Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

# PREDICTMEDIX INC. (formerly Cultivar Holdings Inc.)

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Shareholders of Predictmedix Inc. (formerly Cultivar Holdings Inc.):

#### **Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Predictmedix Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at January 31, 2021 and 2020 and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, consolidated statements of changes in shareholders' equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at January 31, 2021 and 2020, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Auditor's Report thereon

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, included in Management's Discussion and Analysis report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement
  resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional
  omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  Company's internal control;
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mickey Goldstein.

HARBOURSIDE CPA LLP

Vancouver, BC May 31, 2021 Harbourside CPA LLP Chartered Professional Accountants

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (in Canadian dollars)

ASSETS		January 31, 2021		January 31, 2020
CURRENT		, ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Cash	\$	480,051	\$	1,493,577
Sales tax receivable	•	111,952	Ψ	10,133
Prepaid expenses (Note 6)		155,442		130,669
	_	747,445		1,634,379
Property and equipment (Note 7)		8,188		20,191
Intangible assets (Note 8) Right-of-use asset (Note 9)		248,010		- 12,192
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,003,643	\$	1,666,762
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY LIABILITIES CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Lease liability current portion (Note 9)	\$ 	135,354 -	\$	67,917 11,921
		135,354		79,838
Lease liability non- current portion (Note 9)		_		3,268
TOTAL LIABILITIES		135,354		83,106
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share Capital (Note 11)		4,031,650		4,119,484
Warrant reserve (Note 11)		115,802		123,283
Share-based payment reserve (Note 10)		853,848		15,922
Accumulated deficit		(4,133,011)		(2,611,940)
No. 10 March	\$	868,289	\$	1,646,749
Non-controlling interest	_			(63,093)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	_	868,289	_	1,583,656
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$	1,003,643	\$	1,666,762

Organization and nature of operations (Note 1) Basis of presentation and going concern (Note 2) Commitment and contingencies (Note 13) Subsequent events (Note 18)

Approved	on beha	If of the	Board	of Dire	ectors:
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/Sheldon Kales/ Signed: Sheldon Kales, CEO and Director /Rahul Kushwah/ Signed: Rahul Kushwah, COO and Director

Predictmedix Inc. (formerly Cultivar Holdings Inc.)
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss (in Canadian dollars)

	_	Year ended January 31, 2021	Year ended January 31, 2020 (Note 5)
Expenses:			
Administration and general	\$	13,658	\$ 12,210
Amortization (Notes 7)		3,509	1,671
Audit and accounting		38,560	56,647
Consulting fees		178,004	135,631
Legal fees		138,879	122,543
Management fees (Note 12)		217,050	263,066
Marketing expenses		221,670	-
Patent and trademark expenses		13,622	5,930
Rent expense (Note 12)		21,500	18,000
Research and development		26,300	73,733
Share based compensation (Note10)		946,361	10,387
Transfer agent and filing fees		57,908	25,122
Travel, entertainment and related		31,308	51,889
Vehicle use expenses (Note 12)		22,500	6,000
		(1,930,829)	 (782,829)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations (Note 5)		346,296	(37,992)
Loss from acquisition of subsidiary (Note 4)		-	(1,490,071)
Loss and comprehensive loss	\$	(1,584,533)	\$ (2,310,892)
Loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Shareholders	\$	(1,581,691)	\$ (2,291,517)
Non-controlling interest	\$	(2,842)	\$ (19,375)
Loss per share-Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.016)	\$ (0.024)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding-Basic	· · ·	(2.2.5)	(- )- )
and Diluted		101,195,130	97,820,135

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

Predictmedix Inc. (formerly Cultivar Holdings Inc.)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(in Canadian dollars)

	Number of common shares outstanding	\$ Share capital	Warr	ant reserve	Share-based nent reserve	Non	n-controlling interest	Deficit	Total
Balance as at January 31, 2019	93,277,500	\$ 2,041,220	\$	-	\$ 5,535	\$	(43,718)	\$ (320,423)	\$ 1,682,614
Private placement of units	3,296,000	700,717		123,283	-		-	-	824,000
Shares issued as finders fees	66,400	-		-	-		-	-	-
Share issuance cost	-	(95,445)		-	-		-	-	(95,445)
Shares issued for services	900,000	105,000		-	-		-	-	105,000
Share-based compensation	-	-		-	10,387		-	-	10,387
Reverse takeover of subsidiary (Note 4)	6,514,249	1,367,992		-	-		-	-	1,367,992
Net loss for the year	-	-		-	-		(19,375)	(2,291,517)	(2,310,892)
Balance as at January 31, 2020	104,054,149	\$ 4,119,484	\$	123,283	\$ 15,922	\$	(63,093)	\$ (2,611,940)	\$ 1,583,656
Sale of Cultivar Jamaica (Note 5)	(4,000,000)	(540,000)		-	-		65,935	60,620	(413,445)
Share-based compensation	-	-		-	946,361		-	-	946,361
Shares issued on acquisition of intangible asset	50,000	53,000		-	-		-	-	53,000
Exercise of options	1,455,000	321,685			(108,435)		-	-	213,250
Exercise of warrants	100,000	57,481		(7,481)	_		-	_	50,000
Shares issued for consulting services	58,824	20,000		-	_		-	-	20,000
Net loss for the year	-	-		-	-		(2,842)	(1,581,691)	(1,584,533)
Balance as at January 31, 2021	101,717,973	\$ 4,031,650	\$	115,802	\$ 853,848	\$	-	\$ (4,133,011)	\$ 868,289

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

	For the year of January 31,			the year ended nuary 31, 2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Net loss	\$	(1,584,533)	\$	(2,310,892)
Non-cash items included in net loss and other adjustments:	*	(1,001,000)	*	(=,0:0,00=)
Amortization		3,509		1,671
Loss (income) from discontinues operations		(346,296)		37,992
Loss from acquisition of subsidiary		(0.10,200)		1,490,071
Share-based compensation		946,361		10,387
Shares issued for consulting services		8,333		105,000
Changes in non-cash working capital:		0,000		100,000
Sales tax receivable		(101,819)		(9,008)
Prepaid expenses		(44,965)		(98,810)
Loans and advances		-		(38,999)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		68,837		277
Net assets from discontinued operations		(29,064)		(19,810)
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(1,079,637)		(832,121)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment		_		(13,368)
Cash acquired on acquisition of subsidiary		_		3,448
Purchase of intangible assets		(195,010)		-
CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(195,010)		(9,920)
		(		(1)1
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from issuance of shares		-		824,000
Lease payments made for discontinued operations		(2,129)		(13,360)
Share issue expenses		-		(33,971)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants		50,000		
Proceeds from exercise of options		213,250		
CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES		261,121		776,669
NET CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD		(1,013,526)		(65,372)
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD		1,493,577		1,558,949
CASH, END OF PERIOD	\$	480,051	\$	1,493,577
<u></u>	Ψ	400,001	Ψ	1,430,011
Cash paid for interest and income taxes	\$	-	\$	-
Supplemental cash flow information				
Non-cash transactions during the year affecting cash flows from t	financii	ng and investing activitie	es:	
Shares issued for acquisition of intangible assets	\$	53,000	\$	<u>-</u>
·				405.000
Shares issued for prepayment and expense for consulting fees	\$	20,000	\$	105,000

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 1. Organization and Nature of Operations

Admiral Bay Resources Inc. ("Admiral") was incorporated in British Columbia on September 3, 1987.

Effective September 23, 2019, Admiral was part of a three-cornered amalgamation among Admiral, 2693980 Ontario Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary of Admiral) and Cultivar Holdings Ltd. (the "Transaction"). Admiral completed the acquisition of all the issued and outstanding shares of Cultivar Holdings Ltd. by way of a three-cornered amalgamation, pursuant to which 2693980 Ontario Inc., amalgamated with Cultivar Holdings Ltd. Pursuant to the Transaction, each registered shareholder of Cultivar Holdings Ltd. received one (1) common share in the capital of the Admiral for each common share held, resulting in the issuance of an aggregate of 97,439,900 common shares to Cultivar Holdings Ltd. Shareholders. As part of the Transaction, warrants of Cultivar Holdings Ltd. were replaced with common share purchase warrants of Admiral.

At completion of the Transaction, Admiral changed its name to Cultivar Holdings Inc. (the "Company").

On April 9, 2020, the Company announced that it has completed its name change from "Cultivar Holdings Inc." to "Predictmedix Inc." (the "Name Change"). The CUSIP number assigned to the Company's common shares following the name change is CUSIP 74040L100 (ISIN CA74040L1004). In connection with the Name Change, the Company's trading symbol, as listed on the CSE and the OTCQB have also been changed from "CULT" to "PMED", and from "CVRHF" to "PMEDF", respectively.

On February 15, 2018, the Company had acquired a 49% interest in a newly incorporated Cultivar JA Limited, ("CJA") a corporation incorporated under the laws of Jamaica. The remaining 51% interest was owned by local Jamaican business partners. On March 27, 2020, the Company sold and discontinued its interests in CJA (Note 5).

On July 16, 2018, the Company had acquired a 100% interest in a newly incorporated CannIP Holdings Inc. (formerly 2639745 Ontario Inc.) ("Cann") a corporation incorporated under the laws of the province of Ontario. Cann is engaged in the development of cosmetic and edible product lines, as well as investment in technology to detect an individual influence of cannabis. The Company did a one for one share exchange with Cann and issued 29,800,000 common shares to the shareholders of Cann.

The Company, through its subsidiaries, is in the business of investment in technology to detect if an individual is under the influence of cannabis and to predict substance addiction. The Company's corporate head office is located at 77 King Street W, Suite 3000, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5K 1G8.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 2. Basis of Presentation and Going Concern

#### **Basis of Preparation**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments recorded at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar, which is also the Company's reporting currency.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 1, "Presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements" using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries; Cultivar Holdings Ltd. and Cann from the date of acquisition. The Company has a 100% interest in Cann and in Cultivar Holdings Ltd. The Company had a 49% interest in CJA which was sold on March 27, 2020 (see note 5). All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

#### **Going Concern Assumption**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using IFRS on a going concern basis, which presumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business, for the next fiscal year. At January 31, 2021, the Company had cash of \$480,051, working capital of \$612,091 and an accumulated deficit of \$4,133,011. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent on funding provided by equity investors. The Company intends to finance its future requirements through a combination of equity and/or debt issuance. There is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain such financings or obtain them on favorable terms.

This uncertainty may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying value or presentation of assets or liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. These adjustments could be material.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Going Concern (Cont'd)

#### **Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, as at the date of the financial statements, and expenses for the years reported.

# **Critical Judgements**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements regarding the going concern of the Company (discussed above), as well as the determination of functional currency. The functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates and has been determined for each entity within the Company. The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries has been determined to be the Canadian dollar.

#### **Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty**

Because a precise determination of many assets and liabilities is dependent upon future events, the preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and such differences could be significant.

Significant estimates made by management affecting the consolidated financial statements include:

# Share-based payments

Estimating fair value for granted stock options requires determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility, dividend yield, and rate of forfeitures and making assumptions about them.

#### Deferred tax assets & liabilities

The estimation of income taxes includes evaluating the recoverability of deferred tax assets and liabilities based on an assessment of the Company's ability to utilize the underlying future tax deductions against future taxable income prior to expiry of those deductions. Management assesses whether it is probable that some or all of the deferred income tax assets and liabilities will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets and liabilities is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income, which in turn is dependent upon the successful discovery, extraction, development and commercialization of mineral reserves. To the extent that management's assessment of the Company's ability to utilize future tax deductions changes, the Company would be required to recognize more or fewer deferred tax assets or liabilities, and deferred income tax provisions or recoveries could be affected.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Going Concern (Cont'd)

#### Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates (Cont'd)

Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty (Cont'd)

Useful life of property and equipment

Property and equipment is depreciated over its estimated useful life. Estimated useful lives are determined based on current facts and past experience and takes into consideration the anticipated physical life of the asset, the potential for technological obsolescence, and regulations.

#### Leases

The Company estimates the lease term by considering the facts and circumstances that can create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option by assessing relevant factors such as store profitability. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated). The assessment of the lease term is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstance occurs, which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the lessee. The Company estimates the incremental borrowing rate used to measure our lease liability for each lease contract. This includes estimation in determining the asset-specific security impact.

#### COVID-19 Estimation Uncertainty

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

#### Approval of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on May 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

#### Cash

Cash comprises of cash held at banks and amounts held in trust. The majority of the Company's cash is held in trust. The Company does not invest in any asset-backed deposits or investments.

#### Income taxes

Income tax on profit or loss for the period comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax is the expected tax paid or payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and any adjustment to tax paid or payable in respect of previous periods.

Deferred tax is recorded by providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that

the related tax benefit will be realized. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in income tax rates is recognized in the period that includes the date of the enactment or substantive enactment of the change. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are presented separately except where there is a right of set-off within fiscal jurisdictions

#### Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into Canadian dollars as follows:

At the transaction date, each asset, liability, revenue and expense denominated in a foreign currency is translated into Canadian dollars by the use of the exchange rate in effect at that date. At the periodend date, unsettled monetary assets and liabilities are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the year-end date and the related translation differences are recognized in net loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at historical cost are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the initial transaction and are not subsequently restated. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or a revalued amount are translated into Canadian dollars by using the exchange rate in effect at the date the value is determined, and the related translation differences are recognized in net loss or other comprehensive loss consistent with where the gain or loss on the underlying non-monetary asset or liability has been recognized.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

#### **Share Capital**

Common shares and warrants are classified as shareholders' equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a reduction of shareholders' equity, net of tax.

The Company has adopted a relative fair value method with respect to the measurement of common shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The relative fair value method allocates value to each component on a pro-rata basis, based on the fair value of the components calculated independently of one another. The Company considers the market value of the common shares issued as fair value and measures the fair value of the warrant component of the unit using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The unit value is then allocated, pro-rata, between the two components, with fair value attributed to the warrants being recorded to the Company's warrant reserve.

# Loss per share

Loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

#### Share-based payments

The Company grants stock options to buy common shares of the Company to consultants and service providers. The Company recognizes share-based compensation expense based on the estimated fair value of the options. A fair value measurement is made for each vesting instalment within each option grant and is determined using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The fair value of the options is recognized over the vesting period of the options granted as both share-based compensation expense and reserves. This includes a forfeiture estimate, which is revised for actual forfeitures in subsequent periods. The reserves account is subsequently reduced if the options are exercised, and the amount initially recorded is then credited to capital stock.

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

# Property and equipment:

Property and equipment is carried at cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of the item of property and equipment consists of the purchase price, and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. An item of property and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The cost of repairs and maintenance is expensed as incurred.

The Company amortizes its property and equipment using the following rates:

Equipment

30% per annum, declining balance

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset acquired, which varies depending on the nature of the intangible asset. Intangible assets are amortized from the date when they are available for use.

The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Internally incurred development costs are recognized as intangible assets when the following criteria are met:

- a) it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use;
- b) management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c) there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d) it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e) adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
- f) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Intangible assets may relate to the Company's external development expenditures in relation to intellectual property development. Development expenditures that do not meet these criteria are recognized as an expense as incurred. Intangible assets with definite lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. These intangible assets will be amortized when they are ready for use. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates on a prospective basis.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

# Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed for an indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. If an indication of impairment exists, the Company makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. Individual assets are grouped for impairment assessment purposes at the lowest level at which there are identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash flows of other groups of assets. Recoverable amount of an asset group is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are adjusted for the risks specific to the asset group and are discounted to their present value using a pretax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money.

Where the carrying amount of an asset group exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset group is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized on the consolidated statements of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9:

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

#### Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

#### Measurement

#### Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

#### Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise.

#### Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

#### Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

#### Derecognition

#### Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

#### Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

#### Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expired. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in profit or loss.

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are classified as follows:

Asset or Liability

Cash

Loans and advances

Accounts payable

Classification

FVTPL

Amortized cost

Amortized cost

The Company determines the fair value of financial instruments according to the following hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument.

Level 1 – Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

Level 2 – Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace.

Level 3 – Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Cash has been measured at fair value using Level 1 inputs.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in a separate line item. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

#### Leases and right-of-use assets

All leases are accounted for by recognizing a right-of-use asset and a lease liability except for:

- · Leases of low value assets; and
- Leases with a duration of twelve months or less.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the contractual payments due to the lessor over the lease term, with the discount rate determined by the incremental borrowing rate on commencement of the lease is used. Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

On initial recognition, the carrying value of the lease liability also includes:

- Amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of any purchase option granted if it is reasonably certain to assess that option;
- Any penalties payable for terminating the lease, if the term of the lease has been estimated on the basis of termination option being exercised.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at the amount of the lease liability, reduced for any lease incentives received, and increased for:

- Lease payments made at or before commencement of the lease;
- Initial direct costs incurred; and
- The amount of any provision recognized where the Company is contractually required to dismantle, remove or restore the leased asset.

Lease liabilities, on initial measurement, increase as a result of interest charged at a constant rate on the balance outstanding and are reduced for lease payments made. Right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease or over the remaining economic life of the asset if this is judged to be shorter than the lease term.

When the Company revises its estimate of the term of any lease, it adjusts the carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect the payments to make over the revised term, which are discounted at the same discount rate that applied on lease commencement. The carrying value of lease liabilities is similarly revised when the variable element of future lease payments dependent on a rate or index is revised. In both cases an equivalent adjustment is made to the carrying value of the right-of-use asset, with the revised carrying amount being amortized over the remaining (revised) lease term.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 3. Significant Accounting Policies (Cont'd)

#### New standards adopted

Effective February 1, 2020, the Company adopted the amendments that were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board on October 22, 2018, to IFRS 3 Business Combinations, which clarified the classification of whether a transaction results in an asset or a business acquisition. The amendments include an election to use a concentration test. This is a simplified assessment that results in an asset acquisition if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets. If a preparer chooses not to apply the concentration test, or the test is failed, then the assessment focuses on the existence of a substantive process. The adoption of the amendment to IFRS 3 had no impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2021.

# 4. Acquisitions

During the year ended January 31, 2020, the Company completed the following acquisition:

Effective September 23, 2019, the Company was part of a three-cornered amalgamation among the Company, 2693980 Ontario Inc. (a wholly owned subsidiary) and Cultivar Holdings Ltd. (the "Transaction"). The result of the transaction was that Admiral acquired all the issued and outstanding securities of Cultivar Holdings Ltd. on the basis of one share of Admiral for each share of former Cultivar. All outstanding warrants to purchase former Cultivar shares were exchanged, on an equivalent basis, for warrants to purchase shares of the Company. At completion of the transaction, Admiral changed its name to Cultivar Holdings Inc. and former Cultivar was amalgamated into 2693980 Ontario Inc.

Under IFRS, this was considered a Reverse Merger and Recapitalization (commonly referred to as a Reverse Take Over or "RTO"). The Company issued 6,514,249 shares valued at \$0.21 per share, with a total value of \$1.367.992 for the acquisition.

The fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities assumed is as follows:

Assets acquired by the Company:	
Cash	\$ 3,448
Prepaid expenses	1,125
Liabilities assumed by the Company:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(19,127)
Loans payable	(107,525)
Net liabilities assumed	(122,079)
Fair value of shares issued	(1,367,992)
Loss on acquisition	\$ (1,490,071)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 5. Sale of interest in Cultivar JA Limited

On March 27, 2020, the Company entered into a sale agreement (the "Sale Agreement") with respect to its 49% interest in Cultivar JA Limited ("Cultivar JA"), which holds a provisional cannabis cultivation license in Jamaica.

Pursuant to the terms of the Sale Agreement, the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, Cultivar Holdings Ltd., agreed to sell its 49% interest in Cultivar JA and all related royalty interests to the principals of Cultivar JA in exchange for the principals of Cultivar JA agreeing to return and cancel 4,000,000 common shares of the Company owned by the principals. In addition, the principals also agreed to terminate their right to receive an additional 500,000 common shares of the Company which had been reserved for issuance upon Jamaica's Licensing Authority issuing final approval for Cultivar JA's license.

The sale agreement constituted a discontinued operation involving the loss of control of Cultivar JA by the Company. A discontinued operation is a component of the Company's business that represents a separate major line of business or a geographical area of operations that has been disposed of or is held for sale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or earlier if the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation the comparative statement of comprehensive loss and cash flow operation is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative period.

The sale agreement constituted a discontinued operation of the Company effective March 27, 2020. As a result, all the assets and liabilities of Cultivar JA have been removed from the statement of financial position of the Company. The cancellation of 4,000,000 shares of the Company have been valued at \$540,000, being the fair value of the shares on the date of the sale transaction.

The expenses of Cultivar JA have been determined to be a discontinued operation by the Company, and as a result, have been disclosed separately on the statement of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)

	<u>Jan</u>	For the year ended uary 31, 2021	For the year ended January 31, 2020			
Expenses:						
Administration and general	\$	-	\$ 3,327			
Amortization		2,871	17,804			
Interest expense		687	4,165			
Legal fees		-	4,432			
Samples and testing		-	260			
Travel, entertainment and related		2,014	8,004			
Net loss for the period prior to the sale transaction		(5,572)	(37,992)			
Gain on divestiture		351,868	-			
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	\$	346,296	\$ (37,992)			

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 5. Sale of interest in Cultivar JA Limited (Cont'd)

Prior year's statement of loss and comprehensive loss was reclassified as follows:

	January 31, 2020	Reclassification	January 31, 2020 - reclassified
Expenses:			
Administration and general	\$ 15,537	\$ (3,327)	\$ 12,210
Amortization	19,475	(17,804)	1,671
Audit and accounting	56,647	-	56,647
Consulting fees	135,631	-	135,613
Interest expense	4,165	(4,165)	-
Legal fees	126,975	(4,432)	122,543
Management fees	263,066	-	263,066
Patent and trademark expenses	5,930	-	5,930
Rent expense	18,000	-	18,000
Research and development	73,733	-	73,733
Samples and testing	260	(260)	-
Share based compensation	10,387	-	10,387
Transfer agent and filing fees	25,122	-	25,122
Travel, entertainment and related	59,893	(8,004)	51,889
Vehicle use expenses	 6,000	-	6,000
	(820,821)	37,992	(782,892)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(37,992)	(37,992)
Loss from acquisition of subsidiary	(1,490,071)	-	(1,490,071)
Loss on comprehensive loss	\$ (2,310,892)	\$ -	\$ (2,310,892)

# 6. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses as of January 31, 2021 include \$70,060 to conduct a study to further validate its proprietary impairment detection technology for both alcohol and cannabis (January 31, 2020 - \$70,060).

#### 7. Property and Equipment

	Equipment	lı	Leasehold mprovement	-	Total
Cost					
Balance as at January 31, 2019 Additions	\$ 8,585 13,368	\$	9,916	\$	18,501 13,368
Balance as at January 31, 2020 Discontinuance of business (Note 5)	\$ 21,953 (8,585)	\$	9,916 (9,916)	\$	31,869 (18,501)
Balance as at January 31, 2021	\$ 13,368	\$		\$	13,368
Accumulated Amortization					
Balance as at January 31, 2019 Amortization	\$ 2,146 3,603	\$	2,249 3,680	\$	4,395 7,283
Balance as at January 31, 2020 Amortization Discontinuance of business (Note 5)	\$ 5,749 3,509	\$	5,929 -	\$	11,678 3,509
Balance as at January 31, 2021	\$ (4,078) 5,180	\$	(5,929)	\$	(10,007) 5,180
Net Carrying Amounts	 ·				
As at January 31, 2020	\$ 16,204	\$	3,987	\$	20,191
As at January 31, 2021	\$ 8,188	\$	-	\$	8,188

# 8. Intangible Assets

a) On July 21, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of MobileWellbeing ("MWB"), an innovative, feature rich, Telemedicine Remote Patient Monitoring platform that will integrate with the Company's Artificial Intelligence ("Al") driven rapid screening system for infectious diseases, including COVID-19.

The consideration for the purchase was satisfied by payment in cash for \$25,000, issuance of 20,000 shares and additional 30,000 shares to be issued on the 90<sup>th</sup> day of close. Consideration paid in the form of equity instruments is being considered share- based payment within the scope of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment and this asset acquisition is fair valued for a total consideration for \$78,000 at the point control was obtained.

The acquisition has contingent considerations and royalty payments on achievement of certain milestones. The Company shall pay royalty of 20 percent of gross sales from the first \$2.5 million in sales generated exclusively from the MWB platform. In addition, the Company is obligated to issue an additional 200,000 common shares commencing with the release of the initial version of the MWB platforms to the market and achievement of sales related milestones.

Contingent consideration in an asset acquisition was discussed at the March 2016 IFRS Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) meeting. An accounting policy choice exists, therefore an entity may recognize a liability for the expected variable payments at the time control of the underlying asset is obtained or they may only recognize such a liability as the related activity that gives rise to the variability occurs. The Company has opted to recognize the liability only when the related activity that gives rise to the variability occurs.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 8. Intangible Assets (Cont'd)

Consideration	
Cash consideration on closing	\$ 25,000
Issued shares (50,000 shares issued at \$1.06/share)	53,000
	\$ 78,000
Purchase Price allocation	
Intangible asset- MWB remote patient monitoring platform	\$ 78,000
	\$ 78,000

b) The Company's other intangible asset relates to the development of infectious disease symptom screening solution ("IDSS").

These intangible assets are currently in the development phase and are not in use. Amortization will be recorded on these intangible assets from the date when they are put to use.

The Company's intangible assets are comprised of the following:

	MWB			Total
Cost				
Balance at January 31, 2020	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Acquisition	78,000		-	78,000
Additions	13,970		156,040	170,010
Balance at January 31, 2021	\$ 91,970	\$	156,040	\$ 248,010
Net Book Value				
Balance, January 31, 2020	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Balance, January 31, 2021	\$ 91,970	\$	156,040	\$ 248,010

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 9. Leases

Right-of-use assets of \$nil (January 31, 2020- \$12,192) and total lease liability of \$nil (January 31, 2020- \$15,189) have been removed from the statement of financial position of the Company as of January 31, 2021 on account of the sale of Company's interest in Cultivar JA (Note 5).

# Right of use assets

The Company's right of use assets as at January 31, 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

Balance at adoption, February 1, 2019	\$ 24,384
Amortization	(12,192)
Balance as at January 31, 2020	\$ 12,192
Amortization	(2,871)
Discontinuance of business (Note 5)	 (9,321)
As at January 31, 2021	\$ _

# Lease liability

At the commencement date of the leases, the lease liability was measured at the present value of the lease payments that were not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using an interest rate of 18% which is the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease liability interest expense recognized in profit and loss and lease payments recognized in the financing component of statement of cash flows are as follows:

Balance at adoption, February 1, 2019	\$ 24,384
Interest expense	4,165
Lease payments made during the year	(13,360)
Balance as at January 31, 2020	\$ 15,189
Interest expense	687
Lease payments made during the year	(2,129)
Discontinuance of business (Note 5)	 (13,747)
As at January 31, 2021	\$ 

The Company's lease liability as at January 31, 2021 and 2020 was as follows:

	 January 31, 2021	January 31, 2020
Lease liability - current Lease liability – non- current	\$ - \$	11,921 3,268
Total lease liability	\$ - \$	15,189

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 10. Stock-based Compensation

The Company has established a stock option plan whereby officers, directors, employees and service providers may be granted options to purchase common shares at a fixed price. Vesting and expiry provisions are determined at the date of grant. The plan provides for the issuance of stock options to acquire up to 10% of the Company's issued and outstanding capital. The plan is a rolling plan as the number of shares reserved for issuance pursuant to the grant of stock options will increase as the Company's issued and outstanding share capital increases.

a) In October 2018, the Company granted options to a consultant to acquire a total of 250,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and vested 75,000 immediately, 37,500 at the date of engineering milestone (vested during the quarter ended July 31, 2019) and balance 137,500 on completion of additional milestones, including 75,000 on model development (vested during the quarter ended October 31, 2019) and 62,500 on project handover with an expiry term of two years. These options expired unexercised in October 2020. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock-based compensation was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk free rate	2.26%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected volatility	100%
Expected life	2 years
Unvested stock-based compensation expense as of January 31, 2021	\$ -

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company expensed \$3,311 (2020 - \$5,961), resulting in unvested stock-based compensation expense of \$nil as of January 31, 2021.

b) In November 2018, the Company granted options to a consultant to acquire a total of 100,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and vested 25,000 immediately, and 25,000 each on April 1, 2019, September 1, 2019 and March 1, 2020 with an expiry term of three years. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock-based compensation is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk free rate	2.30%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected volatility	100%
Expected life	3 years
Unvested stock-based compensation expense as of January 31, 2021	\$ -

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company expensed \$260 (2020 - \$4,426), resulting in unvested stock-based compensation expense of \$nil as of January 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 10. Stock-based compensation (Cont'd)

c) On April 6, 2020, the Company granted options to its directors, officers and consultants to purchase up to 9,850,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.15 per share and have varying vesting periods, with the majority being in equal installments over a quarterly basis throughout the term. These options have a term of one (1) year expiring on April 6, 2021. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock-based compensation is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk free rate	0.47%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected volatility	135%
Expected life	1 year
Unvested stock-based compensation expense as of January 31, 2021	\$ -

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company expensed \$742,833 relating to the vesting of options, resulting in unvested stock-based compensation expense of \$nil as of January 31, 2021.

d) On July 17, 2020, the Company granted options to a consultant to purchase up to 80,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$1.02 per share and vest one year after date of grant. These options have a term of five (5) years expiring on July 17, 2025. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock-based compensation is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk free rate	0.35%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected volatility	207%
Expected life	5 years
Unvested stock-based compensation expense as of January 31, 2021	\$ 34,246

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company expensed \$40,603 relating to the vesting of options, resulting in unvested stock-based compensation expense of \$34,246 as of January 31, 2021.

e) On September 10, 2020, the Company granted options to a consultant to purchase up to 70,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.54 per share and vest on completion of milestones, including 40,000 upon approval of a McGill University study and 30,000 upon completion of the study. The Company did not record any stock-based compensation on these options, as they have not yet vested as at January 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 10. Stock-based compensation (Cont'd)

f) On September 17, 2020, the Company granted options to a consultant to purchase up to 200,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.54 per share and vest on date of grant. These options expire on March 30, 2022. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock-based compensation is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk free rate	0.26%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected volatility	189%
Expected life	1.5 years
Unvested stock-based compensation expense as of January 31, 2021	\$ -

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company expensed \$81,979, relating to the vesting of options, resulting in unvested stock-based compensation expense of \$nil as of January 31, 2021.

g) On September 21, 2020, the Company granted options to a consultant to purchase up to 250,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.59 per share and vest in equal installments over a quarterly basis throughout the term. These options have a term of one (1) year expiring on September 21, 2021. The fair value of each option used for the purpose of estimating the stock-based compensation is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk free rate	0.23%
Expected dividends	0%
Expected forfeiture rate	0%
Expected volatility	188%
Expected life	1 year
Unvested stock-based compensation expense as of January 31, 2021	\$ 18,958

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company expensed \$77,375 relating to the vesting of options, resulting in unvested stock-based compensation expense of \$18,958 as of January 31, 2021.

As of January 31, 2021, there was \$53,204 (January 31, 2020: \$3,571) of unvested stock-based compensation expense.

Continuity of the Company's options is as follows:

		Weighted Average
	Number of Options	Exercise Price
Outstanding, January 31, 2019 and 2020	350,000	\$0.10
Granted	10,450,000	\$0.18
Expired	(250,000)	\$0.10
Exercised	(1,455,000)	\$0.15
Outstanding, January 31, 2021	9,095,000	\$0.18

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 10. Stock-based compensation (Cont'd)

As at January 31, 2021, the Company had the following share purchase options outstanding and exercisable:

			Remaining Life	9
Outstanding	Exercisable	<b>Exercise Price</b>	(Years)	<b>Expiry Date</b>
8,495,000	8,495,000	\$0.15	0.18	April 6, 2021
80,000	-	\$1.02	4.46	July 17, 2025
70,000	-	\$0.54	1.10	March 10, 2022
200,000	200,000	\$0.54	1.16	March 30, 2022
250,000	125,000	\$0.59	0.64	September 21, 2021
9,095,000	8,820,000	\$0.18	0.26	

# 11. Capital Stock

The Company is authorized to issue the following shares:

• Unlimited number of common shares without par value

# a) Common shares

The holders of common shares are entitled to receive dividends which are declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

At January 31, 2021, the Company has 101,717,973 common shares issued and outstanding.

#### b) Share issuances

During the year ended January 31, 2021

- The Company cancelled 4,000,000 common shares pursuant to the sale of its interest in Cultivar JA (Note 5).
- 1,355,000 shares were issued upon exercise of 1,355,000 options at a price of \$0.15 per share and 100,000 shares were issued upon exercise of 100,000 options at a price of \$0.10 per share for total gross proceeds of \$213,250. An amount of \$108,435 was reclassed from share-based payment reserve to share capital.
- 100,000 shares were issued upon exercise of 100,000 warrants at a price of \$0.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$50,000. An amount of \$7,481 was reclassed from warrant reserve to share capital.
- 50,000 shares were issued pursuant to the acquisition of MobileWellbeing ("MWB"), an innovative, feature rich, Telemedicine Remote Patient Monitoring platform (Note 8)
- 58,824 shares were issued at a price of \$0.34 for a total consideration of \$20,000. \$8,333 was expensed to consulting services during the year ended January 31, 2021, while the remaining \$11,667 is included in prepaid expenses as at January 31, 2021.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 11. Capital Stock (Cont'd)

# b) Share issuances (cont'd)

During the year ended January 31, 2020:

- The Company issued 800,000 common shares at \$0.10 for services. This includes 550,000 common shares issued to a director valued at \$55,000 (Note 12).
- On August 12, 2019, the Company closed a private placement of 3,296,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for a consideration of \$824,000. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Warrant"), with each Warrant exercisable into a common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for a period of 24 months. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used to determine the fair value of the warrants using the following weight average assumptions: Expected dividend yield of 0%; risk free interest rate of 1%; expected volatility of 100%; expected life of 2 years. The relative fair value of the warrants has been valued at \$123,283 and common shares at \$700,717 (\$0.21). In connection with this private placement, the Company issued 66,400 shares as finders' fee, and incurred an additional \$95,445 in share issuance costs.
- The Company issued 6,514,249 shares in connection with the acquisition discussed in Note 4.
- On January 10, 2020, the Company issued 100,000 shares for financial media marketing and investor services for a total consideration of \$25,000, to be provided over the period commencing October 28, 2019 and ending on November 1, 2020 (the "Term").

# c) Warrants

Continuity of the Company's warrants is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding, January 31, 2019	-	\$ -
Issued	1,648,000	\$0.50
Outstanding, January 31, 2020	1,648,000	\$0.50
Exercised	(100,000)	\$0.50
Outstanding, January 31, 2021	1,548,000	\$0.50

As at January 31, 2021, the Company had the following warrants outstanding:

Outstanding	Exercise Price	Remaining Life (Years)	Expiry Date
1,548,000	\$0.50	0.53	August 11, 2021

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 12. Related Party Transactions

Related parties include key management personnel, the Board of Directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions. Key management of the Company are members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"), the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") and the Chief Operating Officer ("COO").

Transactions with key management personnel not disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements include the following:

	Year ended		Year ended	
		January 31, 2021	January 31, 2020	
Management fees to the CEO	\$	99,500	\$ 96,000	
Management fees to a prior director		6,000	54,000	
Management fees (issued in shares) to a director		-	55,000	
Management fees to the COO		68,000	20,000	
Management fees to the CFO		43,550	38,066	
Total Management fees	\$	217,050	\$ 263,066	
Vehicle expense to the CEO		12,000	6,000	
Vehicle expenses to the COO		10,500	-	
Rent to the CEO included in rent expense		21,500	18,000	
	\$	261,050	\$ 287,066	

On April 6, 2020, the Company granted options to its directors, officers and consultants to purchase up to 9,850,000 common shares. The Company expensed \$286,575 on the vesting of options to directors and officers during the year ended January 31, 2021 (January 31, 2020: \$nil)

During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company paid \$61,329 (2020: \$nil) being marketing expenses to companies controlled by the children of the CEO.

As of January 31, 2021, there was \$nil due to or from related parties (January 31, 2020 - \$nil).

#### 13. Commitments and Contingencies

Effective July 1, 2020, the Company signed a two-year contract with a corporation owned and controlled by the CEO to pay monthly compensation of \$8,500 for CEO services. In addition, the Company is obligated to pay monthly rent for \$2,000 and an additional \$1,500 for the use of a personal vehicle.

Effective July 1, 2020, the Company signed a two-year contract with a corporation owned and controlled by the COO to pay monthly compensation of \$7,000 for COO services. In addition, the Company is obligated to pay an additional \$1,500 for the use of a personal vehicle.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

#### 14. Financial Instruments

The fair value of the Company's accounts payable, approximate carrying value, due to their short-term nature. The Company's cash is measured at fair value under the fair value hierarchy based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

# Financial risk management and objectives

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk (including interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, and commodity price risk).

The Company thoroughly examines the various financial risks to which it is exposed and assesses the impact and likelihood of those risks. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company is not exposed to significant credit risk.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if its access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flows primarily from its financing activities.

The Company manages its liquidity needs by carefully monitoring scheduled costs. Liquidity is measured in various time bands, on day to day and week-to-week basis, as well as on long term liquidity needs over 180 day to 360 day look out periods. Funding for long term liquidity needs is based on the ability of the Company to successfully complete private placements.

As at January 31, 2021, the Company had sufficient cash of \$480,051 to settle current liabilities of \$135,354.

#### Market Risk

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

# (a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

#### (b) Price risk

The Company is not exposed to significant price risk as it does not possess investments in publicly traded securities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 14. Financial Instruments (Cont'd)

Market Risk (Cont'd)

#### (c) Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument denominated in a foreign currency will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Effective sale of the Company's interest in Cultivar JA in March 2020, the Company has no exposure to any currency except Canadian dollars.

# 15. Capital Management

The Company considers its capital to be shareholders' equity, which is comprised of share capital and deficit, which as at January 31, 2021 totaled \$868,289. The Company's capital structure is adjusted based on the funds available to the Company such that it may continue to seek new opportunities. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria, but rather relies on the expertise of management and other professionals to sustain future development of the business.

The sources of future funds presently available to the Company are through the sale of equity capital or debt of the Company. The ability of the Company to arrange such financing in the future will depend in part upon the prevailing capital market conditions as well as the business performance of the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to arrange additional financing, if needed, on terms satisfactory to the Company.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital restrictions.

# 16. Segment Information

The Company, through its subsidiaries, is in the business of investment in technology to detect if an individual is under the influence of cannabis and to predict substance addiction. There are no revenues during the period. All assets are located in Canada.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 17. Income Taxes

The following is a reconciliation of income taxes attributable to operations computed at the statutory tax rates to income tax recovery.

	January 31, 2021	January 31, 2020
Loss for the period	\$ (1,584,533)	\$ (2,310,892)
Tax rate	27%	26%
Expected income tax recoverable at statutory rate	(428,000)	(600,832)
Change due to acquisition, tax rates, and other	(32,131)	(1,106,421)
Non-deductible items	166,000	397,905
Share issuance costs	(26,000)	(24,816)
Expired non-capital losses	350,282	-
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary	(30,151)	1,334,164
differences		
Total income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

# Deferred tax assets

The significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	January 31, 2021	January 31, 2020
Non-capital losses available for future period	\$ 1,381,000	\$ 1,410,174
Share issuance costs	19,000	17,941
Property and equipment	1,000	3,036
Total deferred tax assets	1,401,000	1,431,151
Less: Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(1,401,000)	(1,431,151)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

The significant components of the Company's unrecognized temporary differences and tax losses are as follows:

	January 31,			January 31,	
		2021	<b>Expiry Date</b>	2020	
Non-capital losses	\$	5,116,666	2027 – 2041	5,423,746	
Share issuance costs	\$	69,003	2042 - 2044	69,003	
Property and equipment	\$	5,180	No expiry	11,678	

Tax attributes are subject to review and potential adjustment by tax authorities.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements January 31, 2021 (in Canadian dollars)

# 18. Subsequent Events

- On March 5, 2021, the Company announced that it has that it closed a non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of \$1,090,085. A total of 3,114,529 units were issued at a price of \$0.35 each. Each unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one warrant, with each warrant exercisable into a common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for a period of two years.
- On March 23, 2021, the Company granted options to a consultant to purchase up to 250,000 common shares. These options were issued at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share and vest immediately. These options expire one year from date of grant.