



RED LIGHT HOLLAND

RED LIGHT HOLLAND CORP (FORMERLY ADDED CAPITAL INC.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021 AND 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**") of the activities, results of operations and financial condition of Red Light Holland Corp. ("**Red Light**", "**RLH**", or the "**Company**") for the year ended March 31, 2021, and the comparable year ended March 31, 2020. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2021, and March 31, 2020 and related notes thereto. The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All monetary amounts are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. These documents, as well as additional information on the Company, are filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("**SEDAR**"), and are available online at www.sedar.com.

The Financial Statements are presented on a consolidated basis. The significant subsidiaries of the Company at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Company	Registered	Principal Activity	Ownership
Red Light Holland Corp.	Ontario, Canada	Holding company	Parent
RLH Netherland B.V.	Netherlands	Holding company	100%
SR Wholesale B.V.	Netherlands	Operating company	100%
Red Light Holland (Subco 1) Inc.	Ontario, Canada	Holding company	100%

On September 21, 2020, Northern Securities Inc., a subsidiary of RLH, was sold and a gain of \$843,411 was recognized on disposal. The Company currently has two inactive subsidiaries, being:

- Red Light Holland (Subco 1) Inc. ("**Subco 1**"), a corporation formed under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) (the "**OBCA**") on May 22, 2020, pursuant to the amalgamation of Red Light Holland Financing Inc. and 2747439 Ontario Inc.; and
- Red Light Holland (Subco 2) Inc. ("**Subco 2**"), a corporation formed under the OBCA on May 22, 2020, pursuant to the amalgamation of Red Light Holland Debt Inc. and 2747451 Ontario Inc.

All monetary amounts are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. These documents, as well as additional information on the Company, including the Annual Information Form (filed January 11, 2021), are filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("**SEDAR**") and are available online at www.sedar.com.

The effective date for this report is July 29, 2021.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements contained in this **MD&A** and in certain documents incorporated by reference into this MD&A, constitute forward-looking statements, within the meaning of applicable securities laws (“**forward-looking statements**”). Such statements relate to future events or the Company’s future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as “seek”, “anticipate”, “plan”, “continue”, “estimate”, “expect”, “may”, “will”, “project”, “potential”, “targeting”, “intend”, “could”, “might”, “should”, “believe”, “prospect”, “future”, “possible”, “can”, “speculative”, “perhaps” and similar expressions.

Forward looking information and statements included throughout this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements pertaining to the following:

- the Company’s plan to continue selling the Second Batch through the summer and fall of 2021;
- the Company’s plan to either purchase or establish and operate a brick-and-mortar retail flag ship store, and potential other locations within the Netherlands;
- the Company’s plan to ship a larger quantity of raw material of truffles to CCrest in order to isolate the psilocybin and perform a potency assay;
- the Company’s plan to obtain a new patent for technologies for monitoring and displaying information involving carbon dioxide emissions, designed to operate interactively with the Wisdom Truffle, to monitor carbon dioxide emissions by the local electricity grid;
- Radix Motion’s plans to build predictive AI models that will increase the scientific data around microdosing, helping people find their optimal dose;
- the Company’s plans to have Katie Patrick, an environmental engineer, author and social media influencer, join the Company and work on the design and production of the Wisdom Truffles, and the Company’s expectation to commence global sales of the Wisdom Truffle by the beginning of 2022;
- the Company’s plans to develop the three Wisdom Truffles models;
- the Company’s continued plans to launch the VR Module with Radix Motion;
- the Company’s plans to enter into a binding definitive agreement to acquire a 51% stake in Acadian Exotic Mushrooms Ltd, and the Company’s expectation that the completion of the transaction contemplated by such definitive agreement would result in a 22,000 square foot facility expected to produce up to 5,000 pounds of Shiitake mushrooms per week;
- the Company’s plans to merge with Creso Pharma and create The HighBrid Lab;
- the Company’s plans to develop the digital care application by adding various new features by Q1 of 2022;the Company’s plan, subject to all applicable laws and regulations, to enter into a binding definitive agreement regarding a joint venture with Halo Labs Inc. (“**Halo Labs**”) and to commence manufacturing supplying psilocybin products to licensed facilities in the State of Oregon by Q3, 2023;
- the Company’s plan, subject to all applicable laws and regulations, to enter into a binding joint venture agreement with Disruptive Pharma LLC;
- the Company’s plan, subject to all applicable laws and regulations, to enter into a binding definitive agreement to acquire a 100% interest in Mera Life Sciences LLC;

Forward looking information and statements included throughout this MD&A are based on a number of factors and assumptions which have been used to develop such statements and information, but which may prove to be incorrect. including, but not limited to, assumptions about:

- general business and market conditions;
- Red Light Holland Corp.’s (the “**Company**”) ability to execute on its business plan, and secure any licenses, permits, and authorizations which may from time to time become necessary to execute on its business plan;
- the Company’s financial condition for the reasonably foreseeable future and its ability to carry out its development plans
- the demand, and market opportunity, for the Company’s product offerings;
- the Company’s ability to establish, preserve and develop its brand, and attract and retain required personnel;
- the Company’s ability to complete the development of the Wisdom Truffles and commence the sale of same by the beginning of 2022;
- Katie Patrick’s continued intention to join the Company’s team;the impact of COVID-19 on the market demand for the Company’s product offerings
- the impact of current and future social and economic conditions (including, not limited to, global pandemics) on the business and operations of the Company, and the Company’s ability to capitalize on anticipated

business opportunities;

- the Company's ability to grow, harvest, and distribute truffles from time to time cultivated and produced by the Company within the timelines anticipated by the Company; and
- the State of Oregon implementing a legal framework that allows for the transactions contemplated under the LOI with Halo Labs, and the Company's ability to enter into a binding definitive agreement with Halo Labs.

Although the Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct. As such, forward-looking statements included in this MD&A and in the documents incorporated by reference into this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon.

Further, readers are cautioned that forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factor (many of which are beyond the Company's ability to predict or control) that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. In particular, the Company's actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this MD&A, which should not be considered to be exhaustive:

- general economic conditions in Canada, the Netherlands, and globally, including reduced availability of debt and equity financing generally;
- governmental regulation of the industry or industries within which the Company may be engaged in from time to time, including environmental regulation;
- fluctuation in foreign exchange or interest rates;
- liabilities inherent in the operations of the Company as a participant in the truffles industry;
- general business and market conditions; and
- the Company's capabilities in developing third party relationships and engaging resources to achieve its business objectives.

Forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and the documents incorporated by reference into this MD&A speak only as of the date of this MD&A, or as of the date specified in the documents incorporated by reference into this MD&A, as the case may be. The Company does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update or revise these forward-looking statements, except as required pursuant to applicable securities laws.

The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A and the documents incorporated by reference herein are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

Overview and RTO

On October 8, 2019, Red Light Holland Corp (formerly Added Capital Inc.) ("**Red Light Holland**" or the "**Company**") incorporated Red Light Holland Financing Inc. ("**Subco 1**") (under the laws of the province of Ontario), for the purpose of completing a transaction to establish itself as a producer and distributor of its premium brand of psilocybin truffles within the Netherlands. On May 22, 2020, the Company closed a transaction (the "**Transaction**") with Subco 1 and Red Light Holland Debt Inc. ("**Debtco**"), both wholly owned subsidiaries of the Company. The Transaction was effected by way of two triangular amalgamations (the "**Amalgamations**") among (a) the Company and Debtco, and a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and (b) the Company and Subco 1 another wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. Concurrent with the Transaction, the Company effected a change of its name to "Red Light Holland Corp." from Added Capital Inc.

Following completion of the Transaction on May 22, 2020, the Company received approval to list its common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "**CSE**") and commenced trading on May 28, 2020, under the ticker symbol "TRIP" and on July 11, 2020, listing of its common shares on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange ("**FSE**") under the symbol "4YX".

The members of the board of directors are as follows:

- Brad Lamb (Chair)
- Todd Shapiro (CEO)
- Ann Barnes
- Binyomin Posen

The members of the advisory board are as follows:

- Bruce Linton (Chair)
- The Honourable Tony Clement
- Graham Pechenik
- Genevieve Roch-Decter
- Joseph Geraci
- Glenn Cowan

The senior officers of the Company currently consist of:

- Todd Shapiro (Chief Executive Officer)
- Hans Derix (President)
- Kyle Appleby (Chief Financial Officer)
- Sarah Hashkes (Chief Technology and Innovation Officer)
- William Lay (Executive Vice President and Chief Strategy Officer)

The Company engages Karim Rashid (Head of Design) as its creative consultant.

Effective February 13, 2020, the Company consolidated its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of one (new) post consolidation common share for each 20 (old) pre-consolidation common shares (the “**Consolidation**”). The Consolidation was approved at the Company’s annual and special meeting of shareholders held on May 8, 2019. The information in this report reflects the post-consolidation common shares.

Prior to completing the Transaction, and during fiscal 2020, the Company was inactive and evaluating business opportunities.

Financing events and restructuring

In January 2020, Red Light Holland completed a debt restructuring transaction (the “**Debt Restructuring**”), whereby it assigned, to its wholly owned subsidiary, Debtco, an aggregate of \$1,577,623 in debt (the “**Assigned Debt**”) owing by Red Light Holland to several third-party creditors. As part of the Debt Restructuring, in January 2020, Debtco completed a debt conversion (the “**Debt Conversion**”), whereby various debt holders elected to convert an aggregate of \$196,563 of the Assigned Debt into Debtco Shares at a conversion price of \$0.005 per Debtco Share, and an aggregate of \$1,294,292 of the Assigned Debt into Debtco Shares at a conversion price of \$0.02 per Debtco Share.

In addition, Debtco accepted subscriptions for an aggregate of \$14,583 for Debtco Shares at a price of \$0.005 per Debtco Share, and an aggregate of \$344,096 of for Debtco Shares at a price of \$0.02 per Debtco Share.

In May 2020, Subco 1 completed a non-brokered private placement of 66,022,530 subscription receipts (“**Subscription Receipt**”) at a price of \$0.06 per Subscription Receipt for gross proceeds of \$3,961,352. Each Subscription Receipt entitled the holder to one common share in the capital of Subco 1 (“**Subco 1 Share**”). In connection with the offering, Subco 1 paid to the Finder a cash commission of \$273,633, and issued 4,856,935 compensation warrants. Subco 1 also issued an aggregate of 1,833,333 new RLH Shares to certain finders as consideration for assisting in arranging the Amalgamations.

Upon completion of the Transaction, (i) each shareholder of Subco 1 received one common share of the Company (total 67,855,863 Shares) for each one Subco 1 Share held, (ii) each shareholder of Debtco received one common share of the Company (total 125,148,606 Shares) for each one common share in the capital of Debtco (each, a “**Debtco Share**”) held, and (iii) all unexercised Finder Compensation Warrants (4,816,802 warrants) were adjusted in accordance with their terms such that, each Finder Compensation Warrant entitles the holder to acquire, upon exercise, one common share of the Company, on the same terms.

On June 8, 2020, June 16, 2020, and July 16, 2020, the Company closed a brokered private placement (in three tranches) of Units in three tranches, for gross proceeds of approximately \$4,309,830. The Company issued a total of 26,120,181 Units at a price of \$0.165 per Unit, with each Unit consisting of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.26 at any time until 48 months following the date of issuance, subject to an accelerated expiry option. In connection with the First Tranche, the Company paid to the agent a cash fee of \$268,500 and issued 1,272,727 compensation

options, with each compensation option entitling the holder to purchase one Unit at a price of \$0.165 per Unit, for a period of 48 months following the issuance date. In connection with the Second Tranche, the Company paid the agent a cash fee of \$74,437 and issued 352,346 compensation warrants, with each compensation warrant entitling the holder to purchase one unit at a price of \$0.165 per unit for a period of 48 months following the date of issuance. No cash fees or compensation warrants were issued for the third and final tranche.

On July 14, 2020, the Company entered into a securities exchange agreement (the “**Securities Exchange Agreement**”) with PharmaDrug Inc. (CSE: BUZZ) (“**PharmaDrug**”). Under the terms of the Securities Exchange Agreement, PharmaDrug has agreed to issue 9,333,333 units to the Company (the “**PharmaDrug SEA Units**”) at a deemed price of \$0.075 per unit, in consideration for the issuance by Red Light Holland of 4,242,424 RLH Units at a deemed price of \$0.165 per unit to PharmaDrug. Each PharmaDrug SEA Unit consists of (i) one common share of PharmaDrug (a “**PharmaDrug Share**”), (ii) 0.9 of a PharmaDrug common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share of PharmaDrug at a price of \$0.13 for a period of 48 months (each whole warrant, a “**Class A PharmaDrug Warrant**”), and (iii) 0.1 of a PharmaDrug common share purchase warrant, each whole warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share of PharmaDrug at a price of \$0.08 for a period of 48 months (each whole warrant, a “**Class B PharmaDrug Warrant**”). In addition, in July 2020, the Company made a cash investment of \$200,000 for units of PharmaDrug (the “**PharmaDrug Subscription Units**”) at a price of \$0.075 per unit, each PharmaDrug Subscription Unit consisting of (i) one PharmaDrug Share, and (ii) one Class B PharmaDrug Warrant. Each RLH Unit will consist of one common share in the capital of the Company (a “**RLH Share**”) and one common share purchase warrant (a “**RLH Warrant**”) of the Company. Each RLH Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional RLH Share at an exercise price of \$0.26 at any time for a period of 48 months, subject to an accelerated expiry option.

On January 27, 2021, the Company closed a bought deal short form prospectus offering, including the exercise in full of the underwriter's over-allotment option (the “**First Offering**”). In connection with the First Offering, the Company issued 38,334,100 units of the Company (the “**Units**”) at a price of \$0.255 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$9,775,195.

Each Unit is comprised of one common share in the capital of the Company (a “**Common Share**”) and one Common Share purchase warrant (a “**Warrant**”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.38, for a period of 42 months following the closing of the First Offering. In the event that the volume weighted average trading price of the Common Shares exceeds \$0.89 for 10 consecutive trading days, the Company may, upon providing written notice to the holders of the Warrants, accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants to the date that is 30 days following the date of such written notice. The Warrants are listed for trading on the facilities of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the “**CSE**”) under the symbol TRIP.WRT3.

In consideration for its services in connection with the First Offering, the Company paid to the Underwriter a cash fee equal to \$819,675 and issued to the Underwriter 2,661,762 compensation options (the “**Compensation Options**”). Each Compensation Option may be exercised to acquire one Unit at \$0.255 for a period of 42 months following the closing of the First Offering. Each Unit underlying the Compensation Options have the same terms as those issued under the First Offering.

On February 24, 2021, the Company closed a bought deal short form prospectus offering, including the exercise in full of the underwriter's over-allotment option (the “**Second Offering**”). In connection with the Second Offering, the Company issued 26,450,000 Units at a price of \$0.44 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$11,638,000.

Each Unit is comprised of one Common Share and one Warrant. Each Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.70, for a period of 36 months following the closing of the Second Offering. In the event that the volume weighted average trading price of the Common Shares exceeds \$1.52 for 10 consecutive trading days, the Company may, upon providing written notice to the holders of the Warrants, accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants to the date that is 30 days following the date of such written notice. On February 23, 2021, the Warrants were listed for trading on the facilities of the CSE under the symbol TRIP.WRT.A.

In consideration for its services in connection with the Second Offering, the Company paid to the Underwriter a cash fee equal to \$1,251,287 and issued to the Underwriter 1,804,705 Compensation Options. Each Compensation Option may be exercised to acquire one Unit at \$0.44 for a period of 36 months following the closing of the Second Offering. Each Unit underlying the Compensation Options have the same terms as those issued under the Second Offering.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, 38,350,282 warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$7,730,234.

Business of Red Light Holland Corp

The Company is an Ontario-based corporation engaged in the production, growth and sale (through existing operators of Smart Shops (as hereinafter defined) and an advanced e-commerce platform) of a premium brand of psilocybin truffles (commonly known as magic truffles) (“**truffles**”) to the legal, recreational market within the Netherlands, in compliance with all applicable laws. The Company’s Netherlands operations are currently engaged in the sale and distribution of the Psilocybe Galindoi strain of truffles under a single brand, “iMicrodose.”

The Company expanded its operations internationally, late in the 2021 fiscal year. It now has additional operations in Canada and the USA, and plans to have future operations in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Brazil, and Jamaica.

Netherlands

As of the date of this MD&A, the iMicrodose brand of truffles are offered for sale through brick-and-mortar retail stores (referred to in the Netherlands as “smart shops”, stores which sell specific products including but not limited to legal psychoactive substances such as psilocybe truffles. Depending on the location a license / permit may be required to do so.) (the “**Smart Shops**”) which are duly authorized (where required) under applicable laws and operated by its industry partners. Smart Shops are retail stores within the Netherlands focused on the sale of psychoactive substances, generally including psychedelics and truffles, as well as related literature and paraphernalia. In addition, the Company’s brand of truffles are offered for sale through the E-Commerce Platform (as hereinafter defined), as well as an online e-commerce platform operated by Xena-it.nl B.V. (“**McSmart**”), at www.tatanka.nl.

The Company’s brand of truffles are offered for sale as of the date of this MD&A in 30 bricks and mortar and online stores across the Netherlands. The Company sells its products in four stores owned by either Smart Shops (operated by Interrobang Ltd., a wholly-owned subsidiary of PharmaDrug Inc.) (“**Super Smart**”), or McSmart. To the knowledge of the Company, McSmart and Super Smart are unaffiliated with (and operate independently of) each other.

The Company is also engaged in the cultivation, production and packaging of truffles at the Facility.

The Company commenced growing its first batch of truffles at the Facility in August 2020, comprised of 100,000 grams of the Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis strains of truffles (the “**Initial Batch**”). The Initial Batch Company became available for harvest in late October 2020, as previously announced by the Company. In December 2020, the Company completed harvest of the Initial Batch, which resulted in a harvest of 85,000 grams of truffles (the “**Initial Harvest**”) - 15,000 grams of truffles less than the quantity originally anticipated to be harvested by the Company. The Initial Batch yielded less than the anticipated 100,000 grams of truffles because of the Company’s newness to the cultivation and production of truffles, and due to some spoilage.

As at this MD&A, the Company has completed internal testing and quality assurance and has allocated and sold 70,000 grams of truffles from the Initial Harvest to SR Wholesale B.V (“**SR Wholesale**”), and has allocated the remaining 15,000 grams of truffles for further internal testing, sample packaging, and product photography. Although the Company initially anticipated that it would package and distribute the Initial Harvest within the Netherlands under the “iMicrodose” brand, amid the uncertainty inherent in prevailing market and economic conditions due to COVID-19 (which has resulted in, among other things, a temporary closure of Smart Shops within the Netherlands), the proposed sale to SR Wholesale presented the Company with a level of certainty as to the timely sale of the Initial Harvest. On March 19, 2021, the Company announced that it had acquired SR Wholesale.

In November 2020, the Company commenced growing its second crop of approximately 1,000,000 grams of the Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis strains of truffles (the “**Second Batch**”). The Second Batch became available for harvest in calendar Q2 2021. For clarity, once a batch is ready for harvest, the harvest does not immediately have to take place, but rather can be done several months later. The Company has allocated the Second Batch for packaging and distribution within the Netherlands (under the “iMicrodose” brand) and wholesale distribution. At this time approximately 370,000 grams of the harvest have been sold. The Company plans to continue selling truffles from the second batch throughout the summer and fall.

The Company’s ability to harvest, package, and distribute, within the Netherlands (under the iMicrodose” brand) and to wholesalers, is dependent upon certain assumptions that management of the Company believes to be reasonable based on the information currently available to management, including the following assumptions: (a) the Company’s temperature control system, filtration system, and other equipment used for the production and

assembly processes required to support the packaging and distribution of truffles continue to operate in good working order; (b) the growth rate of the current batch of truffles being produced at the Facility, when compared to the Company's historical yield of 100,000 grams and historical reductions of 15%, produces an adequate supply of truffles based on the Company's historical ratio to offset potential reductions in quantities resulting during the harvesting of truffles (c) the growth process presently employed by the Company in respect of its Second Batch of truffles being adequate to support the anticipated yield of such truffles within the timelines anticipated by the Company, (d) the Company's informal arrangements, relationships and/or discussions with wholesale distributors and/or operators of brick-and-mortar retail stores (Smart Shops) in the Netherlands become or translate into one or more binding contract(s) for the sale and distribution of the Company's Second Batch of truffles, before the point of distribution, and further, are adequate to distribute and offer for sale the Second Batch within the timelines anticipated by the Company (see "Risk Factors - Risk Related to the Company's Business and Industry – Reliance on Informal Arrangements" as well as the Risk Factors as disclosed in the Company's Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR January 11, 2021), (e) the current expressions of interest and discussions with third party brick-and-mortar retail stores (Smart Shops), and the ecommerce platform operated by McSmart, an Industry Partner of the Company, generate adequate demand for the Company's brand of truffles, (f) the Company's employees who cultivate, harvest, package and deliver to market the truffles on a timely basis are able to continue to do so, (g) the Company's historical yield of 100,000 grams provides an adequate basis for the production of new batches of truffles, and (h) the return of tourism, festivals, and concerts in the Netherlands to pre-COVID levels.

Some of the risks that could cause the results expressed in forward looking statements relating to the Company's plans in respect of the Second Batch to differ materially from those anticipated include the following: (a) damage to the Facility, resulting from the occurrence of fires, floods, natural disasters, and other analogous, unanticipated occurrences; (b) a malfunctioning of the equipment, and/or inefficiencies in the Company's process, for the harvest, label, or package the truffles; (c) unanticipated changes in economic and market conditions, including changes resulting from COVID-19, or in the market demand for truffles; (d) unanticipated changes in the regulatory environment within the Netherlands in respect of the packaging, labelling, sale and/or distribution of truffles; (e) shortages in the availability of labour and personnel necessary to package and distribute the truffles within the Netherlands; (f) unanticipated or adverse changes in general market conditions; and (g) the Company's inability to control spoilage or waste of the truffles. The Company may also allocate a portion of the Second Batch for potential wholesale distribution, internal testing, product photography, and/or other promotional and marketing purposes.

In March 2021, the Company acquired SR Wholesale, a distributor of among other things, truffles, CBD products, and cannabis seeds, in the Netherlands with a distribution network of over 300 companies that sell their products across Europe. The Company has advised SR Wholesale's distribution partners that while the Company intends to maintain relationships with all distribution partners, it is proceeding conservatively by suspending the sale of SR Wholesale's products into markets outside of the Netherlands, until it obtains a more robust legal opinion regarding the legality of same, as well as ultimately expanding the sale and distribution of its truffles via iMicrodose Packs, Maka Brand, and White Label Products. For more information on the anticipated effects of this acquisition, please see the section entitled "SR Wholesale Acquisition" under "Significant Projects", and the section entitled "Overall Performance and Outlook".

Although the Netherlands does not, as of the date of this MD&A, directly regulate the cultivation, distribution, sale and possession of fresh, unprocessed truffles (whether at the federal level or at a local level), the Company limits its business activities within the Netherlands exclusively to fresh, unprocessed truffles, which have not transitioned in a stage of growth to become magic mushrooms, in order to comply with the Opium Act. For a description of the regulatory framework in the Netherlands in respect of truffles, please see the section entitled "*Regulatory Framework and Licensing Regime*", in this MD&A.

At present, the Company is considering plans to either purchase or establish and operate a brick-and-mortar retail flag ship store, and potential other locations within the Netherlands. It also, intends to continue to utilize Smart Shop operators within the Netherlands, and the E-Commerce Platform, to distribute and offer for sale the Company's brand of truffles. The Company is also considering plans to engage in the distribution, sale and marketing of its products in jurisdictions outside of the Netherlands at such time as market and regulatory conditions present a legal and viable business opportunity for the expansion of the Company's business into such jurisdictions. There can be no assurance as to the timing or completion of any such expansion.

International

In February, 2021, the Company announced that Anvisa, Brazil's National Health Regulatory Agency, had granted authorization for the Company's iMicrodose packs, which contain 15g of Psilocybin Truffles, to be legally imported

to Brazil via the 'named patient import process' for prescribed medical patient use. This approval and shipment represented a significant advancement in opening the legal and medically approved market for psilocybin in Brazil, a country with a population of over 200 million people. The uniqueness of the imported product, COVID related delays at Brazilian customs, and additional disclosure and product information requests from Anvisa resulted in unfortunate spoilage of the first shipment. Subsequent to March 31, 2021, the Company made a second successful shipment to Brazil and is now working with its local partner, MyPharma2GO to get the shipment released by Anvisa to the 'named patient import process' "**named patient**" for its prescriptive use.

In March, 2021, the Company announced that it had completed the sale and import of the Company's high-grade consumer packaged goods ("**iMicrodose Packs**") from the Netherlands to Canada under a Health Canada psilocybin import permit obtained by CCrest Laboratories Inc. ("**CCrest**") in partnership with Shaman Pharma Corp. Subsequent to the press release, CCrest informed the Company that it had executed the extraction protocol using 15 grams raw materials equivalent quantity and successfully detected psilocybin in the extract via chromatography. The next step in this process is to isolate the psilocybin, which will require a larger quantity of raw materials to perform a potency assay. The Company expects to be able to ship a larger quantity to CCrest in order to complete this testing in the near future.

In April, 2021, the Company announced that Articles of Incorporation have been filed with the Oregon Secretary of State to form Red Light Oregon, Inc., a 50/50 joint venture ("**JV**") between Halo, capitalized with US\$50,000 from each party, and its initial directors will be Todd Shapiro, RLH Director and CEO, Sarah Hashkes, RLH Chief Technology and Innovation Officer, Kiran Sidhu, Halo CEO and Director, and Katie Field, Halo President. The JV will monitor ongoing regulatory updates regarding Oregon's Measure 109, appoint a management team, and develop a commercialization strategy in due course.

In June, 2021, the Company announced that it had acquired an 80% stake in 4316747 Nova Scotia Limited ("**Happy Caps**"). Happy Caps Mushroom Farm in Nova Scotia, Canada, is a unique gourmet mushroom farm, cleverly positioned in the mushroom plug spawn business, selling fresh mushrooms for the wholesale market and specializing in 'grow your own mushroom kits' with sales in Canada and the United States. The 80% acquisition of Happy Caps presents a brand building opportunity for the Company, as Happy Caps products powered by the Company will reach more consumers in a plethora of markets. Finally, the Happy Caps product suite will serve as a strong platform to launch grow-at-home products of varying species and strains in the future, if and when regulations permit.

In June, 2021, the Company announced that it had acquired Radix Motion Inc. ("**Radix Motion**"), a technology and innovation company focused on empowering the psychedelic ecosystem with embodied technology, including augmented reality, virtual reality, and interactive holograms. Radix Motion's core technology is based on neuroscience research.

Radix Motion brings the following benefits to the Company:

- Radix Motion's biometric movement data technology addresses one of the biggest challenges of microdosing, finding the optimal dose and protocol for each person.
- By utilizing large data sets from people legally using the product in the Netherlands, and choosing to share their data, Radix Motion will produce predictive AI models that will increase the scientific data around microdosing, helping people find their optimal dose.
- This scientific data is geared toward being a valuable asset for working with regulatory agencies towards expanding the legal responsible use of microdosing in other countries.
- Radix Motion plans to expand its offerings to more wellness verticals to increase scientific data around other substance and behaviour intervention that have the potential to help people.
- Radix Motion's expertise in immersive technology will continue to create cutting edge interactive education promoting responsible use of psychedelics and focusing on applications that utilize biometric data to connect people to themselves and to each other.
- Radix Motion is focused on exponential growth verticals such as immersive informed consent and screening of subjects in novel drug research, digital therapeutics and mobile health apps and interactive training on use of psychedelic substances.

On May 5, 2021, the Company announced that it has received patent pending status for the customization and personalization of microdosing kits and protocols based on biometric and movement data. Customers will use this data to help find the psilocybin microdose that works best for them. The Company's goal is for its consumers to use the combination of practices and psychedelics as part of the larger scope of scientifically based support

structures, to increase neural plasticity caused by psychedelics, leading customers to make the most out of naturally occurring psilocybin.

Evidence for the benefits of psilocybin continues to accumulate, and people who microdose psilocybin containing mushrooms report improvements in mood, focus, creativity, and general well-being, as well as the amelioration of symptoms of mental health issues. (See, e.g., *Anderson et al., Microdosing psychedelics: personality, mental health, and creativity differences in microdosers. Psychopharmacol. (Berl).* 236, 731-740 (2019); *Lea et al., Psychedelic Microdosing: A Subreddit Analysis. J. Psychoactive Drugs* 52, 101-112 (2020).)

On July 21, 2021, the Company announced that it has filed a new patent for technologies for monitoring and displaying information involving carbon dioxide emissions, designed to operate interactively with the Wisdom Truffle, to monitor carbon dioxide emissions by the local electricity grid. The Company hopes that customers will combine this information and tips from the Wisdom Truffle to reduce electricity consumption and/or shift electricity consumption to more carbon neutral periods.

Behavioural research studies have demonstrated that individuals become motivated to save energy when they see the environmental output data in the form of CO2 emissions, instead of kilowatts or dollars. Using the Wisdom Truffle as a smart home device, it will deliver this data using visual aids, which reflect a grid's CO2 emissions in real-time.

Bringing this emissions data into the Company's current suite of products will be the first of its kind - a groundbreaking smart home device that will empower the growing psychedelic community to take positive climate action by responding directly to real-time emissions data.

Katie Patrick, an environmental engineer, author and social media influencer, will be joining the Company and will be working on the design and production of the Wisdom Truffles.

There are currently three Wisdom Truffle models under development:

- **Moon:** Moon is a handheld, first-of-its-kind, meditation aid and biorhythm communication device, which allows for insights into the autonomic nervous system by responding to a user's heartbeat. Heart rate data can be added to the iMicro Journal app to keep track of physiological changes correlated to micro dosing and/or meditation. In addition, Moon supports multiplayer mode allowing for group meditation and/or connection.
- **Star:** Star is a lamp-size figurine that helps build a healthier relationship with mobile devices by promoting presence and focus. Star will allow for connection with the iMicro Journal app, and will allow for the tracking of phone-usage and the rewarding healthy breaks. This Star will also bring the added light and superb sound quality to any room.
- **SuperNova:** SuperNova is a 1-meter tall, life-sized figurine, and will include artificial intelligence technology that will detect and understand users' body movements. This Wisdom Truffle creates unique interactive audiovisual experiences based on dances, stretches and more. In addition to the foregoing, SuperNova will as well support multiplayer mode for galleries, conventions, stores and more.

Among the future products Radix Motion is committed to build for the Company is Wisdom, a companion figurine that will be a meditation aid and help people create a healthier relationship with their cell phone. Radix Motion technology is currently powering the Company's iMicro privacy first web app and digital care platform as well as AR and VR educational experiences that explain the effects of psychedelics and allow customers in the Netherlands to learn more about microdosing in a fun and interactive way. The data from the app will be used as part of the Company's pending patent to help people find their optimal dose and protocol for microdosing utilizing biometric data.

In June, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into a non-binding letter of intent to acquire a 51% stake in Acadian Exotic Mushrooms Ltd. ("**AEM**"). AEM is a dormant gourmet mushroom production facility co-owned by leading Canadian mushroom farming groups/individuals Holburne Mushroom Farm and Mike and Fernando Medeiros (the "**Vendors**"). Upon completion of start-up activities, the 22,000 square foot facility, which sits on approximately 4 acres of land in Eel River Crossing, New Brunswick, is expected to produce up to 5,000 pounds of Shiitake mushrooms per week. AEM will also have the ability to produce, package and distribute a wide variety of fresh mushrooms while offering an assortment of dried options and the potential to produce functional mushroom consumer packaged goods.

This AEM transaction, expected to have a name change to "Red Light Farms" would add another revenue generating farm to the Company, and could serve as a potential future production site for naturally occurring

psilocybin, if and when regulations permit. Additionally, due to the strength of their distribution networks and relationships, the Vendors have provisionally agreed to purchase all sales of the entire produce for the next three years at a minimum price, effectively guaranteeing revenue for the partnership.

In June, 2021, the Company announced that it had entered into a definitive agreement with Creso Pharma to merge their businesses and create The HighBrid Lab. The HighBrid Lab is expected to have an implied pro forma equity value of C\$347 million (A\$371 million) based on the closing price of the shares of Creso Pharma and Red Light Holland on June 15th, 2021. The transaction results in a reverse takeover of the Company by Creso Pharma, with 57.4% of the pro forma shares issued. The ownership ratio is based on an implied premium to the Company's Shareholders of 29.9% (based on the 30-day VWAP of both companies as of June 15th, 2021). The shareholders of Creso Pharma will receive 0.395 of a RLH common share for each Creso Pharma common share. The combined Company is expected to have a cash balance of approximately C\$45 million (A\$48 million), providing considerable financial flexibility to progress its growth strategy. The combined global company will trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the ticker symbol TRIP. Mr. Bruce Linton, leading cannabis and psychedelics entrepreneur, expected to join The HighBrid Lab's board of directors.

The HighBrid Lab is expected to focus on several key growth areas:

- Expanding market and brand leadership in recreational psilocybin, supported by education, telecounseling and technology as new markets open.
- Applied science and innovation supporting long-term opportunities in psychedelics with both naturally occurring and pharmaceutical grade drug discovery aiming for advanced and approved product offerings through controlled lab environments via the pending acquisitions of Halucenex and Mera Life Sciences.
- Scaling recreational cannabis offering in North America by focusing on increasing market share in Canada and taking advantage of the Combined Company's CSE listing to progress the introduction of products into the US, as well as leveraging industry leading expertise to execute US cannabis acquisitions in the near term.

On July 5, 2021, Creso Pharma completed its acquisition of Halucenex Life Sciences Inc. ("Halucenex"), marking Creso Pharma's entry into the psychedelic-assisted psychotherapy ("**PAP**") sector. Halucenex has submitted an application for a Dealer's License under both the Narcotics Control Regulations and Part J of the Food and Drugs Regulations. Subject to the receipt of all necessary regulatory approvals, Halucenex is expected to begin phase II clinical trials to demonstrate the efficacy of Psilocybin therapy in the treatment of treatment resistant depression in Canadian veterans and everyday individuals living with debilitating conditions. In May, Halucenex secured additional GMP grade synthetic psilocybin, taking total secured inventory to 22.3 grams, making it one of the largest holders of single batch GMP synthetic psilocybin in Canada.

The acquisition of Halucnex is a key strategic asset for the proposed merger of Creso Pharma and the Company to create the HighBrid Lab. The Company is expected to work closely with the Halucenex and Creso Pharma teams to explore additional opportunities through Halucenex. The Company continues to advance discussions with Mera Life regarding a previously announced potential investment in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, which is also expected to form part of The HighBrid Lab's applied science platform. Subject to the completion of the merger, The HighBrid Lab will leverage the significant pharmaceutical expertise of Halucenex and Creso Pharma's management team through all applied science activities.

Truffles vs. Magic Mushrooms

Truffles are the sclerotia (the compact mass of hardened, vegetative part of a fungus or fungus-like bacterial colony which contain food reserves) of psilocybin mushrooms ("**magic mushrooms**"). Truffles and magic mushrooms both belong to the same species of psychoactive fungi, and contain similar psychoactive substances and active compounds (such as psilocybin, psilocin and baeocystin). However, there are some key differences. First, truffles and magic mushrooms are each at a different stage of fungal development. Truffles, which grow beneath the ground, can be described as dormant fungi (which resemble walnuts) that store food reserves during periods where surrounding environmental conditions are not optimal for the above-ground growth of the mushroom part of a fungus. Truffles store food and psychoactive chemicals until the surrounding environment becomes suitable for the above-ground growth of magic mushrooms. Second, although scientific data is limited with respect to the various kinds of truffles, anecdotal reports from users of truffles usually describe milder experiences, with less pronounced hallucinations and a more preserved ability to move and socialize. Finally, the concentration of psychoactive substances and active compounds in magic mushrooms is believed to vary considerably, which could result in the potency of individual mushrooms in a particular batch of magic mushrooms to be somewhat inconsistent. On the other hand, the concentration of psychoactive substances and active compounds (and therefore, the potency) is

regarded to be far more consistent in truffles, relative to magic mushrooms, which enables a more predictable dosing experience.

The Company does not make any claims regarding any health, medical or therapeutic benefits, or physiological effects associated with the use or consumption of truffles.

Strains of Truffles: Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis

As of the date of this MD&A, the iMicrodose-branded truffles are comprised of the Psilocybe Galindoi strains of truffles, sourced from McSmart, one of the Company's industry partners within the Netherlands, and the Initial Batch currently being harvested at the Facility, is comprised of the Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis strains of truffles.

The Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis strains of truffles are easy to cultivate, and have an approximately 0.63% to 0.90% psilocybin content, which is regarded as falling within the median range for most truffles. The Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi Psilocybe, and Psilocybe Tampanensis are believed to originate from North America. Although scientific data is limited with respect to the various strains of truffles, anecdotal reports from users of the Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis strains of truffles usually describe milder experiences (relative to magic mushrooms), with less pronounced hallucinations and a more preserved ability to move and socialize. Although the effects of truffles on individuals vary, depending on among other things, the particular strain of truffles and the strength of a particular dosage, as well as an individual's mood at the time of consumption, the environment within which such consumption occurs, and the impact of an individual's pre-existing health or medical conditions, anecdotal reports from users of the Psilocybe Mexicana, Psilocybe Galindoi, and Psilocybe Tampanensis strains of truffles generally describe one or more of (or a combination of) increased clarity, focus, and energy, a reduction in anxiety levels and a sense of calmness, and a general feeling of positivity and connectivity with oneself and one's environment, in each case for a temporary period.

As discussed in the section entitled "*Overall Performance and Outlook*" in this MD&A, the Company did not proceed with its plan to introduce its brand of truffles under the brand names "Bicycle Day" (comprised of the Psilocybe Cubensis strain of truffles) and "Bliss" (comprised of the Psilocybe Tampanensis strain of truffles), as originally disclosed in the Listing Statement. Instead, the Company solidified its arrangement with McSmart and launched its own brand of truffles under the re-branded name, "iMicrodose". The Psilocybe Mexicana and Psilocybe Galindoi strains of truffles comprising the Initial Batch are unrelated to the strains which the Company originally anticipated would comprise the "Bicycle Day" and "Bliss" brands of the Company's truffles. However, the Psilocybe Tampanensis strain of truffles is the strain which the Company originally anticipated would comprise the "Bliss" brand of the Company's truffles.

Indoor Cultivation of Truffles

The cultivation of truffles within an indoor environment primarily requires a combination of the right soil conditions and temperature. In contrast to, for example, the indoor cultivation of cannabis (which typically requires a custom, controlled indoor environment with artificial lighting and appropriate airflow and temperature controls, among other things) truffles are relatively easier to cultivate within an indoor environment with appropriate soil conditions and controlled temperature (generally, between 21 and 24 degrees Celsius). As of the date of this MD&A, the Company is engaged in the cultivation and production of truffles within the Facility, which has been fitted with appropriate heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems to produce the optimal environment required for the indoor cultivation of truffles. The Company also maintains protocols customarily employed by participants within the truffles industry within the Netherlands in order to ensure around-the-clock temperature control, which includes the deployment of on-site personnel on a regular basis to prevent disruptions to the Company's cultivation and production operations.

Regulatory Framework and Licensing Regime

As of the date of this MD&A, participants within the truffles industry within the Netherlands do not require any special licenses, permits or other approvals in order to engage in the cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of truffles within the Netherlands, to the extent such activities pertain to fresh, unprocessed truffles which have not transitioned in a stage of growth to become magic mushrooms.

The regulation of truffles and activities pertaining to truffles within the Netherlands is unlike the regulatory framework in both Canada and the United States with respect to certain controlled substances. Both Canada and the United

States have implemented robust regulatory frameworks for regulating certain controlled substances, such as cannabis, and activities relating to such controlled substances that are within the jurisdiction of the respective governmental body (such as, the cultivation, distribution, sale and possession of cannabis). However, in the Netherlands, neither the federal government nor any local government has, as of the date of this MD&A, implemented any direct regulatory or licensing framework in respect of the cultivation, production, and sale, and recreational consumption of fresh, unprocessed truffles within the Netherlands. As such, as of the date of this MD&A, the Netherlands does not directly regulate the cultivation, distribution, sale and possession of fresh, unprocessed truffles, whether at the federal level or at a local level. However, to the extent truffles are subject to processing, or have transitioned in a stage of growth to become magic mushrooms, such biomatter will, at such point in time, become a controlled substance that is subject to direct federal regulation in the Netherlands under the *Opium Act (Opiumwet)* (the “**Opium Act**”).

The Opium Act

As of the date of this MD&A, the Opium Act is the primary drug legislation in the Netherlands. Articles 2 and 3 of the Opium Act prohibit the possession, production, preparation, processing, selling, delivering, transporting, importing and exporting of any drug or substance listed on the schedules/lists accompanying the Opium Act (together, the “**Opium Act Lists**”), as well as preparations containing one or more of such prohibited substances. Articles 2 and 3 of the Opium Act also prohibit the above-noted activities in respect of a number of plants or parts of plants which are named in the Opium Act Lists.

Under the legislative framework of the Opium Act, and as confirmed by case law from the Supreme Court of the Netherlands (the highest court in the Netherlands), insofar as the Opium Act Lists include certain compounds and preparations but not the organic matter within which those compounds occur naturally, the prohibitions in Articles 2 and 3 of the Opium Act do not relate to unlisted organic matter (and parts thereof). As of the date of this MD&A, the Opium Act Lists expressly name magic mushrooms, as well as psilocin (*psilocine*) and psilocybin (*psilocybine*), both of which are substances that naturally occur within both magic mushrooms and truffles. However, the Opium Act Lists do not expressly name truffles. The consequence of this exclusion is that, in light of the legislative framework of the Opium Act, and case law from the Supreme Court of the Netherlands, Articles 2 and 3 of the Opium Act do not prohibit the cultivation, production, and sale of fresh, unprocessed truffles, but, solely to the extent that (i) the fresh truffles are not subject to further processing that results in such truffles becoming a preparation prohibited under the Opium Act, and (ii) the biomatter that is cultivated, produced, and sold as fresh truffles has not progressed to a stage in growth where the biomatter has transitioned from sclerotia (truffles), to become a magic mushroom (*paddo*). In short, the lack of direct regulation of fresh, unprocessed truffles and the cultivation, distribution, sale and possession of fresh, unprocessed truffles does not mean that activities pertaining to truffles are entirely unregulated, but rather, unregulated only to the extent that such activities pertain to fresh unprocessed truffles, which have not transitioned to a stage of growth to become magic mushrooms.

Local Laws

Although the activities of the Company and its industry partners within the Netherlands, insofar as they relate to cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of fresh, unprocessed truffles, may be largely unregulated by federal legislation in the Netherlands, such activities could from time to time become subject to, where applicable, non-uniform rules in the form of local ordinances and municipal by-laws (i.e. General Municipal By-Law (*Algemene Plaatselijke Verordening*)) (the “**Local Rules**”) from time to time enacted by municipalities within the Netherlands (for example, rules which require Smart Shops to be located beyond a certain specified distance from secondary schools).

The Local Rules establish general municipal rules with respect to public order and safety within a certain municipality, and stipulate, among other things, certain permit requirements for certain ordinary course activities applicable to different forms of businesses operating within a certain local municipality (such as, catering businesses, cafes, hotels, bars, etc.). For example, Local Rules applicable to the retail business sector may control, among other things, usability of public roads, opening and closing times, noise pollution, advertising and pamphlets, and shop displays.

As of the date of this MD&A, there are over 300 local municipalities in the Netherlands, each of which has implemented different forms of Local Rules pertaining to public order and safety to govern the general business affairs within their respective municipality. Of such municipalities, only a handful of municipalities have extended ordinary permit requirements generally applicable to certain businesses to Smart Shops. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company’s iMicrodose Packs are available in approximately eight (8) Smart Shops operated by third

parties within the Netherlands (including McSmart), with such Smart Shops located in the municipalities of Eindhoven, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, 's-Hertogenbosch, Oss, and Tiel. To the knowledge of the Company after due inquiry, none of these municipalities have implemented any licensing or permit requirements applicable to Smart Shops. In light of, among other things, its prominence as a tourist hot spot, Amsterdam has, however, implemented a municipal zoning plan which is generally applicable to all businesses operating within Amsterdam (including Smart Shops) and is not specifically directed at Smart Shops.

Security and Storage Requirements

As of the date of this MD&A, the applicable laws of the Netherlands do not impose any storage and security requirements, or any recordkeeping requirements, on companies engaged in the cultivation, production and, distribution of fresh, unprocessed truffles within the Netherlands. As a result, unlike companies operating in, for example, Canada and the United States in industries relating to certain controlled substances, such as cannabis, the Company is not required to establish methods and procedures similar to those required in certain jurisdictions within Canada and the United States, such as those relating to: (i) identifying, recording, and reporting diversion, theft, or loss, (ii) correcting inventory errors, (iii) managing product recalls, or (iv) maintaining commercial grade alarm and video surveillance systems. However, despite the absence of applicable legal requirements, the Company continues to evaluate and monitor industry best practice and developments applied by participants within the truffles industry in the Netherlands (and analogous industries outside of the Netherlands) on an ongoing basis, with the goal of implementing, in the future, such procedures and practices as the Company may deem necessary or advisable to mitigate any identified risks and preserve the integrity of the Company's business operations.

E-Commerce

As of the date of this MD&A, the Netherlands has not enacted a legal or regulatory framework directly governing the promotion and offer for sale of truffles through e-commerce platforms. However, the Dutch Advertising Code Authority (*Stichting Reclame Code*) (the "**DACA**") has implemented the *Dutch Advertising Code* (the "**Advertising Code**"), which stipulates certain rules pertaining to advertising by various businesses within the Netherlands, with certain specialized rules applying to certain types of products such as foods, alcohol and tobacco. Among its general requirements, the Advertising Code stipulates, for example, that advertising shall not be dishonest or misleading, or aggressive. The Company consulted with the DACA prior to launching the E-Commerce Platform, in the course of which consultation the Company confirmed that the Company's advertising activities would not be strictly subject to any specific requirements in respect of its activities as they relate to the advertising and promotion of truffles. However, the Company has adopted an ethical approach to marketing and advertising, whereby the Company voluntarily identifies and adheres to certain industry best practices which generally apply to businesses, and where possible, applies certain requirements applicable to tobacco and alcohol to the E-Commerce Platform, *mutatis mutandis*, taking care to, for example, avoid displaying, suggesting or encouraging excessive or otherwise irresponsible consumption.

Operations of SR Wholesale

In March 2021, the Company acquired SR Wholesale, a distributor of among other things, magic truffles, CBD products, cannabis seeds, and eco and smart products (such as plant like products including kratom) in the Netherlands. The Company obtained legal advice in respect of the regulation of the aforementioned products in the Netherlands. Dutch legal counsel confirmed that the products sold by SR Wholesale are not subject to the scope of a prohibitive provision as referred to in the Opium Act.

Risk Exposure Resulting from Regulatory Environment

Unlike companies engaged in the cannabis industry within the United States, for example, the regulatory environment within the Netherlands as of the date of this MD&A does not, in and of itself, subject the Company to a heightened risk of third-party providers suspending or withdrawing services as a result of inherent uncertainty in the regulatory environment, or to a heightened risk of a regulatory body imposing restrictions on the Company's ability to operate within the Netherlands. However, the Company continues to be subject to all of the usual risks and uncertainties of conducting operations in any given industry, including, among others, the risk that its industry partners may become bankrupt, have economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with the Company's business interests or goals, or take actions that are contrary to instructions from the Company or to applicable laws, any of which can damage the Company's reputation and brand. Please see the section entitled "*Risk Factors*" in this MD&A.

Compliance with Applicable Laws

Prior to commencing operations within the Netherlands, the Company obtained legal advice in respect of the regulation of truffles and activities pertaining to truffles within the Netherlands, including the regulatory framework governing the Company's operations in the Netherlands, and the legal requirements applicable to such operations. Such legal advice was obtained in the form of a confidential legal opinion from a recognized, global law firm with offices in the Netherlands, and was supplemented by informal legal confirmation obtained from a local law firm within the Netherlands, with expertise in the subject matter.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company's operations within the Netherlands are conducted in accordance with such legal advice, and are compliant with all applicable laws governing such operations. To date, the Company has not received any notice of non-compliance, or received any citations or notices of violation from any governmental authority in the Netherlands which could have an adverse impact on the Company's business operations. Further, to the best of the Company's knowledge, the activities of the Company's industry partners (including Super Smart and all Current Industry Partners (as defined below)) within the Netherlands, insofar as such activities relate to cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of fresh, unprocessed truffles, are in compliance with all laws applicable to such activities.

The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are generally responsible for monitoring the operations of the Company in the Netherlands and oversee, and where appropriate participate in, local site visits by qualified professionals in order to verify the Company's compliance with applicable laws. Such monitoring is focused on, among other things, reviewing compliance with recordkeeping and standard operating procedures implemented by the Company from time to time, the Local Rules, and overseeing all communications with applicable regulatory bodies. The President and Chief Executive Officer of the Company also oversee random audits of all the Company's operations, as well as the training, process validation, and problem resolution when compliance questions arise.

The Company continues to monitor industry best practice and developments within the Netherlands on an ongoing basis, and takes the following measures to ensure the Company's continued compliance with applicable laws:

- The Company retains appropriately experienced legal counsel and other professionals to advise the Company and conduct the necessary due diligence to ensure that the operations of the Company and its industry partners comply with applicable laws.
- Management of the Company, together with legal counsel and other professional advisors to the Company, screen industry partners with which the Company proposes to establish relationships, in order to select those operators which (i) adhere to strict business practice standards satisfactory to the Company, (ii) have established adequate internal compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with applicable laws (if any), and, (ii) to the extent required, possess the applicable licenses, permits, and authorizations to carry on business operations in the Netherlands. In particular, as of the date of this MD&A, the Company screens industry partners to ensure, among other things, that the industry partner:
 - is duly registered with the Netherlands Chamber of Commerce, which is the official registrar of companies within the Netherlands;
 - is duly registered to pay the Value Added Tax ("VAT"), which is a tax that is levied in the Netherlands on most goods and services (including, the sale of truffles at a rate of 21%); and
 - has obtained, to the extent required under the Local Rules of the applicable municipality in which an industry partner carries on business operations, the requisite permits to carry on its business operations.
- The Company reviews its products and product packaging, in consultation with appropriately experienced legal counsel and other professionals, to ensure that the products comply with applicable laws and contain the necessary disclaimers about the contents of the products to prevent adverse public health consequences from use.

In addition to the foregoing, the Company relies on the expertise and commitment of its management team, legal advisors, employees and independent consultants, and to this end, consults with such personnel on an ongoing basis, as the Company may deem appropriate in the circumstances, to ensure compliance with applicable laws. In particular, the Company retains and consults with qualified external consultants and legal counsel in order to establish strict growth and cultivation parameters and procedures, and ensure that its cultivation and production operations comply with applicable laws in effect from time to time. In particular, as of the date of this MD&A, in order to comply with the Opium Act, the Company grows and cultivates its truffles in sealed, airtight bags, a manner currently employed by existing participants in the truffles industry, in order to create a precise and controlled

environment that is unsuitable for the growth of magic mushrooms (and thereby preclude the truffles from transitioning to become magic mushrooms). Further, in respect of the Smart Shops located in Amsterdam, the Company has reviewed the applicable municipal zoning plan, and has verified that such Smart Shops are in compliance therewith.

The Company will continue to evaluate, monitor and reassess its disclosure in respect of its operations within the Netherlands (and any related risks) on an ongoing basis, and intends to promptly supplement and amend such disclosure in its prospective public filings where necessary, including in the event of any government policy changes or, the introduction of new or amended guidance, laws or regulations pertaining to truffles within the Netherlands.

Relationships with Third Parties

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company is dependent on a number of third-party relationships to conduct its business operations within the Netherlands, including its relationships with McSmart, and Super Smart (both of which entities are, to the knowledge of the Company, independent of, and unaffiliated with, each other). At present, the Company's most significant third-party relationship is with McSmart, which is engaged in the supply, production, packaging, and distribution of the Company's iMicrodose brand of truffles within the Netherlands through three (3) Smart Shops operated by McSmart as well as through its proprietary e-commerce platform. In addition, the Company has established relationships with an additional 2 participants within the truffles industry within the Netherlands (SR-Wholesale B.V. which was subsequently acquired in March 2021, as well as the operator of a Smart Shop under the name "House of Smart"), and relies on such parties to distribute the Company's iMicrodose brand of truffles within the Netherlands through Smart Shops operated by such parties (McSmart, and all such parties, collectively, the "**Current Industry Partners**").

In light of the uncertainty as to the immediate and eventual impacts of the novel corona virus pandemic ("**COVID-19**") (and in particular, on the operations of the Company and its industry partners within the Netherlands), the early stage and development of the Company's business, and the Company's intention to over time reduce its reliance on third parties in order to engage in the cultivation, production, and sale of truffles within the Netherlands, the Company has not entered into formal agreements with the Current Industry Partners. Instead, the Company's present business relationships with the Current Industry Partners are based on informal arrangements of a nature customarily entered into by participants within the truffles industry in the Netherlands.

In light of the informal nature of the Company's arrangements with the Current Industry Partners, the Company employs a risk-management framework designed to minimize foreseeable risks and losses resulting therefrom to the Company, by seeking to identify, measure, monitor, and control the Company's risk exposure to the types of risks inherent in the Company's current relationships with the Current Industry Partners. Such risks, include, among others things, the risk that a Current Industry Partner might become bankrupt, undertake economic or business interests or goals that are inconsistent with the Company's business interests or goals, or take actions that are directly contrary to the Company's instructions or to applicable laws, or damage the Company's brand. The Company's risk management framework is undertaken by management of the Company, which together with legal counsel and other professional advisors to the Company, screen industry partners with which the Company proposes to establish relationships, in order to select those operators which, among other things, adhere to strict business practice standards satisfactory to the Company, and have established adequate internal compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with applicable laws.

Use of Proceeds and Milestones

During the period beginning from the beginning of the Company's current fiscal year and ending on the date of this MD&A, the Company raised an aggregate amount of approximately \$28,000,000 in net cash proceeds through bought deal financings, and private placements completed by the Company and Subco 1 (together, the "**Private Placements**"). The Company also received proceeds of approximately \$8,000,000 from the exercise of warrants and options.

As described in the Company's public disclosure documents, the Company intends to use the aggregate gross proceeds of the Private Placements for operational expansion, business development, and working capital and general corporate purposes, as follows:

	Per Prospectuses	Use of Proceeds Revised	Spent to March 31, 2021
The Facility	\$ 1,197,769	\$ 100,000	34,100
E-Commerce Platform	-		13,950
Scarlette Lille Science Innovation (see also Mera Life below)	500,000	-	-
Virtual Reality Model	345,000	70,000	48,118
Augmented Reality Application and Digital Care Program	-	200,000	140,623
Super Smart Distribution Arrangement	-	5,000	-
SR Wholesale Acquisition	1,843,308	1,843,308	1,384,659
Halo Labs Joint Venture	150,000	150,000	-
Halo Labs Equipment	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Marketing	1,800,000	1,800,000	77,731
Psychedelic Insights BV	300,000	-	-
Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture	-	500,000	-
Mera Life Acquisition	2,500,000	1,500,000	-
Wisdom Truffle	255,000	350,000	65,645
Storefront	300,000	300,000	-
Working Capital	17,479,526	19,852,295	25,905,777
	<u>\$ 27,670,603</u>	<u>\$ 27,670,603</u>	<u>\$ 27,670,603</u>

As of the date of this MD&A, there have not been, and the Company does not anticipate, any changes to its previously made disclosure about the Company's intended use of proceeds from the Private Placements.

In light of the current uncertainty as to the duration, and the immediate and eventual impact, of COVID-19 on the Company's business and operations, as well as general market and competitive conditions, the Company continues to maintain its fiscally responsible approach to its growth and expansion initiatives. In particular, the Company continues to evaluate market conditions on an ongoing basis, with the goal of, among other things, (i) identifying the appropriate time to initiate certain of the Company's business objectives, as expressed as at the date of this MD&A, and (ii) exploring potential alternative, viable opportunities to further develop and expand the Company's business. As such, the Company notes that there may be circumstances where, for sound business reasons, the Company may be required to reallocate funds, including due to demands for shifting focus or investment in marketing and business development activities, requirements for accelerating, increasing, reducing, or eliminating initiatives in response to changes in market, regulations and/or developments in research and design, unexpected setbacks, and strategic opportunities, such as partnerships, strategic partners, joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, and other opportunities.

Significant Projects

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has thirteen significant projects which have not generated revenue, or that have generated revenue but are expected to generate additional revenue in the future, in each case related to the operations of the Company within the truffles industry in the Netherlands. The following is a description of each such project, including a description of the Company's plan for such project, the status of the project relative to the Company's plan for such project, the expenditures made by the Company in respect of such project to date and how such expenditures relate to anticipated timing and costs to advance the project to the next stage of the Company's plan for the specific project.

1. The Facility

The Company currently leases an approximately 3,000 square feet, custom built, indoor growing, production and distribution facility, in Horst, the Netherlands (the "**Facility**").

In June 2020, the Company engaged an independent consultant and commenced planning for the build-out and construction of the Facility, to determine the steps necessary to advance the Facility to an operational stage necessary to cultivate and produce non-European Union Good Manufacturing Practices ("**EU-GMP**") certified truffles (the "**Phase 1 Planning Stage**"). The Phase 1 Planning Stage involved a general assessment of the Facility, during which, management of the Company and the consultant worked closely to plan the steps required to

commence the growth of non-EU-GMP certified truffles at the Facility (including, among other things, identifying appropriate ceiling, wall, and floor coating suitable for the proposed truffles growth operations).

In July 2020, the Company engaged another independent consultant (the “**Special Advisor**”) with specialized knowledge of EU-GMP matters to advise the Company and assist with planning the phase 2 build-out of the Facility, including, among other things, advising the Company with respect to the costs, timelines, and procedures associated with building-out the Facility with the view to obtaining EU-GMP certification for the Facility (the “**Phase 2 EU-GMP Planning Stage**”). During the Phase 2 EU-GMP Planning Stage, management of the Company and the Special Advisor worked closely to undertake a review of the various steps involved in obtaining EU-GMP certification for the Facility, with a focus on assessing the costs involved, the various options available to the Company to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility, and the associated costs and benefits (and efficiency) of each such option, and the timelines associated with each such option.

In the course of consulting with the Special Advisor, the Company learned that fitting the Facility for the cultivation and production of non-EU-GMP certified truffles would allow the Company to create a revenue stream as the Company further considered and evaluated the costs and procedures associated with building-out the Facility to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility. In August 2020, following careful consideration, and in light of the current market and economic conditions and other factors considered by the Company, the Company determined that it was in the best interests of the Company to proceed in the said manner. Accordingly, the Company commenced growing its first crop of non-EU-GMP certified truffles in August 2020.

To date, the Company incurred approximately \$24,000 in costs and expenses in connection with the Phase 1 Planning Stage (attributable primarily to consulting fees and renovations and upgrades relating to heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems and the application of floor, ceiling and wall coatings completed at such phase), and approximately \$9,000 in costs and expenses in connection with the Phase 2 EU-GMP Planning Stage (attributable primarily to consulting fees of the Special Advisor). For greater clarity, as of the date of this MD&A, the Facility is complete to accommodate non-EU-GMP growth operations, and the Company does not expect to incur additional costs related to the non-EU-GMP growth operations, with the exception of normal course enhancements or operational improvements. In the course of consulting with the Special Advisor, the Company determined that the Company will be required to incur an additional estimated amount of up to \$1,197,769 in order to build-out the Facility in accordance with the standards necessary to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility, which will require, among other things, updates to the Facility’s design and construction to comply with environmental and safety controls. In order to complete the EU-GMP certification for the Facility, the Company must undertake phase 3 (“**Phase 3**”), as part of which the Company will be required to engage a further consultancy firm, which will, among other things, review and assess the information provided by the Special Advisor in order to identify and advise the Company with respect to a suitable, and cost-effective build-out plan to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility. The build-out plan is expected to be tailored to suit the Company’s business objectives at the time of such consultation process, as the same may exist in light of the impact of COVID-19 on, among other things, the Company’s specific business objectives in respect of, and the reasons for, the EU-GMP certification for the Facility, as well as the then prevailing market and competitive conditions in respect of such objectives. As part of this consultation process, the consultancy firm is expected to draft a final construction plan covering each stage of the construction necessary to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility, in light of the then prevailing EU-GMP standards and certification requirements applicable to qualify the Company’s cultivation and production process at the Facility, as well as the then present business objectives of the Company.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has considered and evaluated the economic viability and benefits of proceeding with building-out the Facility to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility. The Company’s careful and updated assessment at this time is that the market for medical grade truffles is not sufficiently developed to warrant the cost of the build-out.

As noted above in this MD&A, under the section entitled “*Regulatory Framework and Licensing Regime*”, truffles industry participants within the Netherlands do not require any special license, permit or other approval in order to engage in the cultivation, production, distribution, and sale of truffles within the Netherlands. Accordingly, in order to comply with the Opium Act, the Company simply began growing and cultivating its truffles in sealed, airtight bags, in a manner currently employed by existing participants in the truffles industry, in order to create a precise, and controlled environment that is designed to preclude truffles from transitioning to become magic mushrooms.

Should the medical truffle market mature to a point where EU-GMP certification would be viable, the Company could address the opportunity either through the investment in the current facility, in Horst, The Netherlands or

through an investment in a potential facility which could be built via the Mera Life Sciences LLC acquisition (see item 12 below).

On February 4, 2020, Subco 1, the Company's then wholly-owned subsidiary, entered into a supply and collaboration agreement (the "**Supply and Collaboration Agreement**") with Revive Therapeutics Ltd. ("**Revive**"). Pursuant to the Supply and Collaboration Agreement, the parties completed a mutual investment into one another whereby Revive subscribed for 2,500,000 subscription receipts, which were subsequently converted into shares of the Company. The Company subscribed for 3,000,000 common shares in the capital of Revive for aggregate consideration of \$150,000. The Supply and Collaboration Agreement was entered into by the parties at a point in time when the Company was in the early stages of delineating its exact business plans, and in particular, with the expectation that the Company would pursue the construction of the Facility within the Netherlands, and seek to certify the constructed Facility as the EU-GMP certified facility in the truffle space. As of the date hereof, there remains uncertainty as to the immediate and eventual impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations of the Company and in particular, the anticipated timelines to progress with the next step in the Company's plans to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility. The Company has disposed of its investment in Revive, and the parties do not intend to pursue any further contractual arrangements at this time.

2. *E-Commerce Platform*

In late September 2020, the Company launched its e-commerce platform under the domain name "iMicrodose.nl" (the "**E-Commerce Platform**"), in order to market and promote its premium brand of truffles for sale through Smart Shops within the Netherlands. While the Company's disclosure in the Listing Statement projected that the E-Commerce Platform was expected to be launched in calendar Q2, 2020, the launch was delayed by approximately three (3) months as a result of general economic and business interruptions and slowdowns in the pace of the progress of the development of the E-Commerce Platform, resulting primarily from COVID-19.

To date, the Company has incurred approximately \$14,000 in costs and expenses in connection with the development and launch of the E-Commerce Platform (of which approximately \$8,000 is attributable to consulting fees, and approximately \$6,000 is attributable to costs and expenses associated with website design (including setting up online payment processors and a subscription-based ordering system, and ensuring compliance with the *General Data Protection Regulation* of the European Union)).

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company's "iMicrodose" brand of truffles is offered for sale on the E-Commerce Platform, in 15 gram microdosing kits) on both a single order basis and a subscription basis, with product orders delivered to end consumers within the Netherlands through an arrangement with McSmart. Access to the E-Commerce Platform is limited to individuals over the age of 18, who may purchase the iMicrodose microdosing kits for delivery within the Netherlands by registering and processing their order through the E-Commerce Platform. To date, the Company has not launched any material marketing, promotional, or educational campaigns on the E-Commerce Platform, and the E-Commerce Platform is used solely as an online marketplace to facilitate the purchase and sale of the iMicrodose microdosing kits. Please see the section entitled "*Regulatory Framework and Licensing Regime – E-Commerce*", for a summary discussion of the steps taken by the Company to ensure compliance with applicable laws prior to the launch of the E-Commerce platform.

As of the date of this MD&A, the E-Commerce Platform has generated limited revenue, but is expected to generate additional revenue in the future, subject to, among other things, market demand and competition, as well as the efficacy of any promotional efforts from time to time undertaken by the Company.

Except for updates and maintenance from time to time required in the ordinary course of business, the E-Commerce Platform is complete, and the Company does not anticipate any further work required with respect thereto.

3. *Scarlette Lillie Science Innovation*

In June 2020, the Company established a scientific and innovation division of the Company, "Scarlette Lillie Science and Innovation" ("**SLSI**"), which marked an early move by the Company to position itself to expand its business into the medical psychedelics market in the future, at such time as market and regulatory conditions present a viable business opportunity. SLSI is expected to be funded by a portion of the Company's available funds from time to time, and once operational, is expected to allow the Company to initiate and expedite various science, innovation and research activities focused on, among other things, exploring the potential medical and health benefits of psilocybin and whole fungi-medicine.

As of the date of this MD&A, SLSI has not yet commenced any material operations, and its activities have been limited to the activities of the Company's Chief Technology and Innovation Officer, Sarah Haskes, in working with RadixMotion Inc. ("**RadixMotion**"), a virtual reality company based in the State of Delaware to design and develop for the Company a virtual reality shopping experience module (the "**VR Module**"). To date, the Company has incurred approximately \$26,000 in costs and expenses in connection with the establishment and development of SLSI (attributable primarily to the engagement of RadixMotion to develop the VR Module with input from SLSI, and to consulting fees paid to Sarah Haskes).

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not determined the exact nature of SLSI's future operations. If the Mera Life Sciences transaction is completed, the company expects activities of Mera (which will be renamed to SLSI), to include, but not be limited to: the importation of truffles to St. Vincent and the Grenadines from the Netherlands, prescription or clinical administering of truffles to patients / participants, extraction and testing of truffles, export of truffles, among others. Instead, the Company continues to evaluate market conditions on an ongoing basis, with the goal of identifying viable business opportunities in one or more segments of the medical psychedelics market within which SLSI may potentially become engaged in the future. The Company anticipates that SLSI's initial operations will be limited to activities which are not subject to material regulatory or licensing requirements, or to the extent subject to such requirements, undertaken through collaborations with one or more industry partners duly authorized to undertake such activities. In order to commence operations and enter into the medical psychedelics market, SLSI will need to carefully evaluate market-entry conditions and the costs and benefits of entering into one or more segments of the medical psychedelics market, and in particular in light of the current uncertainty as to the duration, and the immediate and eventual impact, of COVID-19 on the Company's business and operations, as well as general market and competitive conditions.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not determined the costs and expenses which SLSI might be expected to incur in order to commence material operations. However, in the event that the Company completes the acquisition of Mera, the company expects to be required to invest ~\$930,000 in building out SLSI in St. Vincent and the Grenadines over the next two years. There can be no assurance as to the timing or completion of SLSI's entry into one or more segments of the medical psychedelics market.

Virtual Reality Model

In July 2020, the Company engaged RadixMotion to design and develop the VR Module for the Company. The VR Module is intended to explain the effects of microdosing of truffles on the human brain, as well as a virtual reality avatar (the "**VR Avatar**") centered around the Company's brand. RadixMotion is a virtual reality company that utilizes the latest neuroscience research with immersive technology to strengthen the connection between the human body and human brain.

The VR Module is expected to allow potential consumers of the Company's products to experience effects intended to approximate the effects of microdosing truffles, in order to enable them to identify their personal comfort level and understand the potential effects of truffles before purchasing the Company's products. Users can also opt in to provide the Company with key data which the Company can then use to, among other things, conduct studies, and support valuable research and study. The VR Module represents a step by the Company to promote responsible use (by educating and enabling individuals to make reasoned, informed decisions with respect to truffles), and contribute to the scientific community by gathering valuable data on user experience (including of synesthesia, loss of autonomy and suggestibility) from users who opt-in, to inform further study and research in the psychedelic space.

The VR Avatar was completed in Q3 2020. The VR Avatar is currently in the process of being integrated into RadixMotion's "Meu" platform (the "**Meu Platform**"), the first social platform based on three-dimensional human movement data, which uses RadixMotion's movement data channels to bridge virtual reality and mobile augmented reality. The VR Avatar is expected to assist in the Company's larger efforts towards reducing the stigma associated with, among other things, truffles and other psychedelic substances. The VR Module was completed in calendar Q4 2020. It was initially expected to be launched in one or more Smart Shops in calendar Q4 2020. However, effective December 15, 2020, the Government of the Netherlands imposed a lockdown within the Netherlands to address the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, ordering the closure of all non-essential businesses within the Netherlands, including Smart Shops. As a result, the VR module was launched instead on the Steam store receiving positive media attention from the VR community as well as 96 paid downloads.

The VR Module has been upgraded to be able to run on the Oculus Quest VR headset and has been submitted to the Oculus Lab store mid-July. We are expecting approval to the Oculus Lab store mid August. The budget for these updates as well as app maintenance are part of the acquisition of Radix Motion deal.

The VR app is also currently present in 2 smart shops, 1 VR set at Supersmart in Tiel and one in 'Smartshop Utrecht'. The Company expects to deliver VR Headsets to more Smartshops in the next calendar year.

To date, the Company has incurred approximately \$26,000 in costs and expenses in connection with the development and launch of the VR Module and the VR Avatar, which includes costs and expenses associated with the purchase of the hardware required to launch the VR Module.

In order to launch the VR Module, the Company will need to identify potential launch sites, enter into arrangements with the responsible persons at such sites, purchase the hardware required to support and launch the VR Module, and undertake or supervise site-specific installation, testing, and staff training, and incur an estimated amount of up to \$2,000 in costs and expenses associated with the foregoing, per each such site. In addition, following the launch the VR Module, the Company may consider one or more additional, alternative options, in order to launch and make accessible the VR Module to a larger audience within the Netherlands.

4. *Augmented Reality Application and Digital Care Program*

In November 2020, the Company further engaged RadixMotion to (i) assist in setting up an in-store media center with an augmented reality application which would provide consumers with data about microdosing, and (ii) designing and developing a digital care program to assist people in making informed choices with respect to their microdosing usage of truffles.

While the technology for the AR Application is complete, due to Covid restriction creating content for it which includes interviews and video from the truffle farm have been halted until covid rates are reduced and stores are fully open and able to cooperate. The Company expects costs with the foregoing to be approximately \$3,000 for hardware and education of stores. The Company launched the augmented reality application in an in-store media center in July, 2021.

The Company has recently completed the digital care program, which is in the form a web application allowing individual users to use anonymous sign-in mechanisms to track their microdosing journey.

The digital care program has launched with an app on www.iMicroapp.com. The app allows people to journal their microdosing session, takes physiological measurements of their body to assess their energy level and includes tele counseling with a therapist, group messaging and event notifications.

There are total of 243 registered users 114 of them consent to share their data. There has been a total of 114 entries 87 of which are shared.

The Company will be adding features to the app that connect the Wisdom hardware device to the app allowing people to keep track of biometric heart rate date and their meditation practice, sell phone use and their local electric grid carbon emissions.

These new features are aimed to launch Q1 of 2022. The budget for these updates as well as app maintenance are part of the acquisition of Radix Motion deal.

To date the Company has spent \$125,000.

5. *SR Wholesale Acquisition*

In March 2021, the Company acquired a 100% equity interest in SR Wholesale B.V. ("**SR Wholesale**"), a distributor of truffles in the Netherlands with a distribution network of over 300 companies. The Company paid cash of 950,000€ (which is approximately \$1,400,000 CAD) on closing of the purchase transaction, and an additional €300,000 (approximately \$440,000 CAD) through the issuance of a convertible promissory note with a maturity date of two (2) years and interest rate of 5% per annum. The note can be converted into shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.38 per share. SR Wholesale has established relationships with multiple operators of smartshops including but not limited to "House of Smart and McSmart, and all such parties, collectively, the "Current Industry Partners".

6. Joint Venture with Halo Labs Inc.

In April 2021, the Company formed the Oregon Joint Venture with Halo Labs Inc., to establish to engage in the manufacturing and supply psilocybin products to licensed facilities in the State of Oregon, U.S. The proceeds allocated include estimated costs of \$150,000 - currently 50,000 USD - associated with the build out a facility in Oregon, and estimated costs of \$1,000,000 allocated for the purchase of equipment required for the licensed facility, retaining the required staff to carry out the proposed business activities, and funding future research endeavours at the facility. Significant events that must occur to move forward with this objective include (i) the establishment, by the Oregon Health Authority, of a regulatory framework to govern such proposed activities in the State of Oregon, U.S., (ii) satisfactory completion of due diligence in respect of the viability of the Oregon Joint Venture in light of the regulatory framework established by the Oregon Health Authority, and (iii) the negotiation and entering into of a definitive agreement and satisfaction of customary closing conditions. The anticipated timeline for completing this objective is late calendar Q4 2023, which is based on, among others, the following material assumptions: (i) the Company's plan to proceed with the build-out of the facility as currently contemplated being materially feasible in light of a reasonable regulatory framework being implemented by the Oregon Health Authority within the timelines anticipated by the Company and not materially affected by changes in such regulatory environment, and (ii) the contractors and/or personnel necessary to undertake the build-out of the facility and the proposed business activities within the facility continue to be readily available, and willing to enter into favourable contractual arrangements with the Company in respect thereof. The Company notes the following in respect of the foregoing material assumptions:

- The Company's assumption as to its plan to proceed with the build-out of the facility being feasible in light of the regulatory framework to be implemented by the Oregon Health Authority is based on current, public information as to the anticipated timeline for the Oregon Health Authority to develop the said regulatory framework, which is currently expected to be developed over a two-year period, and the Company's expectation that such regulatory framework will be reasonable and achieve the goal and intent of the Measure 109.
- As at the date hereof, due to the Oregon Health Authority not having developed the said regulatory framework, the Company is unable to determine the approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required in order to undertake the Oregon Joint Venture as proposed. Following such time as the Oregon Health Authority introduces the said regulatory framework, the Company intends to work with local legal counsel to review, and pursue all approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required to undertake the Oregon Joint Venture as proposed.
- As of the date hereof, the Company has not entered into any agreements with contractors and/or personnel to undertake the build-out of the facility. In the Company's view, in light of the Oregon Health Authority not having developed the above-mentioned regulatory framework, entering into such agreements may be premature at the present time. However, based on the Company's informal assessment, the Company does not anticipate the build-out of the facility to be unusual or to require specialized labour or materials or personnel. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate material difficulties in entering into agreements with contractors and/or personnel to complete the build-out of the facility in the future. Based on the information currently available, the Company does not anticipate requiring more than two contractors and/or personnel to undertake the build-out of the facility. Based on the Company's informal assessment of the labour force and employment conditions and demand within the State of Oregon, U.S., the Company does not anticipate material difficulties in retaining such contractors, employees, and/or personnel on terms acceptable to the Company.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company is waiting for the OHA to create a program and the regulations which will govern the sale of psilocybin products in the State of Oregon. Subject to applicable laws and regulations, the Company anticipates entering to a definitive agreement within the next 9 months and building out a facility in Oregon.

The Halo Labs LOI was entered into following the passage of Ballot Measure 109 in the State of Oregon ("Measure 109"), whereby voters voted for the State of Oregon to progress towards becoming the first U.S. state to allow the use of psilocybin for therapeutic use. Although psilocybin remains illegal under federal U.S. laws as of the date of this MD&A, Measure 109 authorizes the Oregon Health Authority ("OHA") to establish (over the course of a 2 year period) a regulatory framework to permit the manufacture, delivery, and administration of psilocybin at supervised, licensed facilities within the State of Oregon.

As of the date of this MD&A, the OHA has neither established a program nor regulations to govern the sale and distribution of psilocybin products within the State of Oregon. The Oregon Joint Venture is not expected to be established until such time as the OHA has established such regulatory framework, and the market and regulatory conditions within the State of Oregon present a viable business opportunity for Red Light Holland and Halo Labs.

7. *Marketing Plans*

The Company originally disclosed in the Listing Statement that the Company may engage marketing and brand development firms to roll out the Company's brand of truffles across the Netherlands over the course of twelve (12) to twenty four (24) months, with a target of launching its marketing campaign in calendar Q2, 2020. However, as a result of general economic and business interruptions and slowdowns resulting primarily from COVID-19, the Company did not achieve its target of launching its marketing campaign in calendar Q2, 2020, as originally disclosed in the Listing Statement. In light of current uncertainty as to the duration, and the immediate and eventual impact, of COVID-19 on the Company's business and operations, as well as general market and competitive conditions, the Company continues to evaluate market conditions on an ongoing basis, with the goal of determining the appropriate timing to launch the Company's marketing campaign, and where deemed advisable, engage marketing and brand development firms to roll out the Company's brand of truffles across the Netherlands.

To date, the Company has incurred approximately \$66,000 in costs and expenses in connection with the Company's marketing efforts (attributable primarily to costs and expenses associated with the hosting and promotion of the Company's product launch event). Amid current uncertainty as to the duration, and the immediate and eventual impact, of COVID-19 on the Company's business and operations, as well as general market and competitive conditions, the Company continues to carefully evaluate market conditions on an ongoing basis, in order to devise an effective marketing campaign which is appropriately tailored to market demand within the Netherlands. In order to undertake such marketing efforts, the Company anticipates that it will be required to work closely with its Chief Creative Officer to devise a marketing campaign and determine the timing of the launch thereof, and consider and, if deemed advisable, engage one or more social media influencers to amplify and extend the reach of the Company's marketing efforts within the Netherlands. The Company expects to incur an estimated amount of up to approximately \$150,000 in monthly costs and expenses in connection with advertising campaigns, social media (including celebrity influencers promoting truffles and merchandise), digital banner ads, and pop-up shops.

8. *Psychedelic Insights Letter of Intent*

In December 2020, Red Light Holland entered into a non-binding letter of intent (the "Psychedelic Insights LOI") with Psychedelic Insights B.V. ("Psychedelics Insights") to acquire a 51% interest in Psychedelic Insights, with the parties intending to enter into a formal definitive agreement in respect of the proposed acquisition (the "Psychedelics Insights Definitive Agreement"). Psychedelic Insights is a Netherlands based company engaged in providing psychedelic assisted therapy using truffles to individuals from across the globe.

As of the date of this MD&A, the parties have terminated the Psychedelics Insights LOI.

9. *Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture*

In December 2020, Red Light Holland entered into a non-binding letter of intent (the "Disruptive Pharma LOI") with Disruptive Pharma LLC ("Disruptive Pharma"), a Latin America-focused pharmaceutical investment company focused on developing innovative solutions for the health and wellness industry, in order to establish a future joint venture (the "Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture") to cultivate, manufacture, and commercialize truffles for the Brazilian market, and to explore other potential business opportunities. The Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture is subject to the parties entering into a formal definitive agreement in respect thereof (the "Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture Agreement").

Pursuant to the Disruptive Pharma LOI, Red Light Holland and Disruptive Pharma are expected to each hold a 50% interest in a new entity to be formed to undertake the Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture. The parties are expected to share equally the costs and expenses associated with the Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture, with Red Light Holland expected to be entitled to 51% of the profits generated through the Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture. As of the date of this MD&A, the parties have not entered into the Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture Agreement but continue to negotiate its terms.

While continuing to finalizing the proposed joint venture structure and agreement, and in consideration for Disruptive Pharma having met certain initial milestones, the Company has agreed to issue to Disruptive Pharma, 3,000,000 common share purchase warrants, each warrant is exercisable into one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 per share for a period of 2 years. 750,000 of these warrants have vested immediately based on Disruptive Pharma having fulfilled certain milestones, the balance vest upon future milestones being met. The milestones related to the recent authorization by Anvisa, Brazil's National Health Regulatory Agency, for the Company's

iMicrodose packs, to be legally imported to Brazil via the 'named patient import process' for prescribed medical patient use.

10. Mera Life Acquisition

In December 2020, Red Light Holland entered into a non-binding term sheet (the “**Mera Life Term Sheet**”) with Mera Life Sciences LLC (“**Mera Life**”), a company focused on developing a modern medicinal industry in St. Vincent and the Grenadines, to acquire a 100% interest in Mera Life, subject to the parties entering into a formal definitive agreement in respect of the proposed acquisition (the “Mera Life Definitive Agreement”). The consideration for the acquisition is expected to be set forth in the Mera Life Definitive Agreement. However, the Mera Life Term Sheet contemplates such consideration to be comprised of \$2,450,000 in Common Shares, with such shares to be subject to vesting over a one-year period. The Company anticipates cash spending of \$1,500,000 for lab equipment and general facilities.

In the event a definitive agreement is entered into and the transaction is completed, costs of the setting up the research facility would include (i) leasehold improvement (ii) various laboratory equipment and supplies (iii) licensing costs for Artificial Intelligence technology. The acquisition of Mera and its licenses would allow Red Light Holland to perform high quality psychedelic product research and development with, and cultivate, extract and process Psilocybin and other plant-based substances. While productive and weekly talks progress, significant events that must occur to move forward with this objective are satisfactory completion of due diligence, negotiation of a definitive agreement, satisfaction of customary closing conditions. The timeline for this objective is calendar H2 2021, which is based on the following material assumptions: (i) the Company's preliminary estimates in respect of the costs and timelines for setting up the research facility being materially accurate, (ii) the contractors, employees, and/or personnel necessary to undertake and complete all required leasehold improvements continue to be readily available and willing to enter into favourable contractual arrangements with the Company in respect thereof, (vi) the Company's plan to set up and operate the research facility being materially accurate and feasible in light of the regulatory environment within St. Vincent and the Grenadines (which the Company expects to assess in its due diligence phase). See “Summary Description of the Business - Mera Life Acquisition”.

The Company notes the following in respect of the foregoing material assumptions:

- The Company determined the costs and timelines for setting up the research facility based on its discussions with the Company's Scientific Advisor, who possesses the requisite experience and knowledge with respect to the construction of similar facilities.
- As of the date hereof, the Company has not entered into any agreements with contractors, employees and/or personnel to complete the leasehold improvements in respect of the research facility. However, the Company does not anticipate such leasehold improvements to be unusual or to require specialized labour or materials or personnel. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate material difficulties in entering into agreements with contractors, employees and/or personnel to complete such leasehold improvements in the future. The Company anticipates that it will require up to 2 contractors to undertake and complete the said leasehold improvements. Based on the Company's informal assessment of the labour force and employment conditions and demand within St. Vincent and the Grenadines, the Company does not anticipate material difficulties in retaining such contractors, employees, and/or personnel on terms acceptable to the Company.
- As at the date hereof, the Company has engaged local legal counsel to review and advise the Company with respect to the approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required in order to set up the research facility. The Company's assumption as to its plan to set up and operate the research facility being materially accurate and feasible in light of the regulatory environment within St. Vincent and the Grenadines based on the Company's preliminary discussions with the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines and the Company's local legal counsel in respect of the process for setting up the research facility. The Company intends to continue to work with local legal counsel and the Government of St. Vincent and the Grenadines to identify all approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required to set up the research facility, and following such determination, apply for the required approvals, permits, and/or licenses prior to commencing operations at the research facility. The Company clarifies that as of the date hereof, it has not applied for any approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required to set up the research facility.

As of the date of this MD&A, the parties have not entered into the Mera Life Definitive Agreement.

In the event that the Company completes its arrangement with Mera Life, the Company intends to rebrand Mera Life to Scarlett Lillie Science and Innovation (see item 3) and use it as a key platform for growth in this business segment.

11. *Wisdom Truffle*

The Wisdom Truffle is currently being designed by Karim Rashid and Radix Motion is building the technology that powers it. The Wisdom Truffle will be a smart figurine that helps people build healthy patterns using meditation, monitoring their phone usage and helping them take positive action to reduce their carbon footprint. Wisdom is expected to be produced in three different models with different sizes and capabilities and which can potentially be sold across the world in approximately beginning 2022. The company is expecting test units to be shipped by end Q4 2021 and mass production in Q1 2022. The Wisdom Truffle's intention is to highlight an iMicrodose lifestyle which promotes positivity, and connects people to an enlightened community.

The proceeds allocated include estimated costs associated with the production and distribution of the Wisdom Truffle across the world in one or more jurisdictions to be determined by the Company at a later date, and is comprised of the following: (i) balance of fees payable to Karim Rashid for the design and development of the Wisdom Truffle (estimated to be approximately \$15,000), (ii) manufacturing costs relating to the production of the Wisdom Truffle (estimated to be approximately \$200,000, assuming an initial production target of approximately 2,000 units), (iii) R&D of the technology powering wisdom approximately \$150,000 and (iv) ancillary costs associated with the storage, shipping, handling, and distribution of the Wisdom Truffles (estimated to be approximately \$40,000).

A high-fidelity prototype of Moon has been completed. Based on usability testing we have moved the heart rate sensor to be connected via wire to Moon so people can sit comfortably further away while using it. A negotiation with a factory in China is underway for manufacturing all 3 wisdom truffles as well as designing the speaker and phone charger components of Star. If negotiations proceed as planned, we can expect first test units to be shipped in December and completion of tests and mass production of 500 units of each version (star and moon) by mid-January. We are aiming for a small run of 100 exclusive units of the large Super Nova version. Once negotiation is completed and we can have a clear estimate on pricing we will open up pre orders.

150 people have registered to the waiting list interested in pre-orders.

Significant events that must occur to move forward with the proposed business objective include, finalizing the design and production specifications of the Wisdom Truffle, and completing market research into one or more economically viable jurisdictions within which to launch the Wisdom Truffle.

The anticipated timeline for completing this objective is based on, among others, the following material assumptions: (i) the demand for, and benefits of, the introduction of the Wisdom Truffle being materially accurate in light of the Company's assessment of market and competitive conditions, and (ii) the persons necessary to manufacture and distribute the Wisdom Truffle continue to be readily available in the jurisdictions chosen by the Company, and willing to enter into favourable contractual arrangements with the Company in respect thereof. The Company notes the following in respect of the foregoing material assumptions: (1) As of the date hereof, the Company has not entered into any agreements with any persons to manufacture and distribute the Wisdom Truffle. To the knowledge of the Company, based on its informal assessment and its discussions with Karim Rashid, the manufacturing requirements for the Wisdom Truffle are not unusual and do not require specialized labour or materials or personnel. Accordingly, the Company does not anticipate material difficulties in entering into such manufacturing and distribution agreements in respect of the Wisdom Truffle. At the early stages, the Company intends to utilize its working relationship with Karim Rashid, and leverage his professional network (which includes distributors and manufacturers) to undertake the manufacture and distribution of the Wisdom Truffle. (2) The Company's assumption in respect of the demand for the Wisdom Truffle are based on the Company's informal assessment of the market and competitive conditions, and in particular in respect of the recent, growing popularity of the "KAWS" figurines globally. (3) Following such time as the Company determines economically viable jurisdictions within which to launch the Wisdom Truffle (and prior to entering into arrangements for the manufacturing and/or distribution of the Wisdom Truffle) the Company intends to work with local legal counsel to review, and to the extent required ensure that its requisite partners possess, all approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required in the relevant jurisdiction in order to undertake such activities. The Company clarifies that as of the date hereof, it has not applied for any approvals, permits, and/or licenses which may be required to manufacture and/or distribute the Wisdom Truffle.

The timeline might also be affected by global shortages of specific materials due to Covid, factory delays, shipping delays and potential unforeseen technology issues.

Overall Performance and Outlook

Selected Annual Financial Information

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current assets	\$ 33,874,948	\$ 3,967,499	\$ -
Current liabilities	1,124,538	4,586,025	2,142,888
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	34,055,051	(1,144,295)	(2,668,657)
Revenue	110,956	-	-
Net income (loss)	(1,644,828)	(325,173)	-
Net income (loss) per share	(0.01)	(0.38)	-

Quarterly Financial Information

For the quarters ended	Revenue (\$'s)	Net Income (Loss) (\$'s)	Loss per share (\$'s)	Weighted Average Shares
March 31, 2021	95,868	(537,738)	(0.00)	302,174,765
December 31, 2020	15,088	173,488	0.00	232,939,828
September 30, 2020	-	(426,433)	(0.00)	226,747,374
June 30, 2020	-	(854,145)	(0.01)	80,925,926
March 31, 2020	-	(306,218)	(0.36)	851,335
December 31, 2019	-	(8,955)	(0.01)	851,335
September 30, 2019	-	(5,000)	(0.01)	851,335
June 30, 2019	-	(5,000)	(0.01)	851,335

Results of Operations for the year ended March 31, 2021 compared to the year ended March 31, 2020

As at March 31, 2021, the Company is well positioned with \$31,185,487 in cash and cash equivalents and \$32,750,410 in working capital.

The Company reported a consolidated net loss of \$1,644,828 (\$0.01 per share) for the year ended March 31, 2021, compared to a net loss of \$325,173, (\$0.38 per share) in the year ended March 31, 2020. During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company was not operating, as it was seeking a corporate transaction. Therefore, all expense categories have increased in the current period with the closing of the Transaction and commencement of business activity.

Revenue – 12 months	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change
Product	\$ 97,873	\$ -	\$ 97,873
Merchandise	13,083	-	13,083
Total	\$ 110,956	\$ -	\$ 110,956

Revenue commenced in the second half of the March 31, 2021 year.

The Company anticipates that product and merchandise sales in the March 31, 2022 year will continue to accelerate as more product is available for sale and marketing efforts drive customers to the Company. The Company will benefit from the March 2021 acquisition of SR Wholesale, which will report a full 12 months of operations for the full 2022 fiscal year compared to 12 days in the 2021 fiscal year.

Cost of sales – 12 months	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change
Product	\$ 84,796	\$ -	\$ 84,796
Merchandise	6,811	-	6,811
Total	\$ 91,607	\$ -	\$ 91,607

The Company anticipates that product and merchandise costs in the March 31, 2022 year will continue to accelerate as more product is available for sale and marketing efforts drive customers to the Company. Per unit costs are expected to decrease through volume-based efficiencies.

Expenses – 12 months	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change
General and administrative	\$ 3,068,241	\$ 325,173	\$ (2,743,068)
Share-based payments	1,582,623	-	(1,582,623)
Interest expense	10,724	-	(10,724)
Research and development	14,998	-	(14,998)
Total	\$ 4,676,586	\$ 325,173	\$ (4,351,413)

The increase in expenses reflects a change in business from inactive in the March 31, 2020 year to operational and scaling up in the year ended March 31, 2021.

General and administrative expenses mostly increased in the year ended March 31, 2021 with the transition to operations. Significant cost items in the year ended March 31, 2021 included consulting (\$251,093), professional fees (\$784,289), management fees (\$465,779), business development (\$269,414), office and general (\$383,690), regulatory (\$89,561), investor and public relations (\$788,436), and amortization and depreciation (\$35,208). General and administrative expenses in the year ended March 31, 2020 mostly represented professional costs incurred while the Company was not operational.

Share based payments in the year ended March 31, 2021 includes the value of options that vested during the period, and the value of shares and warrants issued to various consultants as compensation for services rendered.

Research and development costs in the year ended March 31, 2021 was incurred on the medical applications of psilocybin.

Interest expense in the year ended March 31, 2021 was incurred on the lease.

Other items – 12 months	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	Change
Gain on sale of marketable securities	\$ 1,272,825	\$ -	\$ 1,272,825
Gain on disposition of subsidiary	843,411	-	843,411
Unrealized change in fair value of marketable securities	837,836	-	837,836
Foreign exchange gain	8,214	-	8,214
Change in fair value of convertible securities	33,081	-	33,081
Interest income	17,042	-	17,042
Total	\$ 3,012,409	\$ -	\$ 3,012,409

During the year ended March 31, 2021 the Company sold its 3,000,000 share position in Revive Therapeutics Ltd., realizing a gain of \$585,162 and sold 6,912,000 shares of PharmaDrug, realizing a gain of \$687,663.

During the year ended March 31, 2021 the Company sold its Northern Securities Inc. subsidiary, realizing a gain of \$843,411.

During the year ended March 31, 2021 the Company recognized a gain of \$837,836 on its marketable securities. These unrealized gains reflect mark-to-market changes in the securities during the period.

Interest income in the year ended March 31, 2021 reflects interest on surplus funds.

Liquidity, Capital Resources and Cash Flows

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital position of \$33,750,410, which will fund operations and growth strategy in the short term.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had cash of \$31,185,487 (March 31, 2020 - \$1,963,492) and \$nil (March 31, 2020 - \$1,804,290) of funds held in escrow.

The Company used cash in operations of \$3,359,584 for the year ended March 31, 2021 compared to \$238,354 in the year ended March 31, 2020 (as in 2020 the Company was inactive).

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended March 31, 2021 amounts to \$201,548 and consisted of \$1,715,635 of proceeds from the sale of shares, offset by the purchase of marketable securities in the amount of \$350,000, the acquisition of SR Wholesale B.V for \$1,299,284, \$86,958 for equipment purchases, and \$180,941 for the acquisition of intangible assets. Cash used in investing activities for the year ended March 31, 2020 of \$1,804,290 represented funds held in escrow.

Cash from financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2021 amounted to \$32,783,127 and consisted of net proceeds from the issuance of common shares in the Company and subsidiaries of \$25,071,818, \$7,627,734 from the exercise of warrants, and \$102,500 from the exercise of stock options. Lease payments of \$18,925 were made in the year ended March 31, 2021. Cash from financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2020 represented an increase in short term loans of \$85,000 and net proceeds from the issuance of common shares in the Company and subsidiaries of \$3,921,136.

The primary need for liquidity is to fund the construction of the Facility, M&A's, execute the business plan to drive sales and to fund working capital requirements. The primary source of liquidity has been primarily from private and/or public financing. The ability to fund operations, to make planned capital expenditures and execute the growth/acquisition strategy depends on the future operating performance and cash flows, which are subject to prevailing economic conditions, regulatory and financial, business and other factors, some of which are beyond the Company's control.

The Company manages liquidity risk by reviewing, on an ongoing basis, its sources of liquidity and capital requirements. In evaluating the Company's capital requirements, including the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's business, and its ability to fund the execution of its business strategy, the Company believes that it has adequate available liquidity to enable it to meet its working capital and other operating requirements, fund current growth initiatives (please see the section entitled "*Significant Projects*" in this MD&A) and other capital expenditures and settle its liabilities for at least the next twelve (12) months. The Company's objective is to maintain sufficient cash to fund the Company's operating requirements and expansion plans identified from time to time. While the Company expects to incur losses for at minimum the next twelve (12) months, management of the Company continues to work towards the success and eventual profitability of the business.

The Company's ability to access both public and private capital is dependent upon, among other things, general market conditions and the capital markets generally, market perceptions about the Company and its business operations, and the trading prices of the Company's securities from time to time. When additional capital is required, the Company intends to raise funds through the issuance of equity or debt securities. Other possible sources include the exercise of stock options and warrants of the Company. There can be no assurance that additional funds can be raised upon terms acceptable to the Company, or at all, as funding for early-stage companies remains challenging generally. Given the nature of the Company's business as of the date of this MD&A, and in particular, the fact that its operations are undertaken exclusively within a foreign jurisdiction, the Company may face difficulty in accessing traditional sources of financing, notwithstanding that its business operations are conducted in a regulatory environment within which the Company's activities are neither illegal nor subject to conflicting laws.

The Company's current expenditure obligations include commitments for those projects described in the section entitled "*Significant Projects*" in this MD&A. The Company expects to continue funding these projects with available cash and cash equivalents.

The following capital commitments (as described in the section entitled "*Significant Projects*" in this MD&A) are expected to be paid from existing working capital:

- *The Facility* – As detailed earlier, the Company has entered into a lease agreement in respect of the Facility, with a lease commitment of 5 years, commencing August 1, 2020, with an annual commitment of \$30,000. As at December 31, 2020, the additional costs incurred to set up the Facility was approximately \$24,000 and included the cost of coating the floors and ceiling, setting up the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning systems, and other leasehold improvements. The costs were incurred during Q2 of the current fiscal year.
- *E-Commerce Platform* – In September 2020, the Company entered into an agreement for the design and development of the E-Commerce Platform, for a fee of \$5,200 to be paid in two instalments. The first instalment was paid on commencement of the project (paid in September 2020), the second on completion (paid in November 2020). Additional consulting fees related to the development were approximately \$8,000 (of which \$2,600 was paid during the Q2 2020).
- *Scarlette Lillie Science Innovation* –As at March 31, 2021 and the date of this MD&A, the Company has no capital commitments for funding this division. As previously noted, the Company is still assessing the nature of its future operations and investments of this division. Should the Mera acquisition be completed, it will be rebranded and integrated with SLCI.
- *Super Smart Distribution Arrangement* – In connection with the Super Smart Distribution Arrangement, the Company is committed to provide Super Smart with a VR Headset, an iPad and train the employees on iMIC Centre and incur approximately \$5,000 in hard costs and expenses. To date, no expenses have been incurred.
- *Joint Venture with Halo Labs* - In connection with the Company's proposed Joint Venture with Halo Labs, the Company is currently not committed to spending any funds. However, if the Company enters into a binding agreement, the Company anticipates committing to incurring approximately \$150,000 in the build out of a facility, and estimated costs of \$1,000,000 allocated for the purchase of equipment required for the facility.
- *Disruptive Pharma Joint Venture* - In connection with the Company's LOI with Disruptive Pharma, the Company is currently not committed to spending any funds. However, if the Company enters into a binding agreement, the Company anticipates future costs.
- *Mera Life Acquisition* - – In connection with the Company's proposed acquisition of Mera Life, the Company is currently not committed to spending any funds. However, if the Company enters into a binding agreement, the Company anticipates committing to spending cash of approximately \$1,500,000 for lab equipment and facilities.
- *Wisdom Truffle* – In connection with the Wisdom Truffle campaign, the Company has committed to a fee of US\$50,000 (approximately \$65,000) over two phases of product development, as well as a 5% Royalty Fee of net sales to be paid to the designer. To date, the Company has spent \$45,300.

Management of Capital

The capital managed by the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as described in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's objectives of capital management are to create long-term value and economic returns for its shareholders. It does this by seeking to maximize its resources to fund the growth and development of its business, and to support the working capital required to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its assets by seeking to limit shareholder dilution and optimize its cost of capital while maintaining an acceptable level of risk. In order to maintain or adjust its capital structure, the Company considers all sources of financing reasonably available to it, including but not limited to the issuance of new capital and the issuance of new debt.

Dividends

The Company did not pay dividends in the years ended March 31, 2021 or March 31, 2020.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company had no off-balance sheet arrangements as of March 31, 2021 and the date of this MDA.

Critical Accounting Estimates

Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the year.

The areas which require management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions in determining carrying values include, but are not limited to:

(a) Income and other taxes

Income, value added, withholding and other taxes The Company is subject to income, value added, withholding and other taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provisions for taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognizes liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. The determination of the Company's income, value added, withholding and other tax liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. The Company's interpretation of taxation law as applied to transactions and activities may not coincide with the interpretation of the tax authorities. All tax related filings are subject to government audit and potential reassessment subsequent to the financial statement reporting period. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the tax related accruals and deferred income tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

(b) Provisions and contingencies

Provisions are recorded by the Company when it has determined that it has a present obligation, whether legal or constructive, and that it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are recorded based on management's best estimates of timing, and quantum of future outflows.

(c) Share based payments

Management determines costs for share-based payments using market-based valuation techniques. The fair value of the market-based and performance-based share awards are determined at the date of grant using generally accepted valuation techniques. Assumptions are made and judgment used in applying valuation techniques. These assumptions and judgments include estimating the future volatility of the stock price, expected dividend yield, future employee turnover rates and future employee stock option exercise behaviors and corporate performance. Such judgments and assumptions are inherently uncertain. Changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

(d) Determination of functional currency

Management uses its judgment to determine the functional currency that most appropriately represents the economic effects of the underlying transactions, events and conditions. The functional currency of a company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates in consideration with other indicators. The presentation currency for a company is the currency in which the company chooses to present its financial statements.

(e) Assessment of Cash Generating Units

For impairment assessment and testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units ("CGU"). The Company applies judgement in assessing the smallest group of assets that comprise a single CGU. The Company has three CGU's being the RLN Netherlands BV (sale of iMicrodose kits), Red Light Holland (Subco 1) (sale of merchandise), and SR wholesale (wholesale of psychedelics and cannabis related products).

(f) Assessment of useful lives of property and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of property and equipment and intangible assets annually and accounts for any changes in estimates prospectively. The Company applied judgment in determining the useful lives of trademarks and patient records with less than an indefinite life. In addition, the Company applied

judgment in determining the useful lives of the right-of-use assets and leasehold improvements for purposes of assessing the shorter of the useful life or lease term.

(g) Assessment of indicators of impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there are any indicators, from external and internal sources of information, that an asset or CGU may be impaired, thereby requiring adjustment to the carrying value.

(h) Assessment of indicators of Goodwill

Goodwill impairment testing requires management to estimate the recoverable amount of the CGU to which goodwill has been allocated. On an annual basis, the Company tests whether goodwill is impaired, based on an estimate of its recoverable amount.

(i) Fair value of convertible debenture

The Company makes estimates and assumptions relating to the fair value measurement and disclosure of its convertible debentures. The fair values are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, management's judgment is required to establish fair values.

Risk Management

The following is a description and analysis of the risks associated with financial instruments that may affect the Company:

Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities

Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from its financial instruments. The fair values of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts due to their imminent or short-term maturity.

Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As at March 31, 2021, the Company had no interest-bearing loans.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the market value of financial instruments and the associated revenues will fluctuate due to changes in exchange rates. The Company does not use derivatives to modify the foreign exchange risk. The Company holds minimal financial instruments in foreign currencies.

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from transactions denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. The Company's primary foreign exchange exposures is the Euro, being the local currency in the Netherlands where the Company's subsidiary RLH NL operates.

The Company is exposed to currency risk through the assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollar. As at March 31, 2021, the Company does not have a material risk as 93% of its assets and liabilities are denominated in the Canadian dollar.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that results from the Company's potential inability to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages liquidity risk by reviewing the amount of cash available, on a daily basis, to ensure that it can meet its current obligations.

The Company has short-term loans outstanding of \$Nil as at March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 - \$86,768). The Company has convertible debt outstanding of \$713,886 as at March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 - \$Nil).

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash held in escrow. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash is held with reputable financial institutions and cash held with a law firm, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote.

Share Capital Information

Outlined below is selected current share capital information related to the Company as March 31, 2021, March 31, 2020, and at the date of this MDA:

Description	July 29, 2021	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Common shares issued and outstanding	346,880,828	332,888,764	851,335
Stock options outstanding	12,266,668	12,266,668	27,500
Broker warrants and common share purchase warrants issued and outstanding	78,239,961	78,239,961	220,000
Fully diluted shares outstanding	437,387,457	423,395,393	1,098,835

Related Party Transactions

The Company had related party transactions with directors or officers of the Company, or companies with which they were associated, as follows:

Compensation to key management personnel

Compensation paid or payable during the years ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 to persons and corporations in charge of the planning, direction and control of the Company, including executive and non-executive directors, is as follows:

- (a) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company was charged \$313,528 (2020 - \$20,000) in fees by Todd Shaprio, the CEO, for CEO management fees. As at March 31, 2021 \$61,687 was due to the CEO.
- (b) During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company was charged \$54,000 (2020 - \$7,500) in fees by CFO Advantage Inc., a Company owned by the CFO, for management fees. As at March 31, 2021 \$4,520 was due to the CFO.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company was charged \$128,140 (2020 - \$17,500) in fees by Hans Derix, the President of RLH NL, for management fees. As at March 31, 2021 \$15,095 was due.

Equity Transactions

Shares issued during the year ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 to persons and corporations in charge of the planning, direction and control of the Company, including executive and non-executive directors, is as follows:

- a) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company settled debt of \$464,115 to related parties through the issuance of 32,408,850 shares (2019 - \$nil).
- b) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company issued \$46,667 worth of shares to related parties through the issuance of 2,333,333 common shares in the DebtCo financing in January 2020.
- c) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company issued \$200,000 worth of subscription receipts to related parties through the issuance of 3,333,333 subscription receipts through the FinCo financing.

Stock Options

On May 27, 2020, the Company issued 3,700,000 stock options to persons and corporations in charge of the planning, direction and control of the Company, including executive and non-executive directors.

Commitments, Provisions and Contingencies

The Company is party to legal proceedings and other claims in the ordinary course of its operations. Litigation and other claims are subject to many uncertainties and the outcome of individual matters is not predictable. Where management can estimate that there is a loss probable, a provision has been recorded in its financial statements, where proceedings are at a premature stage or the ultimate outcome is not determinable, then no provision is

recorded. It is possible that the final resolution of these matters may require the Company to make expenditures over an extended period of time and in a range of amounts that cannot be reasonably estimated and may differ significantly from any amounts recorded in these consolidated financial statements. Should the Company be unsuccessful in its defense or settlement of one or more of these legal actions, there could be a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial position, future expectations, and cash flows.

The Company is party to certain management contracts. These contracts contain minimum commitments of approximately \$244,000 which are due within one year.

Future Accounting Policies

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2020.

Amendments to IFRS 3: Definition of a Business The amendment to IFRS 3 Business Combinations clarifies that to be considered a business, an integrated set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that, together, significantly contribute to the ability to create output. Furthermore, it clarifies that a business can exist without including all of the inputs and processes needed to create outputs. These amendments had no impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group, but may impact future periods should the Group enter into any business combinations.

New standards, amendments and interpretations not yet adopted are not expected to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

COVID-19 Pandemic

General

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic related to the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19". The COVID-19 outbreak resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of COVID-19 (including the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods, and social distancing). COVID-19 has had a profound and unprecedented impact on the global economy and has caused material disruption to individual businesses and the global economy. As of the date of this MD&A, the duration and the immediate and eventual impact of COVID-19 remains unknown, and in particular, it is not possible to reliably estimate the immediate and eventual impact of COVID-19 on the financial results and condition of the Company and its industry partners.

Impact on the Company

The Company commenced its operations within the Netherlands in fiscal Q2 2020, and during the interim period ended December 31, 2020, COVID-19 did not have a direct, material impact on the operations, financial condition, cash flows and financial performance of the Company. However, the Company believes that the direct and indirect impact of COVID-19 on the Company's industry partners indirectly delayed the Company's ability to establish and commence its operations within the Netherlands in accordance with the timelines originally anticipated by the Company.

The Company continues to monitor the latest developments on COVID-19 on an ongoing basis, and continues to assess the more immediate impact of COVID-19 on the operations of the Company and its industry partners within the Netherlands, with a focus on maintaining business continuity. The Company's approach to maintaining business continuity during COVID-19 is focused on, among other things:

- prudent cash management, which is reflected by among other things, the Company's decision to carefully assessing further expansion efforts and temporarily delaying both the build-out of the Facility to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility, and the launch of its marketing campaign, until such time as the Company can fully appraise itself of market and economic conditions;
- implementing appropriate measures tailored to mitigate unanticipated impacts of COVID-19, which is reflected in part by, among other things:
 - the build-out of the Company's Facility for the cultivation and production of non-EU-GMP certified truffles in order to both (i) create a revenue stream, and (ii) offset unanticipated interruptions in the supply of truffles sourced from its industry partners due to COVID-19; and

- the Company's experimental launch of a subscription-based model for the sales of its brand of truffles through the E-Commerce Platform.

Amid COVID-19, the Company's success will depend on its ability to ensure that consumers in the Netherlands continue to have safe and uninterrupted access to the Company's truffles, as well as maintaining high quality cultivation, production, and distribution capabilities. The Company intends to continue to assess its business and operational needs, and implement cost reductions in salaries and consulting fees, marketing and other administrative functions, where necessary. Although COVID-19 has not significantly impacted the Company's operations to date, there can be no assurance that there will not be disruptions to its operations in the future. COVID-19 presents several unpredictable variables on the economy and the truffles market within the Netherlands, making it difficult to accurately forecast upcoming results.

In spite of this, the Company's core focus will be on closely monitoring the development of COVID-19 to focus its resources on navigating and adapting to emerging situations as they unfold. See also the section below entitled "*Risk Factors*" for further discussion on the potential impacts of COVID-19.

Risk Factors

Due to the nature of the Company's business, its limited operating history, and its stage of development, an investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves significant risks and uncertainties. As the Company continues to develop its business, the Company will face numerous challenges, and additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company, or which the Company believes to be immaterial. In the event that such risks and uncertainties materialize, the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations could be materially adversely affected, and shareholders of the Company could lose all or part of their investment in the Company. Such risks and uncertainties could also cause actual events to differ materially from those described in forward looking statements relating to the Company described in this MD&A and in certain documents incorporated by reference into this MD&A.

The following section summarizes certain of the risks and uncertainties relating to the business of the Company as of the date of this MD&A. The summary of such risks and uncertainties is not intended to be exhaustive, and such risks are in addition to the usual risks associated with investment in a business. Investors should carefully consider the following risks and uncertainties as well as the risk factors set out in the Listing Statement.

Introduction of, or Changes in, Laws, Regulations and Guidelines

Although the cultivation, production and distribution of fresh, unprocessed truffles within the Netherlands is not, as of the date of this MD&A, subject to regulation as, for example, the cannabis industries in Canada and the United States, the Company's operations in the Netherlands remain subject to compliance with the Opium Act, as well as other laws, regulations, and guidelines in effect from time to time enacted by applicable governmental authorities. Although the Company is, to its knowledge, in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations (and intends to continue to comply), there can be no guarantee that new laws, regulations, and guidelines will not be enacted, or that existing or future laws and regulations will not be changed. Any introduction of new (or changes to existing) laws, regulations, and guidelines, or other unanticipated events could require extensive changes to the Company's operations, increase compliance costs, and give rise to material liabilities, which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

No Assurance of Commercial Success or Profitability

The successful commercialization of the Company's brand of truffles and its future products in the Netherlands will depend on many factors, including, (i) the Company's ability to establish and maintain new and existing working partnerships with industry partners in order to source, distribute, and market its brand of truffles and other product offerings within the Netherlands, (ii) the Company's ability to supply a sufficient amount of its brand of truffles to meet market demand, and (iii) the number of competitors from time to time competing with the Company within the Netherlands. As the Company continues to grow and expand its operations within the Netherlands, there is a risk that the Netherlands truffles industry may become increasingly competitive in all its phases, and in particular as a result of the possibility that new entrants (including from jurisdictions outside of the Netherlands) could attempt to mirror the Company's business model and establish operations in the Netherlands. There can be no assurance that the Company or its industry partners will be successful in their respective efforts to develop and implement, or assist the Company in developing and implementing, a commercialization strategy for the Company's brand of truffles and

future products. Further, there can be no assurance that consumer demand for the Company's truffles and other product offerings will be as anticipated, or that the Company will become profitable.

Limited Operating History in Truffles Industry

The Company began operations in the Netherlands in fiscal Q2 2020, and has a limited operating history within the truffles industry. As such, the Company will be subject to all of the business risks and uncertainties associated with any early staged enterprise, including the risks that it will be unable to (i) successfully cultivate, produce, distribute truffles, (ii) establish a market for its products, (iii) achieve its growth objectives and targets, and/or (iv) successfully assess and meet consumer demand and become profitable. The Company's future growth will depend substantially on its ability to address these and the other risks described in this section of this MD&A, and any failure to successfully address such risks could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Difficulty to Forecast

The Company must rely largely on its own market research to forecast sales as detailed forecasts are not generally obtainable from other sources at this early stage of the truffles industry in the Netherlands. A failure in the demand for the Company's brand of truffles and future product offerings to materialize as a result of competition, technological change or other factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Unfavourable Publicity or Consumer Perception

The Company's success within the truffles industry may be significantly influenced by consumer perception of truffles generally, or the Company's brand of truffles and future products, any of which can be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, regulatory investigations, litigation, media attention and other publicity regarding the consumption of truffles and products produced or manufactured using truffles. There can be no assurance that future scientific research, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other research findings or publicity will be favourable to the truffles industry or any particular product offering of the Company, or consistent with earlier publicity. Any adverse scientific research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity, whether or not accurate or with merit, could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Reliance on Key Personnel

The Company success has depended, and will continue to depend, on the efforts and talents of its executives and employees, including its Chief Executive Officer, and its ability to attract, develop, motivate and retain highly qualified and skilled employees, staff and consultants. Qualified individuals are in high demand, and the Company may incur significant costs to attract and retain them. In addition, the loss of any of the Company's senior management or key employees could materially adversely affect its ability to execute its business plan and strategy, and it may not be able to find adequate replacements on a timely basis, or at all. The loss of any such key persons or the inability to find and retain new key persons could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Reliance on a Single Facility

The Company's cultivation and production activities are conducted exclusively within the Facility, which is located in Horst, the Netherlands, and the Company anticipates that such activities will continue to be conducted within the Facility for the foreseeable future. The Company's operation and the condition of the Facility is, and will be, subject to hazards inherent in the truffles industry, including structural or equipment defects, malfunctions, natural disasters, fire, explosions, or other accidents that may cause damage to the Facility. Any adverse changes or developments (whether in the Netherlands generally or within the Facility) affecting the Facility could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's ability to continue to cultivate and produce its brand of truffles, and could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Difficulty in Obtaining, or Unviability in Pursuing, EU-GMP Certification of Facility

The Company's business objectives include obtaining EU-GMP certification for the Facility, in order to enable the Company to grow and sell EU-GMP certified truffles within the Netherlands. However, as of the date of this MD&A,

in light of among other things the existing uncertainty brought about by COVID-19, the Company is further considering and evaluating the economic viability and benefits of proceeding with building-out the Facility in order to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility.

As discussed elsewhere in this MD&A, in order to complete the EU-GMP certification for the Facility, the Company must undertake Phase 3, as part of which the Company must engage a consultancy firm to, among other things, obtain a build-out plan that is tailored to suit the Company's business objectives at the time of such consultation process, as the same may exist in light of the impact of COVID-19 on, among other things, the Company's specific business objectives in respect of, and the reasons for, the EU-GMP certification for the Facility, as well as the then prevailing market and competitive conditions in respect of such objectives. Although obtaining EU-GMP certification for the Facility could potentially provide the Company with a competitive edge, by enabling it to cultivate and sell EU-GMP certified truffles, there can be no guarantee that the Company will commence Phase 3, or that, if Phase 3 is commenced, that the Company will be successful in obtaining EU-GMP certification for the Facility. In particular, as of the date of this MD&A, there is a heightened risk that the Company may ultimately determine that it is not in the best interest of the Company to pursue EU-GMP certification for the Facility. In the event that the Company determines not to obtain, or pursues but fails to obtain, EU-GMP certification for the Facility (including as a result of factors beyond the control of the Company), any such decision or failure could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company. Further, in the event that the Company is successful in obtaining EU-GMP certification for the Facility, any failure to comply with the requirements of the EU-GMP certification or any failure to maintain the conditions and requirements associated with such EU-GMP certification could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

The Company believes that the following events and circumstances may reasonably be likely to cause actual results with respect to the timing and commencement of Phase 3 to differ materially from those anticipated by the Company and expressed in this MD&A:

- the impact of COVID-19 on general market conditions, and particularly, on (A) the market demand for EU-GMP certified truffles, and (B) the business operations of entities and institutions (and in particular, those engaged in the health and sciences industries) which might otherwise have presented the Company with business-to-business sales channels for the sale of the Company's for EU-GMP certified truffles;
- the impact of measures from time to time implemented by the Company to mitigate unanticipated impacts of COVID-19 on the Company's business operations, including, but not limited to, a potential reallocation of funds to (A) establish and implement new business initiatives, (B) accelerate, increase, reduce, or eliminate existing initiatives, (C) address unexpected setbacks, and (D) pursue strategic opportunities, such as partnerships, strategic partners, joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions, and other opportunities; and
- unanticipated setbacks which may materialize following the date of this MD&A, including, among other things, changes in the rules and regulations established by the European Union in respect of the minimum requirements that a producer must meet to obtain EU-GMP certification, and the Company's inability to identify a cost-effective build-out plan to obtain EU-GMP certification for the Facility.

Liability, Enforcement Complaints, etc.

As a company engaged in the truffles industry within the Netherlands, the Company and/or its subsidiaries may from time to time become subject to litigation, formal or informal complaints, enforcement actions, and inquiries, including by one or more federal or local governmental authorities in the Netherlands. Any such litigation, complaints, and/or enforcement actions involving the Company and/or its subsidiaries could consume a considerable amount of financial and other corporate resources and the time of the Company's management, and could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Reliance on Operations in Foreign Jurisdictions

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company's operations are conducted exclusively within the Netherlands. As such, the Company's operations at various times may be exposed to political, economic and other risks and uncertainties associated with operating in a foreign jurisdiction. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to: (i) renegotiation, nullification, termination or rescission of concessions, licenses, permits and contracts, from time to time held by the Company or to which the Company a party, (ii) changing political conditions, (iii) currency exchange rate fluctuations, (iv) taxation policies, and (v) changing government policies and legislation. The Company's

operations within the Netherlands may also be affected in varying degrees by changes to laws, regulations, and guidelines applicable to foreign entities with respect to, but not limited to, the production of truffles, price controls, currency remittance, income taxes (including VAT), foreign investment, environmental legislation, and use of real property. Any change in such or similar laws, regulations, and guidelines, or shifts in political attitude, could have an adverse effect on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition. The Company cannot accurately predict the full impact of any such occurrence on the Company's operations and profitability. Finally, the Company may be subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of courts of the Netherlands in the event of any dispute arising from the Company's operations in the Netherlands.

Product Liability

As a cultivator, producer and distributor of products intended be ingested by humans, the Company faces an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims, regulatory actions and litigation if the Company's product offerings are alleged to have caused loss or injury. In addition, the sale of the Company's product offerings involves the risk of injury or loss to consumers due to tampering by unauthorized third parties, product contamination and unauthorized use by consumers or other third parties. Previously unknown adverse reactions resulting from human consumption of the Company's truffles alone or in combination with other medications or substances could occur. The Company may be subject to various product liability claims, including that the Company's product offerings caused death, injury, illness, or other loss. A product liability claim or regulatory action against the Company could result in increased costs, adversely affect the Company's reputation with consumers, and could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Product Viability

In general, truffles have minimal long-term data with respect to efficacy, unknown side effects and/or interaction with individual human biochemistry or other supplements or medications. As a result, the Company's brand of truffles could have certain side effects if not used as directed or if taken by an end user that has certain known or unknown medical conditions. If the Company's brand of truffles and future product offerings are not perceived to have the effects intended by the end user, the Company's business and its reputation may suffer, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Product Recalls

The Company's brand of truffles and future product offerings may be subject to the recall or return for a variety of reasons, including product defects, such as contamination, unintended harmful side effects or interactions with other substances, packaging safety and inadequate or inaccurate labeling disclosure. If any of the Company's product offerings are recalled due to an alleged product defect or for any other reason, the Company could be required to incur the unexpected expense of the recall and any legal proceedings that might arise in connection with the recall. The Company may lose a significant amount of sales and may not be able to replace those sales at an acceptable margin or at all. In addition, a product recall may require significant management attention and otherwise distract from day to day operations. As such, any product recall could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Competitive Conditions

The Netherlands is an ideal location to establish and operate a vertically integrated truffles company, primarily due to its favourable regulatory regime, and access to a strong and established consumer base for the sale of truffles. The truffles industry within the Netherlands is an established industry that is highly competitive. The market for access to truffles in the Netherlands has created a competitive environment for truffles producers as well as for Smart Shop operators. The Company faces direct competition to attract and retain end-users, and competes with other industry participants that may have greater financial resources and longer operating histories. The chief competitors of the Company's product offerings are expected to be existing producers as well as Smart Shop operators. Although reliable data is limited, the Company believes that, as of the date of this MD&A, there are at least two (2) major producers of truffles within the Netherlands, and more than one hundred (100) Smart Shop operators that offer truffles for sale. To remain competitive, the Company will require a continued high level of investment in acquisitions and investments, research and development, and marketing. The Company may not have sufficient resources to maintain such activities on a competitive basis which could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Liquidity and Future Financing

The Company is in its early stage of development, and has not yet generated meaningful revenue and will likely operate at a loss until such time as its business becomes established. Although the Company has, as of the date of this MD&A, sufficient capital to fund its ongoing business development and future growth and expansion plans for the foreseeable future, the Company may in the future require additional financing in order to fund such purposes. The Company's ability to secure any such required financing will depend, in part, upon investor perception of the Company's ability to build and maintain a successful business, as well as other factors beyond the Company's control. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to successfully obtain additional financing, or that future financing will occur on terms satisfactory to the Company and/or its shareholders. If adequate funds are not available to the Company, or are not available on acceptable terms, the Company may be required to scale back its business plan or cease operating. Future financing conducted by issuing securities of the Company may result in shareholders suffering additional dilution.

Dependence on Third Parties

As a company in its early stage of development, the Company has established relationships with various industry partners in the truffles industry in order to begin operations, develop its brand and product recognition, and generate revenue within the Netherlands. As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has established working relationships with 4 industry partners in the truffles industry within the Netherlands, and to date, the Company's relationships with McSmart, Super Smart, SR-Wholesale B.V. and the operator of a Smart Shop under the name "House of Smart" have been a significant contributor to its ability to introduce its brand of truffles within the Netherlands. In particular, as of the date of this MD&A, the Company's brand of truffles is sold exclusively within retail establishments operated by industry partners which may be considered competitors of the Company within the truffles industry in the Netherlands, with certain of such industry partners having both their own dedicated Smart Shops and cultivation and production facilities. In the event that one or more of the Company's industry partners were to cease providing the Company with an adequate supply of truffles or cease distributing the Company's brand of truffles through their own dedicated Smart Shops, any such occurrence could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to sustain its existing relationships with industry partners, or establish and maintain new relationships with industry partners necessary to meet its ongoing business needs. Further, there can be no assurance that industry partners with which the Company has established relationships with will continue to meet the Company's business needs from time to time, on a timely basis, or at all.

Reliance on Informal Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has not entered into any binding written agreements with any of its existing industry partners. Instead, the Company's present business relationships with the Current Industry Partners are based on informal arrangements of a nature customarily entered into by participants in the truffles industry within the Netherlands. As a result, in contrast to companies operating in other industries which may have written agreements with their respective industry partners, the Company is subject to the increased and unique risk that its existing arrangements with its industry partners may be terminated. Any such termination could have a material adverse effect on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Additional Information

Additional information on the Company has been filed electronically through the System for Document Analysis and retrieval ("SEDAR") and is available online at www.sedar.com.