounts recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the change occurs.

### Stock options and warrants

Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires estimates related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could have a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of shareholders' equity.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

Certain of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. In estimating fair value the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In applying the valuation technique, management is required to determine and make assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life, volatility, dividend yield and forfeiture rate. Such assumptions are inherently uncertain and changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

The information about significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

- i. the determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management;
- ii. the determination of functional currency;
- iii. factors that are used in determining the discount rates applied to investments with inherent lack of liquidity in the Company's investments held in escrow; and
- iv. the Company's assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern requires judgments about the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements (Note 1). The Company's objectives are to ensure that there are adequate capital resources to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and maintain adequate levels of funding to support its ongoing operations and development such that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit and highly liquid short-term interest-bearing variable rate investments which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are held with Canadian financial institutions.

### b) Consolidation

The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries of which it has control. All significant intercompany balances, transactions and any unrealized gains and losses arising from intercompany transactions, have been eliminated. The Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Entity	<b>Country of Incorporation</b>	Operations	Interest
1230167 BC Ltd.	Canada	Inactive	100%

As at the year ended April 30, 2021, the Company held a 25.32% economic interest of PED and a voting interest of 80% until March 27, 2022. The voting interest effectively gave WCE the right to control business decisions of PED that can directly affect the return of its investment. During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company, PED, Fire & Flower Holdings Corp. ("FFHC") and its wholly owned subsidiary Hifyre<sup>™</sup> Inc. ("Hifyre") entered into agreements whereby Hifyre acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of PED (the "Transaction"). As a result of the sale, all of the Company's shares in PED have been exchanged for common shares of FFHC. PED's financials were consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements up to the sale of PED (Note 4).

During the year ended April 30, 2022, Soma and 1323194 BC Ltd. Amalgamated and were sold to CannaWorld Ventures Inc. ("CannaWorld") (Note 4).

### Control

The Company controls an investee if and only if the Company has:

- Power over an investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee);
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support the presumption and when the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, the Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over the investee, including:

- the contractual arrangements with the other vote holders of the investee
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- the Company's voting rights and potential voting rights

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### b) Consolidation (continued)

### Control (continued)

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control over the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of WCE and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Company's accounting policies. All intra-Company asset, liabilities, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Company are eliminated in full on consolidation.

### Non-controlling Interests

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Company. Non-controlling interests are presented separately in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position and consolidated statement of changes in equity, separate from equity attributable to equity holders of the Company.

# c) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the relevant transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Translation gains and losses are included in foreign exchange gain (loss) of the period in which they occur. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

## d) Impairment of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be individually tested are grouped together into the smallest Company of assets that generate cash inflows or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognized in impairment in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the period. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimated recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### e) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has control or joint control over the Company, has significant influence over the Company or is a member of key management personnel of the Company. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

## f) Share-based payments

The stock option plan allows the directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in shareholders' equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the options is reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are all measured at the fair value of the share-based payments, otherwise, measured at the fair value of the services received.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options that are expected to vest. When vested options are forfeited or are not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognized in share-based payments is transferred to accumulated losses (deficit).

#### g) Financial instruments

### (i) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets and collect contractual cash flows, its contractual terms give rise on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, and it is not designated as FVTPL.

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by-instrument basis) on the day of acquisition to designate them as at FVTOCI.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### g) Financial instruments (continued)

### (i) Financial assets (continued)

#### Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. None of the Company's financial assets are classified at FVTPL.

#### Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. The Company's investments are classified as FVTOCI.

#### Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value (including transaction costs) and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. The Company's financial assets at amortized cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivable, and loans receivable.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance 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 or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

Financial Assets	Classification		
Cash	Amortized cost		
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost		
Consideration receivable	FVTPL		
Loans receivable	Amortized cost		
Other receivable	Amortized cost		
Investments	FVTPL		

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### g) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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. A financial liability is defined as any contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL as is the case for held for trading or derivative instruments. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or they expire.

Financial Liabilities	Classification
Accounts payable	Amortized cost
Accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Due to related parties	Amortized cost
Liabilities of discontinued operations	Amortized cost
Government grant loan	Amortized cost

### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the loss allowance is measured for the financial asset at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses. For interest receivables and loans receivable the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decreases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

### (iv)Compound financial instruments

Convertible debentures are compound financial instruments whose components may be allocated between a financial liability component and an equity instrument component. The identification of such components embedded within a convertible debenture requires significant judgement given that it is based on the interpretation of the substance of the contractual arrangement. Where the conversion option is fixed, the financial liability, represents the discounted obligation to repay the cash component and is initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The residual amount is recognized in equity. Where the conversion option is variable, the derivative liability is measured first and carried at fair value and the residual balance represents the financial liability measured at amortized cost. Transaction costs are apportioned to the debt liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in statement of loss and comprehensive loss. On conversion at maturity, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### h) Loss per share

Basic loss per share represents the loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings represent the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares that could result from the exercise of stock options, warrants and other similar instruments where the inclusion of these items would not be anti-dilutive. When a loss per share calculation based on the fully diluted number of shares would be less than the loss per share calculated on the basic number of shares, diluted loss per share is anti-dilutive and accordingly, the diluted loss per share would be the same as basic loss per share.

### i) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in statement of loss and comprehensive loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity, in which case it is recognized in shareholders' equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The Company does not provide for temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date applicable to the period in which realization or settlement can reasonably be expected.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty Over Income Taxes - In June 2017, the IASB issued a new IFRIC interpretation to specify how to reflect the effects of uncertainty in accounting for income taxes. IAS 12 Income Taxes provides requirements on the recognition and measurement of current or deferred income tax liabilities and assets. However, it does not provide a specific requirement for the accounting for income tax when the application of tax law to a particular transaction or circumstance is uncertain. As a result, the interpretation aims to reduce the diversity in how entities recognize and measure a tax liability or tax asset when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The new interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Management has concluded that there is no impact on the adoption of this guidance because there is no significant uncertainty in accounting for income taxes of the Company.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### j) Share capital

Common shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from share capital.

The proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between common shares and common share purchase warrants based on the residual value method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated to common shares based on the fair value of a common share at the issuance date of the unit offering and any residual remaining is allocated to common share purchase warrants. Subsequent to the initial recognition of warrants, any modification to the original terms of the warrants attached to units that were initially recognized in accordance with the residual value approach does not result in a re-measurement adjustment.

### k) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of WCE acts as the chief operating decision maker which assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions with inputs from top management which consists of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

### I) Discontinued operations

The Company classifies disposal groups as discontinued operations if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Such disposal groups are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

A disposal Company qualifies as discontinued operations if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed of, or is classified as held for sale, and:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations
- Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to re-sell

Loss from discontinued operations are excluded from net loss from continuing operations and are presented as a single amount under "loss from discontinued operations" account in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

## m) Government grants

Government grants are recognized at fair value once there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and that the grants will be received. Government grants are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. A forgivable loan from government is treated as a government grant when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will meet the terms for forgiveness of the loan.

### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### n) Recent accounting pronouncements

Certain pronouncements were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") or the International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC") that are not yet effective. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded.

#### 4. SALE OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### PED

On January 21, 2022, the Company completed the sale of its partially owned subsidiary, PED, to FFHC, whereby the Company received \$1,911,984 for settlement of debt owed by PED to WCE and an aggregate of up to 316,995 FFHC common shares ("FFHC Common Shares") with a fair value of \$970,344. 62,800 FFHC Common Shares were released on closing ("Initial Release Shares") with a fair value of \$243,144 and 216,145 FFHC Common Shares were placed in escrow. 16,949 FFHC Common Shares will be released at such time as the effective date net working capital is finalized ("Working Capital Holdback Shares") and agreed upon and 199,196 shares being released upon the trailing nine-month revenue is agreed upon ("Revenue Holdback Shares").

Revenue Holdback Shares were valued using Monte Carlos Simulation ("MCS") with level 3 inputs, which uses the baseline revenue forecast, as at acquisition date, through the end of the performance period. MCS captures the expected cumulative revenue, which is variable based on both randomness in the simulation coupled with volatility expectations around revenue generation. Within each iteration of the simulation, an expected present value of the payout is calculated. The model assumes the CCC Corporate Bond Credit spread of 9.93%, volatility of 50.34%, risk free rate of 0.78%, and discount rate of 15%.

Working Capital Holdback Shares were valued using the Black Scholes option pricing model that assumes no expected dividends, weighted average expected life remaining of 0.79, weighted volatility of 68.21% and risk-free rate of 1.22%.

At January 21, 2022, the fair value of the escrowed shares are \$569,319.

The Initial Release Shares and the Working Capital Holdback Shares are subject to restrictions on transfer for a period of three months following the Effective Date and the Revenue Holdback Shares shall be subject to restrictions on transfer for a period of twelve months following the Effective Date.

Within 90 days after January 21, 2022, FFHC shall provide a calculation of an effective date net working capital statement. The Working Capital Holdback Shares will be released from escrow no earlier than 20 business days after receipt of the effective date net working capital statement and no later than 20 business days after the parties engage an independent accountant to resolve any objections in the effective date net working capital statement. Subsequent to the year end, FFHC and the Company agreed on additional shares of 38,050 for excess working capital. As the subsequent event is a result of existing condition before the year end, the value of the shares is \$157,880.

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For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 4. SALE OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

### PED (continued)

Within 30 days after September 30, 2022, FFHC shall provide an income statement and trailing nine-month revenue statement ("Revenue Statement"). The Revenue Holdback Shares will be released from escrow no earlier than 20 business days after receipt of the Revenue Statement and no later than 20 business days after the parties engage an independent accountant to resolve any objections in the Revenue Statement. If the trailing nine-month revenue exceeds the earn-out target, the Revenue Holdback Shares will be released. If the trailing nine-month revenue is less than the earn out target, the aggregate consideration amount shall be decreased, dollar for dollar, by the amount of such difference and those shares shall be cancelled, with any remaining shares released from escrow. The trailing nine-month revenue has not yet been agreed upon.

Prior to the sale of PED, PED sold 25,000,000 common shares of WCE for \$400,000. As a result, the proceeds were recognized in shareholders' equity split between the equity holders of the Parent for \$101,279 and non-controlling shareholders for \$298,721.

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company recorded a loss on disposal of PED of \$5,361,311 as outlined below:

	April 30, 2022
	\$
Net liabilities disposed attributable to equity holder of the parent (Note 19)	(523,740)
Goodwill disposed	8,767,399
Fair value of FFHC investment received	(970,344)
Cash received, net overpayment	(1,911,984)
Loss on sale of PED	5,361,331

#### Soma Labs

On April 29, 2022, the Company completed the sale of Soma Labs to CannaWorld, whereby the Company received 15,000,000 CannaWorld common shares with a fair value of \$300,000. These shares are valued using the share subscription price of the most recent capital financing prior to the disposition which are considered as a level 3 input. In the event that at any time until CannaWorld lists its common shares for trading on a stock exchange, CannaWorld issues common shares less than \$0.075 to any person, other than common shares issued pursuant to this agreement, CannaWorld shall issue to the Company additional common shares that equals the difference between \$750,000 divided by the lower per price share, less the number of common shares previously issued to the Company.

As at July 31, 2022, amounts due from Soma totaled \$Nil (April 30, 2022 - \$100,000) were unsecured, receivable on demand, and without interest.

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company recorded a gain on disposal of Soma Labs of \$641,623 as outlined below:

	April 30, 2022 \$
Net liabilities disposed attributable to equity holder of the parent (Note 19)	(341,623)
Fair value of CannaWorld investment received	(300,000)
Gain on sale of Soma Labs	(641,623)

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For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 5. INVESTMENTS

Investments consists of 316,955 FFHC Common Shares and 15,000,000 CannaWorld common shares.

The Company acquired 316,955 FFHC Common Shares in connection with the sale of PED with a fair value of \$970,344 (Note 4). Of 316,955 FFHC Common Shares, 16,949 Working Capital Holdback Shares and 199,196 Revenue Holdback Shares are in escrow pending completion of customary working capital adjustments and subject to PED's achievement of certain performance-based milestones in the nine-month period subsequent to the disposition of PED.

16,949 Working Capital Holdback Shares were valued at \$34,108 (April 30, 2022 - \$53,108) using the Black Scholes option pricing model that assumes no expected dividends, weighted average expected life remaining of 0.08 (April 30, 2022 - 0.52), weighted volatility of 93.34% (April 30, 2022 - 67.87%) and risk-free rate of 2.98% (April 30, 2022 - 2.60%).

199,196 Revenue Holdback Shares were valued at \$95,000 (April 30, 2022 - \$Nil) using Monte Carlos Simulation ("MCS") with level 3 inputs, which uses the baseline revenue forecast, as at acquisition date, through the end of the performance period. As at July 31, 2022 such FFHC Common Shares are classified as consideration receivable. MCS captures the expected cumulative revenue, which is variable based on both randomness in the simulation coupled with volatility expectations around revenue generation. Within each iteration of the simulation, an expected present value of the payout is calculated. The model assumes the CCC Corporate Bond Credit spread of 16.27% (April 30, 2022 - 10.74%), volatility of 46.98% (April 30, 2022 - 50.34%), risk free rate of 2.49% (April 30, 2022 - 1.66%), and discount rate of 15% (April 30, 2022 - 15%).

Subsequent to July 31, 2022, 16,949 FFHC Common Shares were released from the escrow. As at July 31, 2022, such FFHC Common Shares with a fair value of \$34,127 (April 30, 2022 - \$53,108) are classified as consideration receivable.

During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on investment through profit and loss of \$121,537 (July 31, 2021 - \$Nil).

Pursuant to the disposition of Soma, the Company acquired 15,000,000 common shares of CannaWorld, a private company incorporated in British Columbia, with a fair value of \$300,000 (Note 4). As at July 31, 2022, CannaWorld common shares are valued at \$300,000 (April 30, 2022 - \$300,000).

	July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	-	-
Acquisition of investments	638,856	1,270,344
Unrealized loss in FVTPL	(121,537)	(578,380)
Reclassed to consideration receivable	(76,019)	(53,108)
Investments	441,300	638,856

## 6. SALES TAX RECEIVABLE

This account consists of the refunds claimed for goods and services tax from the government. The balance as at July 31, 2022 is \$12,369 (April 30, 2022 – \$7,717).

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 7. LOANS RECEIVABLE

During the year ended April 30, 2022, a promissory note with a principal balance of \$400,000 was issued to the Company, it is, as amended, due on or before October 14, 2023 ("Maturity Date"). Interest is payable at a rate of 4% per annum on the Maturity Date. As at July 31, 2022, the loan receivable consists of \$400,000 (April 30, 2022 - \$400,000) principal and \$12,850 (April 30, 2022 - \$8,715) accrued interest. In the subsequent period, the loan receivable is assigned to a new debtor (Note 20).

#### 8. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

	July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Rent security deposit	1,150	1,150
Other prepayments to vendors	17,500	-
Prepaid Expenses and Deposits	18,650	1,150

#### Rent security deposits

Rent security deposits pertain to prepaid amounts for damages that might be claimed against a leased property. These can be claimed in full or in part at the end of the lease subject to actual charges.

### Other prepayments

Other prepayments include various advance payments to suppliers for purchases and services.

#### 9. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	6,935	32,145
Accrued liabilities	183,677	181,791
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	190,612	213,936

Accounts payable are generally trade payables, non-interest bearing and are settled on 30 to 60-day payment terms. Accruals include liabilities for remuneration and benefits, interest, and other expenses billed after the reporting period. As of July 31, 2022, an accrual of \$100,756 (April 30, 2022 - \$100,756) was recorded for an overpayment pursuant to the PED credit facility agreement. Accrued liabilities are generally settled within 12 months from end of reporting period.

### 10. GOVERNMENT GRANT LOAN

	July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
	\$	\$
CEBA Loan	37,947	36,713
<b>Government Grant Loan</b>	37,947	36,713

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For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 10. GOVERNMENT GRANT LOAN (continued)

Due to the global outbreak of Novel Coronavirus ("COVID-19"), the federal government of Canada introduced the Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA"). CEBA provides an interest-free loan ("CEBA Loan") of \$40,000 to eligible businesses. The CEBA Loan has an initial term that expires on December 31, 2022, throughout which, the CEBA Loan remains interest free. Repayment of \$30,000 by December 31, 2022, results in a \$10,000 loan forgiveness. If the balance is not paid prior to December 31, 2022, the remaining balance will be converted to a 3-year term loan at 5% annual interest, paid monthly effective January 1, 2023. The full balance must be repaid by no later than December 31, 2025. WCE received \$40,000 loans from the Government as part of the CEBA.

Pursuant to *IAS 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance*, the benefit of a government loan at below – market rate is treated as a government grant and measured in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. The benefit of below market rate shall be measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan (being the present value of a similar loan at market rates) and the proceeds received. The initial carrying value of each CEBA loan was \$26,880, discounted at 15%, which was the estimated market rate for a similar loan without the interest-free component. The difference of \$13,120 is accreted to CEBA Loan liability over the term and offset to profit or loss. During the period ended July 31, 2022, total interest expense of \$1,234 (July 31, 2021–\$1,213) was recorded.

#### 11. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The holders of the common shares are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets. The shares issued by the Company prior to the reverse takeover are not reflected in the statements of changes in equity as the number of shares have been revised to reflect the number of shares of WCE.

No capital activity was initiated during the period ended July 31, 2022 and the year ended April 30, 2022.

## 12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

### Stock Option Plan ("SOP")

The Company maintains a stock option plan under which directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (the "Grantees") and its affiliates are eligible to receive stock options. Pursuant to the SOP, the Board may in its discretion grant to eligible Grantees, the option to purchase common shares at the fixed price over a defined future period. Generally, the options vest over six months from the date of grant. The SOP is a rolling plan under which the maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance is 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting the options. At July 31, 2022, there are a total of 37,519,657 (April 30, 2022 – 37,519,657) stock options available for granting under the SOP.

The SOP is intended to enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain highly qualified officers, directors, key employees and consultants, and to motivate such persons to serve the Company and to expend maximum effort to improve the business results and earnings of the Company, by providing to such persons an opportunity to acquire or increase a direct proprietary interest in the operations and future success of the Company.

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

# **Stock Options**

During the period ended July 31, 2022 there were no stock options issued or share-based payments recognized.

During the year ended April 30, 2022:

- i) On June 1, 2021, the Company granted a total of 2,000,000 incentive stock options to certain officers of the company's subsidiary. The options have an exercise price of \$0.05 per share and expire on June 1, 2026. The options will vest at a rate of 50% upon the date of the grant and the remaining 25% six months thereafter.
- ii) The Company recognized share-based payments of \$25,823 in statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended April 30, 2022.
- iii) 19,610,000 stock options were cancelled/forfeited.

The following summarizes the stock options activity:

	July	/ 31, 2022	April 30, 2022			
		<b>Weighted Average</b>		Weighted Average		
	Number of	Exercise Price	Number of	Exercise Price		
	Options	\$	Options	\$		
Outstanding, beginning of year	25,000,000	0.05	42,610,000	0.06		
Grant and issuance	-	-	2,000,000	0.05		
Cancelled/Forfeited	-	-	(19,610,000)	0.08		
Total Outstanding	25,000,000	0.05	25,000,000	0.05		
Total Outstanding and Exercisable	25,000,000	0.05	25,000,000	0.05		

During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company transferred \$Nil (2021 - \$64,004) from reserves to deficit for stock options forfeited and options that expired unexercised.

The following summarizes the stock options outstanding at July 31, 2022:

	Exercise	Weighted Average	Number of Options	Number of Options
Expiry Date	Price	Contractual Life (Years)	Issued and Outstanding	Exercisable
March 9, 2023	\$ 0.20	0.61	90,000	90,000
April 23, 2024	\$ 0.05	1.73	16,900,000	16,900,000
May 26, 2024	\$ 0.05	1.82	8,010,000	8,010,000
	\$ 0.05	1.76	25,000,000	25,000,000

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For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

## **Stock Options (continued)**

For valuation purposes, the fair values of compensation options granted were estimated on their dates of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

	July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
Volatility Rate	-	115%
Risk-free rate	-	0.91%
Forfeiture rate	-	0%
Exercise price	-	0.05
Share price	-	0.02
Dividend yield rate	-	0%
Weighted average life	-	5.00 years

The expected price volatilities were based on the average historic volatility of three similar companies adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility, since there is no historical price data for the Company.

### 13. WARRANTS

No warrant activity was initiated during the period ended July 31, 2022 and year ended April 30, 2022.

During the year ended April 30, 2022, 3,000,000 warrants expired unexercised.

The following is a summary of warrant transactions:

	July	31, 2022	April 30, 2022			
		<b>Weighted Average</b>		Weighted Average		
	Number of	<b>Exercise Price</b>	Number of	Exercise Price		
	Warrants	Warrants \$		\$		
Balance, beginning of period	15,910,575	0.13	18,910,575	0.14		
Expired	-	-	(3,000,000)	0.18		
Balance, end of period	15,910,575	0.13	15,910,575	0.13		

During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company transferred \$Nil (April 30, 2022 - \$322,322) from reserves to deficit for warrants that expired unexercised.

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable as at July 31, 2022:

<b>Expiry Date</b>	Exe	rcise Price	Weighted Average Contractual Life (Years)	Number of Warrants	
September 22, 2022	\$	0.13	0.15	15,910,575	
			0.15	15,910,575	

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022, the carrying value of all financial instruments carried at amortized cost are equivalent to fair value. The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The risk for cash and cash equivalents cash is mitigated by holding these instruments with highly rated Canadian financial institutions.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$2,368,834 (April 30, 2022 - \$2,534,189) to settle current liabilities of \$193,856 (April 30, 2022 - \$215,749). The Company's future financial success will be dependent upon the ability to monetize its technologies or obtain necessary financing to meet its contractual obligations. All of the Company's current financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than a year and are subject to normal trade terms.

		July 31, 2022	April 30, 2022
Current liabilities	Note	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12	190,612	213,936
Due to related parties	27	1,567	136
Liabilities of discontinued operations	29	1,677	1,677
Total current liabilities	•	193,856	215,749

The tables summarize the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities used for liquidity management and liabilities as at July 31, 2022 and April 30, 2022 based on contractual undiscounted receipts and payments.

July 31, 2022	<1 year			-5 years	>5years	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	190,612	\$	-	\$	-
Due to related parties		1,567		-		-
Government grant loan		-		37,947		-
Total financial liabilities at amortized cost	\$	192,179	\$	37,947	\$	-

April 30, 2022	<1 year		<1 year 1-5 years		>5years	
Financial liabilities at amortized cost						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	213,936	\$	-	\$	-
Due to related parties		136		-		-
Government grant loan		-		36,713		-
Total financial liabilities at amortized cost	\$	214,072	\$	36,713	\$	-

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

### (a) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short term. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk in respect of any loans payable and receivable which are subject to a fixed rate of interest.

### (b) Foreign currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is Canadian dollar. The Company does not hedge its exposure to currency fluctuations. However, Management believes that the Company is subject to minimal foreign exchange risk as most transactions incurred are in CAD.

#### (c) Price risk

The Company's investments are subject to fair value fluctuations. As at July 31, 2022, if the fair value of the Company's investments had decreased/increased by 10% with all other variables held constant, other comprehensive profit or loss for the period ended July 31, 2022 would have been approximately \$57,043 higher/lower.

### Fair value hierarchy

The Company applied the following fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value into three levels.

The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

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## 14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

During the period ended July 31, 2022 and year ended April 30, 2022, there were no transfers between the three levels of fair value measurements. The fair value of the convertible debts is affected by market rates which are applicable to them on the dates of issuance. A change in those discount rates may result in significantly higher or lower fair value measurements. Financial assets measurement in the fair value hierarchy are presented below:

July 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value			
Investment in shares	\$ 141,300	\$ 34,127	\$ 395,000
April 30, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value			
	338,856	53,108	300,000

Valuation of Assets / Liabilities that use Level 1 Inputs ("Level 1 Assets / Liabilities"). Consists of the Company's investments in public company common stock without trading resection, where quoted prices in active markets are available.

Valuation of Assets / Liabilities that use Level 2 Inputs ("Level 2 Assets / Liabilities"). Consists of the Company's investments in public company common stock with trading restriction, where quoted prices in active markets are note available directly. (Note 4)

Valuation of Assets / Liabilities that use Level 3 Inputs ("Level 3 Assets / Liabilities"). Consists of the Company's investments in common stock,

- For investment in private company common shares, fair value was determined utilizing the share subscription price of the most recent capital financing prior to the transaction (Note 4).
- For investment in public company common shares, whose receipts is contingent on whether PED's
  trailing nine-month revenue exceeds the earn-out target. The fair value is calculated using Monte
  Carlos Simulation ("MCS") with level 3 inputs, which uses the baseline revenue forecast till the end of
  the performance period. MCS captures the expected cumulative revenue, which is variable based on
  both randomness in the simulation coupled with volatility expectations around revenue generation
  (Note 4).

#### 15. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to maintain flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as well as cash. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is primarily dependent on the capital markets as its source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the cannabis company markets and its ability to compete for investor support of its technical capability. The Company's total managed capital cash of \$2,368,834 (April 30, 2022 - \$2,534,189) and equity of \$3,151,327 (April 30, 2022 - \$3,491,273).

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#### 16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As at July 31, 2022, amounts due to related parties totaled \$1,567 (April 30, 2022 - \$136) which are unsecured, payable on demand, and without interest.

	July 31, 2022 \$	April 30, 2022 \$
CEO of WCE	1,567	136
Total	1,567	136

During the periods ended July 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	July 31, 2022 \$	July 31, 2021 \$
Management fees	15,000	52,500
Accounting fees	-	847
Remuneration and benefits	37,500	39,888
Remuneration and benefits from discontinued operations	-	155,400
Share-based payments	-	17,544
	52,500	266,179

- Management fees reported consist of \$Nil (July 31, 2021- \$37,500) paid to a company of which the former President of the Company has significant interest and \$15,000 (July 31, 2021- \$15,000) was paid to a company controlled by the CFO.
- Accounting fees presented as part of professional fees consist of \$Nil (July 31, 2021 \$847) to a company controlled by the CFO.
- Remuneration and benefits consist of \$37,500 to the CEO (July 31, 2021 \$39,888 to CEO).
- Remuneration and benefits from discontinued operations reported as part of discontinued operations consist of \$Nil (July 31, 2021- \$80,400 to CEO of PED, \$37,500 to the CFO of PED and \$37,500 to the CTO of PED).
- Share-based payments consist of \$Nil (July 31, 2021- \$17,544 to officers of the former subsidiary PED).

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

#### 17. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Cash payments for the period ended July 31, 2022 amounted to \$Nil. Reconciliation of movements of liabilities to cash flows arising from financing activities:

	Government	
	grant	Total
	\$	\$
April 30, 2021	95,618	95,618
Cash items:		
Payments	-	-
Non-cash items:		
Interest expense*	8,346	8,346
Interest expense	4,898	4,898
Disposal of subsidiary	(72,149)	(72,149)
April 30, 2022	36,713	36,713
Cash items:		
Payments	-	-
Non-cash items:		
Interest expense	1,234	-
July 31, 2022	37,947	37,947

<sup>\*</sup>from discontinued operations

### 18. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

During the period ended July 31, 2022, the Company's operations comprise of one principal reporting segment - corporate (July 31, 2021 – corporate, and development and discontinued operations). The reportable segments were determined based on the nature of the services provided and goods sold. All of the Company's assets are situated in Canada.

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

	Corporate and development	Discontinued operations	Total
July 31, 2021	\$	\$	\$
Corporate general and administrative			
expenses	(255,175)	-	(255,175)
Interest income	132	-	132
Unrealized gain on convertible loan	-		-
Depreciation and amortization	(11,189)	-	(11,189)
Stock-based compensation	(17,544)	-	(17,544)
Gain on lease liability			
Lease interest	(539)	-	(539)
Net loss from continuing operations	(284,315)	-	(284,315)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	_	22,157	22,157
Reportable segment assets	1,968,137	4,290,139	6,258,276
		, ,	
Reportable segmented liabilities	162,534	5,367,220	5,529,754

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

### 19. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

During the year ended April 30, 2022, the Company sold its subsidiaries, PED and Soma (Note 4). The sale of the subsidiaries meets the criteria of a discontinued operation under IFRS 5 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations. The subsidiaries were not previously classified as held-for-sale or as a discontinued operation. The comparative consolidated statements of comprehensive loss has been restated to show the discontinued operation separately from continuing operation.

As at July 31, 2022, the liabilities of discontinued operations recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position relate to the customer deposits and accounts payable amounting to \$1,677 (April 30, 2022 – \$1,677).

Liabilities of discontinued operations	July 31, 2022 \$	April 30, 2022 \$
Sales of disposable vaporizer pens – accounts payable	1,677	1,677
Total	1,677	1,677

The financial performance results of the discontinued operations, which are presented as a net amount on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, are summarized below:

	Period ended July 31, 2022	Period ended July 31, 2021
PED	\$	\$
Sales	-	2,567,561
Cost of sales	-	(1,981,387)
Gross profit	-	586,174
Depreciation	-	93,463
Administrative expenses	-	250,630
Lease interest	-	14,096
Professional fees	-	39,170
Rent	-	54,109
Remunerations and benefits	-	358,737
Total operating expense	-	810,205
Loss before other expenses	-	(224,031)
Other income (expenses)		
Interest and bank charges	-	(135,361)
Unrealized gain on conversion feature	-	202,742
Total other income (expenses)	-	67,381
Loss from discontinued operations	-	(156,650)
Allocation of income (loss) from discontinued operations:		
Equity holder of the parent	_	(39,663)
Non-controlling interest	_	(116,987)
Loss from discontinued operations		(156,650)
LOSS HOTH discontinued operations	-	(130,030)

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 19. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

SOMA	Period ended July 31, 2022 \$	Period ended July 31, 2021 \$
Sales	-	100,000
Cost of sales	-	(100,000)
Gross profit	-	-
Depreciation Administrative expenses	-	2,579 27,501
Consulting	_	3,379
Lease interest	-	2,255
Remunerations and benefits	-	10,634
Total operating expense	-	46,348
Loss before other expenses	-	(46,348)
Other income (expenses)		
Gain on lease liability	-	211,105
Gain on asset disposal	-	14,050
Total other income (expenses)	-	225,155
Income from discontinued operations	-	178,807
Allocation of income (loss) from discontinued operations: Equity holder of the parent	_	178,807
Non-controlling interest	-	1/0,00/
Income from discontinued operations	-	178,807

# INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# 19. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

As at January 21, 2022, the date of disposition, the net assets (liabilities) of PED derecognized totaled \$6,698,895 as detailed below:

PED	\$
Cash	8,385
Accounts receivables	595,656
Other receivables	316,365
Prepaids	266,829
Plant and equipment	868,216
Right-of-use-assets	951,852
Intangibles	548,237
Accounts payable and accrued liability	(977,476)
Current portion of lease obligations	(46,460)
Long term portion of lease obligations	(996,625)
Derivative liability	(353,652)
Government grant	(35,448)
Convertible debenture	(2,689,154)
Due to related party	(299,875)
Factoring loan	(70,354)
Loans payable	(155,000)
Net assets (liabilities)	(2,068,504)
Net assets (liabilities) attributable non controlling interest	(1,544,765)
Net assets (liabilities) attributable to equity holder of the parent	(523,740)
Total net assets (liabilities)	(2,068,504)
Goodwill	8,767,399
Total net assets (liabilities) derecognized	6,698,895

As at January 21, 2022, the date of disposition, the non-controlling interest and reserves that were derecognized to deficit totaled \$5,765,448, as detailed below:

	\$
Fair value revaluation reserve	101,279
Non-controlling interest	5,664,169
Total	5,765,448

#### INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the periods ended July 31, 2022 and July 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

## 19. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

As at April 29, 2022, the date of disposition, the net assets (liabilities) of Soma Labs derecognized totaled \$341,623, as detailed below:

Soma Labs	\$
Cash	143,663
Sales tax receivable	10,970
Prepaids	2,296
Plant and equipment	54,527
Accounts payable and accrued liability	(167,967)
Liabilities of discontinued operations	(7,201)
Customer deposits	(341,211)
Government grant	(36,700)
Total net assets (liabilities) derecognized	(341,623)

### **20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

16,949 FFHC Common Shares have been released from escrow leaving 199,196 in escrow pending PED's achievement of certain performance-based milestones in the nine-month period subsequent to the transaction. Pursuant to the working capital being greater than the target working capital, 38,050 additional FFHC Common Shares were issued to the Company that was to the working capital adjustment amount divided by the deemed share price.

The promissory note with principal of \$400,000 (Note 7), was reassigned to a new debtor, and the term has been amended whereby the note can be converted into debtor's shares.

1,000,000 stock options expired unexercised.