# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

# **FORM 20-F**

	REGISTRATION STATEMENT PURSUA	ANT TO SECTION 12(b) OR (g) OFTHE SECURI	TIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
×	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SEC	OR CTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCH	ANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the fiscal year ended <u>December 31, 20</u>	022	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO	OR O SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EX OR	XCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	SHELL COMPANY REPORT PURSUAN	NT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITI	ES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	Date of event requiring this shell company re	eport	
	1	For the transition period from to Commission file number: 000-56365	_
	2	ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTI (Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)	
		Not applicable (Translation of Registrant's name into English)	
		British Columbia, Canada (Jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	
		5451 - 275 Street Langley, British Columbia V4W 3X8 <u>Canada</u> (Address of principal executive offices)	
	(Name, Telephone,	Michael Forbes 5451 - 275 Street Langley, British Columbia V4W 3X8, Canada Telephone: 778-715-5011 Facsimile: 844-874-9893 Michael@adastraholdings.ca , E-mail and/or Facsimile number and Address of Com	pany Contact Person)
Securiti	ies registered or to be registered pursuant to Sec	ection 12(b) of the Act.	,
	Title of each class	Trading	Name of each exchange on which registered
	Not Applicable	Symbols(s) <u>Not Applicable</u>	Not Applicable
Securiti	ies registered or to be registered pursuant to Sec	ection 12(g) of the Act.	
		Common Shares Without Par Value (Title of Class)	
Securiti	ies for which there is a reporting obligation pur	rsuant to Section 15(d) of the Act.: Not Applicable	
	e the number of outstanding shares of each of the 547 common shares.	he issuer's classes of capital or common stock as of the	close of the period covered by the annual report.:
ndicate	e by check mark if the registrant is a well-know	vn seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securi	ties Act:

☐ Yes ⊠ No

If this report is an annual or transition report, indic Exchange Act of 1934.	eate by check mark if the registrant is not re	equired to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) or	f the Securities	
Note - Checking the box above will not relieve an their obligations under those Sections.	y registrant required to file reports pursuar	at to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Ad	☐ Yes ☒ No et of 1934 from	
		Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of ports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirement		
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding	3 3	Data file required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 40: the registrant was required to submit such files).	<ul><li>☑ Yes □ No</li><li>5 of Regulation</li><li>□ Yes ☑ No</li></ul>	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a of "large accelerated filer," accelerated filer," and "		n non-accelerated filer, or an emerging growth company of the Exchange Act.		
Large accelerated filer	☐ Accelerated filer	<ul><li>☐ Non-accelerated filer</li><li>Emerging Growth Company</li></ul>		
		GAAP, indicate by check mark if the registrant has eldards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchan		
† The term "new or revised financial accounting Codification after April 5, 2012.	standard" refers to any update issued by the	ne financial Accounting Standards Board to its Account	nting Standards	
		nagement's assessment of the effectiveness of its interr the registered public accounting firm that prepared or		
Indicate by check mark which basis of accounting	the registrant has used to prepare the financia	al statements included in this filing:		
U.S. GAAP International financia Accounting Standard	l Reporting Standards as issued by the Inters Board	national   Other		
If "Other" has been checked in response to the previous question, indicate by check mark which financial statement item the registrant has elected to follow.				
If this is an annual report, indicate by check mark v	whether the registrant is a shell company (as	☐ Item 1′ defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). ☐ Yes		

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

CAUTIONA	RY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS	1
PART I		3
Item 1.	Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers	3
Item 2.	Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable	3
Item 3.	Key Information	3
Item 4.	Information on the Company	17
Item 4A.	Unresolved Staff Comments	35
Item 5.	Operating and Financial Review and Prospects	35
Item 6.	Directors, Senior Management and Employees	43
Item 7.	Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions	49
Item 8.	Financial Information	<u>51</u>
Item 9.	The Offer and Listing	<u>51</u>
<u>Item 10.</u>	Additional Information	<u>52</u>
<u>Item 11.</u>	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	67
<u>Item 12.</u>	Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities	68
PART II		<u>69</u>
<u>Item 13.</u>	Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies	<u>69</u>
<u>Item 14.</u>	Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds	69
<u>Item 15.</u>	Controls and Procedures	<u>69</u>
<u>Item 16</u>	[Reserved]	69
Item 16A	Audit Committee Financial Expert	69
<u>Item 16B.</u>	Code of Ethics.	69
Item 16C.	Principal Accountant Fees and Services	69
Item 16D.	Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees	<u>70</u>
Item 16E.	Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers	<u>70</u>
Item 16F.	Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant	<u>70</u>
Item 16G.	Corporate Governance	<u>70</u>
Item 16H.	Mine Safety Disclosure	<u>70</u>
PART III		71
<u>Item 17.</u>	Financial Statements	71
<u>Item 18.</u>	Financial Statements	71
<u>Item 19.</u>	<u>Exhibits</u>	71

#### CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This annual report contains forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are projections in respect of future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as "may", "should", "intend", "expect", "plan", "anticipate", "believe", "estimate", "predict", "potential", or "continue" or the negative of these terms or other comparable terminology. These statements are only predictions and involve known and unknown risks, including the risks in the section entitled "Risk Factors", uncertainties and other factors, which may cause our company's or our industry's actual results, levels of activity or performance to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity or performance expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In particular, the forward-looking statements in this report include, but are not limited to, the following:

- our business plan of operations as a cannabis extraction and processing solutions company;
- our intention to employ physicians and other healthcare professionals at our clinics related to the operations of PerceiveMD to provide consultations to patients regarding the benefits of using cannabis-based products;
- our expectation that patients will be seen by a licensed physician and prescribed cannabis-based products;
- our plan to export cannabis extracts to authorized recipients / countries initially the EU for medical cannabis extracts once GMP accredited and that there will be no US exports unless there is a change in US federal law;
- our expectation that we will maintain our Controlled Substances Dealer's License which allows the Company to procure controlled substances, research and manufacture controlled substances and business-to-business sale of controlled substances, including by export;
- our expectation that we will maintain our medical sales license which allows the Company to sell cannabis extracts to medical cannabis patients and licensed health practitioners and to develop products classed as cannabis extracts such as tinctures, oils, capsules, soft gels and sprays;
- our intention to produce our cannabis extractions for both recreational and medical use;
- our plan for product development and that products developed by us will be initially limited by those currently permitted in the medicinal market and recreational market;
- we anticipate having unique extracts for the desire of every consumer on the basis that cannabis is a powerful stimulus that provides a unique experience to each user;
- our plan to increase our product line offering for additional products to be manufactured per Health Canada regulations as permitted under the Canada Act;
- our plan to develop special product lines, each with its unique identifier and use to allow customers to use cannabis based on why they want to consume it:
- our expectation that each product line will have a different strain, giving customers the ability to choose the kind of effect they need and want;
- that each type of strain extract will be derived of a unique blend of premium cannabis plant material and that we will create a line of single-origin
  and handcrafted cannabis extract products;
- · our planned products, some of which are subject to legalization and/or obtaining necessary additional licenses;
- our intention to brand our products using proprietary trademarks to be acquired by or developed in house;
- our expectation that we will provide other Health Canada cannabis license holders in the industry (Standard Cultivators or other Standard Processors) the ability to process cannabis into cannabis oils, distillate or other extract related formulations as a B2B service for a fee;
- that no part of our business is reasonably expected to be affected in the current financial year by either the renegotiation or termination of any
  contract:
- that we do not anticipate that we will declare dividends in the foreseeable future and intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the
  development of our business
- our expectation that competition from new participants into the market will increase in the short-to-mid-term, as existing applications in queue with Health Canada are processed and approved;
- our belief that many current and prospective applicants will not be able to obtain the necessary funding to conduct the necessary construction activities necessary to submit an initial application or in the case of current applicants, final application;

- that industry consolidation will occur and will likely continue and increase as more producers and vendors are licensed by Health Canada under the Cannabis Act;
- · our plan to submit a medical licence application which we expect will be approved in approximately three months; and
- · our expectation that we will be able to generate revenue and/or raise future financing necessary for our continued operations.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity or performance. There can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, prospective investors should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. In particular, you should consider the following factors, as well as those described in "Risk Factors" below:

- changes to existing or new laws or regulations which may negatively impact the Company's operations, any of which may be applied or enforced retroactively;
- we may be unable to implement our business plan of operations as anticipated;
- our plans for product development and branding may not result as we anticipate or at all;
- we may be unable to meet our existing and future financial obligations and we may suffer a significant negative effect on our business plan and operations, including our ability to develop new products and continue our current operations;
- consumer perceptions of the cannabis industry may change regarding perceived medical benefits, safety, efficacy and quality of the cannabis distributed for medical purposes to such consumers;
- we may be unable to obtain the licences we have applied for and expect to obtain; and
- · we may be unable to generate sufficient revenue and/or raise adequate future financing necessary for our continued operations.

These and other factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements in this registration statement speak only as to the date hereof. Except as required by applicable law, including the securities laws of the United States and Canada, we do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements to conform these statements to actual results.

#### ABOUT THIS ANNUAL REPORT

As used in this annual report, the terms "we", "us" and "our" refer to Adastra Holdings Ltd., a British Columbia corporation, and its direct and indirect subsidiaries, unless otherwise specified.

Our financial statements and other financial information are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, or "IFRS", in Canadian dollars. None of our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles, and our financial statements may therefore not be comparable to financial statements of United States companies.

In this annual report, the terms "dollar", "\$" or "CAD\$" refer to Canadian dollars and the term, "US\$" refers to United States dollars.

## Item 1. Identity of Directors, Senior Management and Advisers

Not applicable.

# Item 2. Offer Statistics and Expected Timetable

Not applicable.

# Item 3. Key Information

# A. <u>Selected Financial Data</u>

The selected historical information presented in the table below for the years ended December 31, 2022, and 2021 are derived from the audited consolidated financial statements of Adastra for such periods and have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. The selected financial information presented below should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto of Adastra filed herewith, and with the information appearing under each of Item 4 - "Information on the Company" and Item 5 - "Operating and Financial Review and Prospects" of this Form 20-F. All financial data presented in this Form 20-F are qualified in their entirety by reference to the audited consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto filed with this Form 20-F.

	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
	(IFRS)	(IFRS)
	\$	\$
Gross Revenue	18,131,826	5,628,616
Excise Taxes	(4,836,748)	-
Cost of Sales	(7,183,029)	(3,684,925)
Gross Profit	6,112,049	1,943,691
Operating expenses	(6,912,045)	(4,335,429)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(4,281,639)	(2,749,939)
Total assets	31,803,945	28,755,450
Current liabilities	12,660,207	5,341,267

Adastra has never declared or paid any cash or other dividends.

# B. <u>Capitalization and Indebtedness</u>

Not applicable.

# C. Reasons for the Offer and Use of Proceeds

Not applicable.

# D. <u>Risk Factors</u>

An investment in our common shares involves a number of very significant risks. You should carefully consider the following risks and uncertainties in addition to other information in this annual report in evaluating our company and our business before purchasing our common shares. Our business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed due to any of the following risks. The risks described below are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks not presently known to us may also impair our business operations. You could lose all or part of your investment due to any of these risks.

#### Risks Related to Our Business

#### Regulatory risks

The industry in which we operate requires compliance with federal, provincial, and local laws and regulations, which could include, among others, laws and regulations relating to cannabis, controlled substances, personally identifiable information, wage and hour restrictions, health and safety matters, consumer protection and environmental matters. Our business objectives are contingent upon, in part, compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by these governmental authorities and regulatory bodies and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the delivery of its services and the services delivered by those regulated professionals within its network. We cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for such services. Compliance with such laws and regulations may be costly and a failure to comply with such laws and regulations could result in fines, penalties, litigation and other liability that could materially adversely affect us.

Furthermore, although our operations are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail our ability to conduct its business, including the development of new or existing markets and products. We have little or no control over potential changes to laws or regulations that may affect its business. Changes in applicable laws and regulations are unpredictable and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Additionally, governmental regulations affect taxes and levies, healthcare costs, energy usage and labor issues, all of which may have a direct or indirect effect on our business, clients or suppliers. Changes in these laws or regulations, or the introduction of new laws or regulations, could increase the costs of us doing business, or our customers or suppliers, or restrict our actions, causing us to be materially adversely affected.

# Laws, regulations and guidelines relating to controlled substances

We are not currently undertaking any activities involving controlled substances, nor do we intend to undertake any activities regarding controlled substances at this time. However, as a holder of a Controlled Substance Dealer's Licence issued by Health Canada, we are subject to regulatory and statutory obligations relating to controlled substances. The Controlled Drugs and Substances Act is Canada's federal drug control statute. Controlled substances are categorized into eight Schedules based upon their perceived danger. Schedule 1 substances are deemed to have the highest potential for abuse and carry the most severe penalties for violations - the severity of the penalties decreases for subsequent scheduled substances. The CDSA generally prohibits all uses of controlled substances unless an exemption is granted under Section 56 of the CDSA or the regulations allow otherwise, including through a clinical trial. The Canadian Minister of Health can grant exemptions under Section 56 of the CDSA to use controlled substances if it is deemed to be necessary for a medical or scientific purpose or is otherwise in the public interest.

Despite the general prohibition on controlled substances, the Food and Drug Regulations and Narcotics Control Regulations allows authorized persons to obtain a dealer's licence to possess, produce, sell, import/export, and transport certain controlled substances. These regulations contain strict requirements as to the handling of controlled substances, including where the controlled substance is stored and processed, who has access to the controlled substance, who may purchase or receive the controlled substance, and the types of activities that may be performed using the controlled substance. These regulations provide a framework for expanding and monitoring the legal use of controlled substances in Canada as well as, importantly, issuing licences to dealers such as our Dealer's Licence. However, amendments to current laws and regulations governing the importation, distribution, transportation and/or production of controlled substances, or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on us. Local, provincial, and federal laws and enforcement policies concerning controlled substances are changing rapidly and will continue to do so for the foreseeable future.

Should we choose to engage in permitted activities as authorized by our Dealer's Licence at a later date, our operations will be required to be conducted in strict compliance with the laws and regulations regarding its activities with controlled substances. We do not have any direct or indirect involvement with the illegal selling, production or distribution of any substances in the jurisdictions in which we operate and do not intend to have any such involvement at this time. However, a violation of any applicable laws and regulations, such as the CDSA, could result in significant fines, penalties, administrative sanctions, convictions or settlements arising from civil proceedings initiated by the government entities in the jurisdictions in which we operate, private citizens or criminal charges. Any such violations could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

#### Reliance on licences

Our ability to produce and sell cannabis products in Canada is dependent on maintaining our licences with Health Canada. All of our licences are, or will be, subject to ongoing compliance and reporting requirements. Failure to comply with the requirements of the licences, to maintain our licences, and to renew the licences after their expiry dates would have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and operating results.

If we opt to pursue commercialization strategies involving the permitted activities pursuant to our Dealer's Licence, our ability to engage in such permitted activities will depend on maintaining the Dealer's Licence with Health Canada. Failure to comply with the requirements of the licence, to maintain our licence, and to renew the licence after its expiry date may have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and operating results.

Should Health Canada not extend or renew existing licences, renew existing licences on different terms, or refuse applications for new licences, our business, financial condition and operating results would be materially adversely affected.

# Our activities are subject to regulation by governmental authorities.

Our activities are subject to regulation by governmental authorities. Achievement of our business objectives are contingent, in part, upon compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by these governmental authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the sale of our products and services. We cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for our products and services, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by governmental authorities. Any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain regulatory approvals would significantly delay the development of markets and products and services and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

# Doing business in the cannabis industry leaves our company subject to possible regulatory risks.

The cannabis industry is a new industry which is highly regulated, highly competitive and evolving rapidly and certain controlled substances are illegal substances other than when used for scientific or medical purposes. As such, new risks may emerge, and management may not be able to predict all such risks or be able to predict how such risks may result in actual results differing from the results contained in any forward-looking statements.

These industries are subject to extensive controls and regulations, which may significantly affect the financial condition of market participants. The plain packaging requirements and restrictions on promotion of cannabis and the restrictions on promotion of illegal substances in Canada may limit the ability to effectively advertise and promote our products and business. The marketability of any product may also be affected by numerous factors that are beyond the control of the investee companies and which cannot be predicted, such as changes to government regulations, including those relating to taxes and other government levies which may be imposed. Changes in government levies, including taxes, could reduce the investee companies' earnings and could make future capital investments or the investee companies' operations uneconomic. The cannabis industry is also subject to numerous legal challenges, which may significantly affect the financial condition of market participants, and which cannot be reliably predicted.

The impact of various legislative regimes on our business plans and operations is uncertain. There is no guarantee that the applicable legislation regulating the manufacture, distribution, sale and promotion of cannabis will create or allow for the growth opportunities we currently anticipate.

# Acquisitions or other consolidating transactions in our industry could have adverse effects on our company.

Acquisitions or other consolidating transactions in our industry could have adverse effects on our company. We could lose strategic relationships if our partners are acquired by or enter into agreements with a competitor, causing us to lose access to distribution, content and other resources. The relationships between our company and our strategic partners may deteriorate and cause an adverse effect on the business. We could lose customers if competitors or user of competing technology consolidate with our current or potential customers. Furthermore, our current competitors could become larger players in the market or new competitors could form from consolidations. Any of the foregoing events could put our company at a competitive disadvantage, which could cause our company to lose customers, revenue, and market share. Consolidation in the industry could also force our company to divert greater resources to meet new or additional competitive threats, which could harm our operating results.

#### COVID-19 Pandemic has and will continue to affect our business.

COVID-19 outbreak continues to rapidly evolve and is causing business disruptions across the entire global economy and society. We have taken various measures to prioritize the health and safety of our employees, customers and partners, including restricted work travel and site access; improved safety & hygiene; and the requirement of nonessential staff members to work remotely. As a manufacturer of consumable and medicinal products, our practice is always to operate to global pharma-quality standards to the best of our abilities with strict hygiene practices and mandated personal protective equipment. The extent of the impact on COVID-19 on our operational and financial performance will depend on various developments, including the duration and magnitude of the outbreak, and the impact on customers, employees and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted at this point.

# We could have issues of conflicts of interest with our directors and officers.

Certain of the directors and officers of our company are also directors and officers of other companies, and conflicts of interest may arise between their duties as officers and directors of our company and as officers and directors of such other companies.

# Global economic conditions could materially adversely impact demand for our products and services.

Our operations and performance depend significantly on economic conditions. The COVID-19 global pandemic and resulting government health regulations have resulted in significant reductions in global economic output and have negatively impacted global economic conditions. The ultimate impact and duration of current negative global economic conditions are highly uncertain. Uncertainty about global economic conditions could result in customers postponing purchases of our products and services in response to tighter credit, unemployment, negative financial news and/or declines in income or asset values and other macroeconomic factors, which could have a material negative effect on demand for our products and services and, accordingly, on our business, results of operations or financial condition.

#### We have ongoing need for financing.

Our ability to continue operations will be largely reliant on our continued attractiveness to equity investors. We are expected to incur operating losses as we continue to expend funds to develop our business operations. Our continued development will require substantial additional financing. The failure to raise such capital could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of current business objectives or the going out of business. The primary source of funding available to our company will consist of equity financing. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favorable. In addition, from time to time, we may enter into transactions to acquire assets or the shares of other corporations. These transactions may be financed wholly or partially with debt, which may temporarily increase our debt levels above industry standards.

# Ongoing costs and obligations

Our efforts to grow our business may be costlier than we expect, and we may not be able to increase our revenue enough to offset higher operating expenses. We may incur significant losses in the future for a number of reasons and unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications and delays, and other unknown events.

## We lack business diversification.

The prospects for our success are dependent upon the future performance and market acceptance of our facilities, products, processes, and services. Unlike certain entities that have the resources to develop and explore numerous product lines, operating in multiple industries or multiple areas of a single industry, we do not have the ability to immediately diversify or benefit from the possible spreading of risks or offsetting of losses. Again, the prospects for our success are dependent upon the development or market acceptance of a very limited number of facilities, products, processes or services.

### We may encounter issues with managing growth.

Any expansion of our business may place a significant strain on our financial, operational and managerial resources. There can be no assurance that we will be able to implement and subsequently improve our operations and financial systems successfully and in a timely manner in order to manage any growth we experience. There can be no assurance that we will be able to manage growth successfully. Any ability of our company to manage growth successfully could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### We rely on key personnel.

If we are unable to attract and retain key personnel, it may not be able to compete effectively in the market. Our success has depended and continues to depend upon its ability to attract and retain key management, including our CEO, CFO and technical experts. We will attempt to enhance our management and technical expertise by continuing to recruit qualified individuals who possess desired skills and experience in certain targeted areas. Our inability to retain employees and attract and retain sufficient additional employees or engineering and technical support resources could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, sales, cash flow or financial condition. Shortages in qualified personnel or the loss of key personnel could adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations of the business, and could limit our ability to develop and market our products. The loss of any of our senior management or key employees could materially adversely affect our ability to execute our business plan and strategy, and we may not be able to find adequate replacements on a timely basis, or at all. We do not maintain key person life insurance policies on any of our employees.

# We may become subject to litigation.

We may become subject to litigation, including for possible product liability claims, which may have a material adverse effect on our reputation, business, results from operations and financial condition. We may be named as a defendant in a lawsuit or regulatory action. We may also incur uninsured losses for liabilities, which arise in the ordinary course of business, or which are unforeseen, including, but not limited to, employment liability and business loss claims. Any such losses could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, sales, cash flow or financial condition.

#### We may be subject to product recalls.

Manufacturers and distributors of products are sometimes subject to the recall or return of their products 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 labelling disclosure. If any of our products are recalled due to an alleged product defect or for any other reason, we could be required to incur the unexpected expense of the recall and any legal proceedings that might arise in connection with the recall. We 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. Although we have detailed procedures in place for testing our products, there can be no assurance that any quality, potency or contamination problems will be detected in time to avoid unforeseen product recalls, regulatory action or lawsuits. Additionally, if we are subject to a recall, the image of our company could be harmed. A recall for any of the foregoing reasons could lead to decreased demand for our products and could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations and financial condition. Additionally, product recalls may lead to increased scrutiny of our operations by regulatory agencies, requiring further management attention, potential loss of applicable licenses and potential legal fees and other expenses.

# We could have issues with product liability due to the nature of the Company's products.

As a processor and distributor of products designed to be ingested by humans, we face an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims, regulatory action, and litigation if its products are alleged to have caused significant loss or injury. Previously unknown adverse reactions resulting from human consumption of cannabis or other products alone or in combination with other medications or substances could occur. As a processor and distributor and of such products or in its role as an investor in or service provider to an entity that is a manufacturer, distributor and/or retailer of adult-use of such products, we may be subject to various product liability claims, including, among others, that the product caused injury or illness, include inadequate instructions for use or include inadequate warnings concerning possible side effects or interactions with other substances.

A product liability claim or regulatory action against us could result in increased costs, could adversely affect our reputation with clients and consumers generally, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects. There can be no assurances that we will be able to maintain product liability insurance on acceptable terms or with adequate coverage against potential liabilities. Such insurance is expensive and may not be available in the future on acceptable terms, or at all. The inability to maintain sufficient insurance coverage on reasonable terms or to otherwise protect against potential product liability claims could prevent or inhibit the commercialization of our potential products or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

#### Reputational risk and negative public opinion

Damage to our reputation can result from the actual or perceived occurrence of any number of events, including any negative publicity, whether true or not. As a distributor of cannabis, which was previously a controlled substance in Canada, and as a holder of a Dealer's Licence permitting certain activities relating to substances currently classified as controlled substances, there is a risk that our business may attract negative publicity due to association of such products or substances with violence and criminal activities. There is also a risk that the actions of other licence holders, permitted retailers or other companies and service providers in the cannabis industry or entities authorized to deal with controlled substances, including those in the cannabis industry with whom we have or will enter into agreements with, may negatively affect the reputation of the industry as a whole and thereby negatively impact our reputation.

The increased usage of social media and other web-based tools used to generate, publish and discuss user-generated content and to connect with other users has made it increasingly easier for individuals and groups to communicate and share negative opinions and views in regard to our activities and the industry in general, whether true or not. We do not ultimately have direct control over how we, the cannabis industry, or the controlled substance licensing regime is perceived by others. Reputational issues may result in decreased investor confidence, increased challenges in developing and maintaining community relations and present an impediment to our overall ability to advance our business strategy and realize on growth prospects, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

#### Industry volatility

The cannabis industry and businesses ancillary to and directly involved with cannabis businesses are undergoing rapid growth and substantial change, which has resulted in an increase in competitors, consolidation and formation of strategic relationships. Acquisitions or other consolidating transactions could harm us in a number of ways, including by losing strategic partners if they are acquired by or enter into relationships with a competitor, losing customers, revenue and market share, or forcing us to expend greater resources to meet new or additional competitive threats, all of which could harm our operating results. As competitors enter the market and become increasingly sophisticated, competition in our industry may intensify and place downward pressure on retail prices for its products and services, which could negatively impact profitability.

Although we currently has no intention of pursuing any activities under our Dealer's License, should we choose to engage in permitted activities as authorized by the Dealer's Licence in the future, we may face challenges related to the relatively new and rapidly evolving commercial environment relating to controlled substances, including managing a complex and highly regulated supply chain, developing and scaling operations, attracting and retaining talent necessary to perform the permitted activities under the conditions imposed by the Dealer's Licence and other regulatory restrictions, and the public perception of controlled substances. Since the industry for controlled substances is still in a very early stage in Canada, there are significant risks that any expenditures in developing a business that relies in part on commercialization of our Dealer's Licence will not result in profitable operations.

## We rely on third party relationships.

We are dependent on several third-party relationships and their related costs, including raw materials and supplies related to their growing operations, as well as electricity, water and other utilities. Any significant interruption or negative change in the availability or economics of the supply chain from third-party relationships could materially impact our financial condition and operating results. Any inability to secure required supplies and services or to do so on appropriate terms could have a materially adverse impact on our business, financial condition and operating results.

The third parties with which we do business may perceive that they are exposed to reputational risks as a result of our cannabis business activities, failure to establish or maintain business relationships could have a material adverse effect on our company.

#### Our advertising and promotional expenditures may not be effective or efficient.

Our future growth and profitability will depend on the effectiveness and efficiency of advertising and promotional expenditures, including our ability to (i) create greater awareness of its products; (ii) determine the appropriate creative message and media mix for future advertising expenditures; and (iii) effectively manage advertising and promotional costs in order to maintain acceptable operating margins. There can be no assurance that advertising and promotional expenditures will result in revenues in the future or will generate awareness of our technologies or services. In addition, no assurance can be given that we will be able to manage our advertising and promotional expenditures on a cost-effective basis.

# Being a public company requires significant obligations.

Our Company incurs significant legal, accounting, insurance and other expenses as a result of being a public Company, which may negatively impact our performance and could cause our results of operations and financial condition to suffer. Compliance with applicable securities laws in Canada and the rules and policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange constitutes a significant expense, including legal and accounting costs, and makes some activities more time-consuming and costly. Reporting obligations as a public company and our anticipated growth may place a strain on our financial and management systems, processes and controls, as well as on personnel.

#### Proprietary and intellectual property rights

Our ability to compete may depend on the superiority, uniqueness and value of any intellectual property and technology that we may develop. To the extent we are able to do so, to protect any of our proprietary rights, we intend to rely on a combination of patent, trademark, copyright and trade secret laws, confidentiality agreements with our employees and third parties, and protective contractual provisions. Despite these efforts, any of the following occurrences may reduce the value of any of the Company's intellectual property:

- Patents in the cannabis industry involve complex legal and scientific questions, and patent protection may not be available for some or any products; our
  applications for trademarks and copyrights relating to our business may not be granted, and, if granted, may be challenged or invalidated;
- Issued patents, trademarks and registered copyrights may not provide us with competitive advantages; our efforts to protect our intellectual property rights
  may not be effective in preventing misappropriation of any of our products or intellectual property;
- Our efforts may not prevent the development and design by others of products or marketing strategies similar to or competitive with or superior to those we develop;
- Another party may assert a blocking patent and we would need to either obtain a licence or design around the patent in order to continue to offer the contested feature or service in our products; or
- The expiration of patent or other intellectual property protections for any assets owned by us could result in significant competition, potentially at any time and without notice, resulting in a significant reduction in sales. The effect of the loss of these protections on us and our financial results will depend, among other things, upon the nature of the market and the position of our products in the market from time to time, the growth of the market, the complexities and economics of manufacturing a competitive product, and regulatory approval requirements, but the impact could be material and adverse.

# Fraudulent or illegal activity could occur within our company.

Our Company is exposed to the risk that its employees, independent contractors and consultants may engage in fraudulent or other illegal activity. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless and/or negligent conduct or disclosure of unauthorized activities to our company that violates: (i) government regulations; (ii) manufacturing standards; (iii) federal and provincial healthcare fraud and abuse laws and regulations; or (iv) laws that require the true, complete and accurate reporting of financial information or data. It is not always possible for our company to identify and deter misconduct by its employees and other third parties, and the precautions taken by our company to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses or in protecting our company from governmental investigations or other actions or lawsuits stemming from a failure to be in compliance with such laws or regulations. If any such actions are instituted against our company, and we are not successful in defending ourselves or asserting our rights, those actions could have a significant impact on our business, including the imposition of civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, and curtailment of the Issuer's operations, any of which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

#### We cannot ensure product viability.

If the products our company sells are not perceived to have the effects intended by the end user, our business may suffer. Many of our products contain innovative ingredients or combinations of ingredients. There is little long-term data with respect to efficacy, unknown side effects and/or interaction with individual human biochemistry. Moreover, there is little long-term data with respect to efficacy, unknown side effects and/or its interaction with individual animal biochemistry. As a result, our products could have certain side effects if not taken as directed or if taken by an end user that has certain known or unknown medical conditions.

#### We rely on the success of our quality control systems.

The quality and safety of our products are critical to the success of our business and operations. As such, it is imperative that our (and our service provider's) quality control systems operate effectively and successfully. Quality control systems can be negatively impacted by the design of the quality control systems, the quality training program, and adherence by employees to quality control guidelines. Although we strive to ensure that all of our service providers have implemented and adhere to high caliber quality control systems, any significant failure or deterioration of such quality control systems could have a material adverse effect on our business and operating results.

#### The cannabis industry and market are relatively new in Canada and this industry and market may not continue to exist or grow as anticipated.

Our company operates its business in a relatively new industry and market. In addition to being subject to general business risks, we must continue to build brand awareness in this industry and market through significant investments in its strategy, its production capacity, quality assurance and compliance with regulations. In addition, there is no assurance that the industry and market will continue to exist and grow as currently estimated or anticipated or function and evolve in the manner consistent with management's expectations and assumptions. Any event or circumstance that adversely affects the cannabis industry and market could have a material adverse effect of our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

#### The cannabis industry is difficult to quantify, and investors will be reliant on their own estimates of the accuracy of market data.

Because the cannabis industry is in an emerging stage with uncertain boundaries, there is a lack of information about comparable companies available for potential investors to review in deciding about whether to invest in our company and, few, if any, established companies whose business model our company can follow or upon whose success our company can build. Accordingly, investors will have to rely on their own estimates in deciding about whether to invest in our company. There can be no assurance that our estimates are accurate or that the market size is sufficiently large for our business to grow as projected, which may negatively impact our financial results.

## The cannabis industry is very competitive.

The marijuana production industry is competitive in all of its phases. We face strong competition from other companies in connection with such matters. Many of these companies have greater financial resources, operational experience and technical capabilities than us. As a result of this competition, we may be unable to maintain our operations or develop them as currently proposed, on terms we consider acceptable or at all. Consequently, the revenues, operations and financial condition of our company could be materially adversely affected.

Because of early stage of the industry in which we operate, we may face additional competition from new entrants. If the number of users of marijuana in Canada increases, the demand for products will increase and we expect that competition will become more intense, as current and future competitors begin to offer an increasing number of diversified products. To remain competitive, we will require a continued high level of investment in research and development, marketing, sales and client support. We may not have sufficient resources to maintain research and development, marketing, sales and client support efforts on a competitive basis which could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations.

# Consolidation that may intensify competition.

The cannabis industry is undergoing rapid growth and substantial change, which has resulted in an increase in competitors, consolidation and formation of strategic relationships. Acquisitions or other consolidating transactions could harm our company in a number of ways, including by losing strategic partners if they are acquired by or enter into relationships with a competitor, losing customers, revenue and market share, or forcing our company to expend greater resources to meet new or additional competitive threats, all of which could harm our operating results.

The processing of cannabis includes risks inherent in an agricultural business including the risk of crop loss, sudden changes in environmental conditions, equipment failure, product recalls and others.

Our business will be subject to the risks inherent in the agricultural business, such as insects, plant diseases and similar agricultural risks. There can be no assurance that natural elements will not have a material adverse effect on our products.

# The cannabis industry could be subject to negative customer perception.

We believe the cannabis industry is highly dependent upon consumer perception regarding the medical benefits, safety, efficacy and quality of the cannabis distributed for medical purposes to such consumers. Consumer perception can be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, regulatory investigations, litigation, political statements both in Canada and in other countries, media attention and other publicity (whether or not accurate or with merit) regarding the consumption of cannabis products for medical or recreational purposes, including unexpected safety or efficacy concerns. There can be no assurance that future scientific research, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other research findings or publicity will be favorable to the medical cannabis market or any particular product, or consistent with earlier publicity. Future research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity that are perceived as less favorable than, or that question, earlier research reports, findings or publicity could have a material adverse effect on the demand for cannabis and the business, results of operations and financial condition of our company. Our dependence upon consumer perceptions means that adverse scientific research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity (whether or not accurate or with merit), could have an adverse effect on any demand for our services and products which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Further, adverse publicity reports or other media attention regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of cannabis for medical purposes in general, or associating the consumption of cannabis with illness or other negative effects or events, could have such a material adverse effect. Such adverse publicity reports or other media attention could arise even if the adverse effects associated with such products result

#### The mushroom and mushroom-derived products could be subject to negative customer perception.

We are dependent upon consumer perception of mushrooms and mushroom-derived products. The public may associate our mushrooms and mushroom-derived products with illegal psychoactive mushrooms, which are prohibited substances, which may negatively impact our future revenues once we obtain the necessary licensing.

#### General healthcare regulation may affect our businesses.

Healthcare service providers in Canada are subject to various governmental regulation and licensing requirements and, as a result, our businesses operate in an environment in which government regulations and funding play a key role. The level of government funding directly reflects government policy related to healthcare spending, and decisions can be made regarding such funding that are largely beyond the businesses' control. Any change in governmental regulation, delisting of services, and licensing requirements relating to healthcare services, or their interpretation and application, could adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of these business units. In addition, we could incur significant costs in the course of complying with any changes in the regulatory regime. Non-compliance with any existing or proposed laws or regulations could result in audits, civil or regulatory proceedings, fines, penalties, injunctions, recalls or seizures, any of which could adversely affect the reputation, operations or financial performance of our company.

#### We rely on physicians and other healthcare professionals.

We rely on the availability of physicians and other healthcare professionals to provide services at our facilities. If physicians and other healthcare professionals were unable or unwilling to provide these services in the future due to any sort of reason, this would cause interruptions in our business until mitigated accordingly. As such, vacancies and disabilities relating to our current medical staff may cause interruptions in our business and result in lower revenues.

As we expand our operations, we may encounter difficulty in securing the necessary professional medical and skilled support staff to support our expanding operations. There is currently a shortage of certain medical physicians in Canada and this may affect our ability to hire physicians and other healthcare practitioners in adequate numbers to support our growth plans, which may adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations.

Security breaches and other disruptions to our information technology networks and systems could substantially interfere with our operations and could compromise the confidentiality of our proprietary information.

We rely upon information technology systems and networks, some of which are managed by third parties, to process, transmit and store electronic information, and to manage or support a variety of business processes and activities, including supply chain management, manufacturing, invoicing and collection of payments from our customers. Additionally, we collect and store sensitive data, including intellectual property, proprietary business information, the proprietary business information of our suppliers, as well as personally identifiable information of our employees, in data centers and on information technology systems. The secure operation of these information technology systems, and the processing and maintenance of this information, is critical to our business operations and strategy. Despite security measures and business continuity plans, our information technology systems and networks may be vulnerable to damage, disruptions or shutdowns due to attacks by hackers or breaches due to errors or malfeasance by employees, contractors and others who have access to our networks and systems, or other disruptions during the process of upgrading or replacing computer software or hardware, hardware failures, software errors, third-party service provider outages, power outages, computer viruses, telecommunication or utility failures or natural disasters or other catastrophic events. The occurrence of any of these events could compromise our systems and the information stored there could be accessed, publicly disclosed, lost or stolen. Any such access, disclosure or other loss of information could result in legal claims or proceedings, liability or regulatory penalties under laws protecting the privacy of personal information, disrupt operations and reduce the competitive advantage we hope to derive from our investment in technology. Our insurance coverage may not be available or adequate to cover all the costs related to significant security attacks or disruptions resulting from such attacks.

# If consumers elect to produce cannabis for their own purposes under the cannabis regulations it could reduce the addressable market for our products.

Under the Cannabis regulations, three options are available for an individual to obtain cannabis for medical purposes: (i) registering with a holder of a license to sell for medical purposes and purchasing products from that entity; (ii) register with Health Canada to produce a limited amount of cannabis for their own medical purposes; or (iii) designate someone else to produce cannabis for them. In addition, the Cannabis Act (as defined herein) permits households to grow a maximum of four cannabis plants for recreational purposes. Subject to further regulation by provincial and municipal governments it is possible that production of cannabis by consumers for medical or recreational purposes could significantly reduce the addressable market for our products and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

# We face competition from illicit dispensaries and the illicit market.

We also face competition from illicit dispensaries and the illicit market more broadly. Participants in these markets are unlicensed and unregulated. They may be selling cannabis and cannabis products with higher concentrations of active ingredients and using classes of cannabis that are not yet regulated for sale in Canada. Various Canadian cities have seen an influx in the number of illicit dispensaries. Any inability or unwillingness of law enforcement authorities to enforce existing laws prohibiting the unlicensed cultivation and sale of cannabis and cannabis products could result in the perpetuation of the illicit market for cannabis and/or have a material adverse effect on the perception of cannabis use. Any or all these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

# Risks Related to Our Company

We may need to raise additional funds to support our business operations or to finance future acquisitions, including through the issuance of equity or debt securities, which could have a material adverse effect on our ability to grow our business.

If we do not generate sufficient cash from operations or do not otherwise have sufficient cash and cash equivalents to support our business operations or to finance future acquisitions, we may need to raise additional capital through the issuance of debt or equity securities. We may not be able to raise cash in future financing on terms acceptable to us, or at all.

Financings, if available, may be on terms that are dilutive to our shareholders, and the prices at which new investors would be willing to purchase our securities may be lower than the current price of our common shares. The holders of new securities may also receive rights, preferences or privileges that are senior to those of existing holders of our common shares. If new sources of financing are required but are insufficient or unavailable, we would be required to modify our plans to the extent of available funding, which could harm our ability to grow our business.

# The report of our independent registered public accounting firm for the year ended December 31, 2022 includes a "going concern" explanatory paragraph.

The report of our independent registered public accounting firm on our consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022 includes an explanatory paragraph indicating that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to raise sufficient capital when needed, our business, financial condition and results of operations will be materially and adversely affected, and we will need to significantly modify our operational plans to continue as a going concern. If we are unable to continue as a going concern, we might have to liquidate our assets and the values we receive for our assets in liquidation or dissolution could be significantly lower than the values reflected in our consolidated financial statements. The inclusion of a going concern explanatory paragraph by our auditors, our lack of cash resources and our potential inability to continue as a going concern may materially adversely affect our share price and our ability to raise new capital or to enter into critical contractual relations with third parties.

# We have no operating experience as a publicly traded company in the U.S.

We have no operating experience as a publicly traded company in the U.S. Although the individuals who now constitute our management team have experience managing a publicly traded company, there is no assurance that the past experience of our management team will be sufficient to operate our company as a publicly traded company in the United States, including timely compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission. These requirements will place significant strain on our management team, infrastructure and other resources. In addition, our management team may not be able to successfully or efficiently manage our company as a U.S. public reporting company that is subject to significant regulatory oversight and reporting obligations.

# We lack operating history.

We have only started to carry on our current business since 2019. We are therefore subject to many of the risks common to early-stage enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial, and other resources. Our failure to meet any of these conditions could have a materially adverse effect on our company and may force us to reduce, curtail, or discontinue operations. There is no assurance that we will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of the early stage of operations. We may not successfully address all of the risks and uncertainties or successfully implement our existing and new products and services. If we fail to do so, it could materially harm our business and impair the value of our common shares, resulting in a loss to shareholders. Even if we accomplish these objectives, we may not generate the anticipated positive cash flows or profits. No assurance can be given that we can or will ever be successful in our operations and operate profitably.

# It may be difficult for non-Canadian investors to obtain and enforce judgments against us because of our Canadian incorporation and presence.

We are a corporation existing under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Some of our directors and officers, and the experts named in this annual report, are residents of Canada, and all or a substantial portion of their assets, and a substantial portion of our assets, are located outside the United States. Consequently, it may be difficult for holders of our common shares who reside in the United States upon our directors and officers who are not residents of the United States. It may also be difficult for holders of our common shares who reside in the United States to realize in the United States upon judgments of courts of the United States predicated upon our civil liability and the civil liability of our directors and officers under the United States federal securities laws. Investors should not assume that Canadian courts (i) would enforce judgments of United States courts obtained in actions against us or our directors or officers predicated upon the civil liability provisions of the United States federal securities laws or the securities or "blue sky" laws of any state within the United States securities or "blue sky" laws.

As a foreign private issuer, we are not subject to certain United States securities law disclosure requirements that apply to a domestic United States issuer, which may limit the information that would be publicly available to our shareholders.

As a foreign private issuer, we will be exempt from certain rules under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 that impose disclosure requirements as well as procedural requirements for proxy solicitations under Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In addition, our officers, directors and principal shareholders will be exempt from the reporting and "short-swing" profit recovery provisions of Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Moreover, we are not required to file periodic reports and financial statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission as frequently or as promptly as a company that files as a U.S. domestic issuer whose securities are registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, nor are we generally required to comply with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Regulation FD, which restricts the selective disclosure of material non-public information. For as long as we are a "foreign private issuer" we intend to file our annual financial statements on Form 20-F and furnish our quarterly interim financial statements on Form 6-K to the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the information we file or furnish is not the same as the information that is required in annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q for U.S. domestic issuers. Accordingly, there may be less information publicly available concerning us than there is for a company that files as a U.S. domestic issuer.

#### Risks Related to Our Common Shares

#### Because we can issue additional common shares, our shareholders may experience dilution in the future.

We are authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. Our board of directors has the authority to cause us to issue additional common shares without consent of our shareholders. The issuance of any such securities may result in a reduction of the book value or market price of our common shares. Given the fact that we have not achieved profitability or generated positive cash flow historically, and we operate in a capital-intensive industry with significant working capital requirements, we may be required to issue additional common equity or securities that are dilutive to existing common shares in the future in order to continue its operations. Our efforts to fund our intended business plan may result in dilution to existing shareholders. Further, any such issuances could result in a change of control or a reduction in the market price for our common shares.

# Volatility in our common share price may subject us to securities litigation.

The market for our common shares may have, when compared to seasoned issuers, significant price volatility, and we expect that our share price may continue to be more volatile than that of a seasoned issuer for the foreseeable future. In the past, plaintiffs have often initiated securities class action litigation against a company following periods of volatility in the market price of its securities. We may, in the future, be the target of similar litigation. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and liabilities and could divert management's attention and resources away from the day-to-day business operations.

### The market price of our common shares may be volatile and may fluctuate in a way that is disproportionate to our operating performance.

Our common shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange. Trading of shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange is often characterized by wide fluctuations in trading prices, due to many factors that may have little to do with our operations or business prospects.

The volume of trading in our common shares has been low and the share price has fluctuated significantly. This volatility could depress the market price of our common shares for reasons unrelated to operating performance. The market price of our common shares could decline due to the impact of any of the following factors upon the market price of our common shares:

- sales or potential sales of substantial amounts of our common shares;
- announcements about us or about our competitors;
- litigation and other developments relating to our company or those of our suppliers or our competitors;
- conditions in the automobile industry;
- governmental regulation and legislation;

- variations in our anticipated or actual operating results;
- change in securities analysts' estimates of our performance, or our failure to meet analysts' expectations;
- change in general economic conditions or trends;
- · changes in capital market conditions or in the level of interest rates; and
- investor perception of our industry or our prospects.

Many of these factors are beyond our control. The stock markets in general, and the market price of shares of companies in the cannabis industries, have historically experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations often have been unrelated or disproportionate to the operating performance of these companies. These broad market and industry factors could reduce the market price of our common shares, regardless of our actual operating performance.

# A prolonged and substantial decline in the price of our common shares could affect our ability to raise further working capital, thereby adversely impacting our ability to continue operations.

A prolonged and substantial decline in the price of our common shares could result in a reduction in the liquidity of our common shares and a reduction in our ability to raise capital. Because we plan to acquire a significant portion of the funds, we need in order to conduct our planned operations through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of our common shares could be detrimental to our liquidity and our operations because the decline may cause investors not to choose to invest in our shares. If we are unable to raise the funds, we require for all our planned operations and to meet our existing and future financial obligations, we may be forced to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may suffer a significant negative effect on our business plan and operations, including our ability to develop new products and continue our current operations. As a result, our business may suffer, and we may go out of business.

# Because we do not intend to pay any cash dividends on our common shares in the near future, our shareholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them.

We intend to retain any future earnings to finance the development and expansion of our business. We do not anticipate paying any cash dividends on our common shares in the near future. The declaration, payment and amount of any future dividends will be made at the discretion of our board of directors, and will depend upon, among other things, the results of operations, cash flows and financial condition, operating and capital requirements, and other factors as the board of directors considers relevant. There is no assurance that future dividends will be paid, and if dividends are paid, there is no assurance with respect to the amount of any such dividend. Unless we pay dividends, our shareholders will not be able to receive a return on their shares unless they sell them.

Our common shares are subject to penny stock rules. Trading of our common shares may be restricted by the Securities and Exchange Commission's penny stock regulations, which may limit a shareholder's ability to buy and sell our common shares.

Our common shares are penny stock. The Securities and Exchange Commission has adopted Rule 15g-9 which generally defines "penny stock" to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined) less than US\$5.00 per share or an exercise price of less than US\$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions. Our securities are covered by the penny stock rules, which impose additional sales practice requirements on broker-dealers who sell to persons other than established customers and "accredited investors". The term "accredited investor" refers generally to institutions with assets in excess of US\$5,000,000 or individuals with a net worth in excess of US\$1,000,000 or annual income exceeding US\$200,000 or US\$300,000 jointly with their spouse. The penny stock rules require a broker-dealer, prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from the rules, to deliver a standardized risk disclosure document in a form prepared by the Securities and Exchange Commission which provides information about penny stocks and the nature and level of risks in the penny stock market. The broker-dealer also must provide the customer with current bid and offer quotations for the penny stock, held in the compensation of the broker-dealer and its salesperson in the transaction and monthly account statements showing the market value of each penny stock held in the customer's account. The bid and offer quotations, and the broker-dealer and salesperson compensation information, must be given to the customer or or writing prior to a transaction and must be given to the customer in writing before or with the customer's confirmation. In addition, the penny stock rules require that prior to a transaction in a penny stock not otherwise exempt from these rules, the broker-dealer must make a special written determination that the penny stock is a suitable investment for the purchaser and receive the purchaser's written agreement to the transaction. These disclosure requirements may have the effect of reducing the level of trading

# The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority sales practice requirements may also limit a shareholder's ability to buy and sell our common shares.

In addition to the "penny stock" rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority or FINRA has adopted rules that require that in recommending an investment to a customer, a broker-dealer must have reasonable grounds for believing that the investment is suitable for that customer. Prior to recommending speculative low-priced securities to their non-institutional customers, broker-dealers must make reasonable efforts to obtain information about the customer's financial status, tax status, investment objectives and other information. Under interpretations of these rules, FINRA believes that there is a high probability that speculative low-priced securities will not be suitable for at least some customers. FINRA requirements make it more difficult for broker-dealers to recommend that their customers buy our common shares, which may limit your ability to buy and sell our shares.

# We may be classified as a "passive foreign investment company," which may have adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences for U.S. shareholders.

Generally, for any taxable year in which 75% or more of our gross income is passive income, or at least 50% of the average quarterly value of our assets (which may be determined in part by the market value of our common shares, which is subject to change) are held for the production of, or produce, passive income, we would be characterized as a passive foreign investment company ("**PFIC**") for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Our status as a PFIC is a fact-intensive determination made on an annual basis, and we cannot provide any assurance regarding our PFIC status for the taxable year ending December 31, 2022 or for future taxable years.

If we are a PFIC for any year during a non-corporate U.S. shareholder's holding period of our common shares, then such non-corporate U.S. shareholder generally will be required to treat any gain realized upon a disposition of our common shares, or any so-called "excess distribution" received on our common shares, as ordinary income, rather than as capital gain, and the preferential tax rate applicable to dividends received on our common shares would not be available. Interest charges would also be added to the taxes on gains and distributions realized by all U.S. holders.

A U.S. shareholder may avoid these adverse tax consequences by making a timely and effective "qualified electing fund" election ("QEF election"). A U.S. shareholder who makes a QEF election generally must report, on a current basis, its share of our ordinary earnings and net capital gains, whether or not we distribute any amounts to our shareholders. The QEF election is available only if our company characterized as a PFIC provides a U.S. shareholder with certain information regarding its earnings and capital gains as required under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations. In the event we become a PFIC, U.S. Holders should be aware that we might not satisfy the recordkeeping requirements that apply to a QEF or supply U.S. Holders with information such U.S. Holders require to report under the QEF rules in the event that our company is a PFIC for any tax year.

A U.S. shareholder may also mitigate the adverse tax consequences by timely making a mark-to-market election. A U.S. shareholder who makes the mark-to-market election generally must include as ordinary income each year the increase in the fair market value of the common shares and deduct from gross income the decrease in the value of such shares during each of its taxable years. A mark-to-market election may be made and maintained only if our common shares are regularly traded on a qualified exchange. Whether our common shares are regularly traded on a qualified exchange is an annual determination based on facts that, in part, are beyond our control. Accordingly, a U.S. shareholder might not be eligible to make a mark-to-market election to mitigate the adverse tax consequences if we are characterized as a PFIC.

Each U.S. shareholder should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the possibility of making these elections and the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common shares. This paragraph is qualified in its entirety by the discussion in the section of this annual report entitled "Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations." In addition, our PFIC status may deter certain U.S. investors from purchasing our common shares, which could have an adverse impact on the market price of our common shares.

# Item 4. Information on the Company

# A. <u>History and Development of the Company</u>

We are a corporation incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) in British Columbia, Canada under the name "Adastra Holdings Ltd." with an authorized share structure of unlimited number of common shares without par value. Our principal place of business is located at 5451 - 275 Street, Langley, British Columbia V4W 3X8, Canada and our telephone number is (778) 715-5011. Our registered and records office is located at 900 - 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H1, Canada.

We are an extraction and processing solutions company. Our mission is to develop and deploy large-scale cannabis and hemp extraction technologies and provide turn-key processing solutions to help licensed standard and micro-cultivators maximize the value of every harvest. We operate a research-based multidisciplinary centre with physicians and healthcare professionals providing medical cannabis therapies.

# History of the Company

Our Company was incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia on October 14, 1987. On December 19, 2019, our company changed its name to "Adastra Labs Holdings Ltd." from "Arrowstar Resources Ltd." (our company prior to this change of name, "Arrowstar"). On March 19, 2021, our company changed its name to "Phyto Extractions Inc." from "Adastra Labs Holdings Ltd.". On April 9, 2021, our company completed a consolidation of its common shares (on the basis of one (1) post consolidated common share for every three (3) pre-consolidation shares). On September 1, 2021, our company changed its name to "Adastra Holdings Ltd." from "Phyto Extractions Inc.".

On December 20, 2019, Arrowstar acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. ("Adastra"), a private British Columbia cannabis extraction and processing solutions company incorporated on June 18, 2018. The transaction was accounted for as a reverse acquisition, with Adastra being identified as the accounting acquirer and the net assets of Arrowstar at the date of the transaction are deemed to have been acquired by Adastra. At the time of the transaction, we changed our financial year end from April 30 to December 31.

On August 31, 2021, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of 1225140 B.C. Ltd., doing business as PerceiveMD, ("PerceiveMD"), pursuant to the terms of a share purchase agreement dated August 10,-2021. PerceiveMD owns a private British Columbia research-based multidisciplinary center for medical cannabis and other therapies. We intend to employ physicians and other healthcare professionals at our clinics related to the operations of PerceiveMD will provide consultations to patients regarding the benefits of using cannabis-based products. Patients will be seen by a licensed physician and prescribed cannabis-based products.

On September 17, 2021, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. ("1204581BC") pursuant to the terms of a share purchase agreement dated September 15, 2021. 1204581BC is the owner of intellectual property rights for the Phyto Extractions Brand.

#### **Development of the Company**

On January 9, 2019, Adastra entered into a lease agreement with 1178562 B.C. Ltd., the holder of the property. On June 12, 2019, Adastra acquired all of the shares of 1178562 B.C. Ltd.

In mid-February 2019, Adastra finalized its plans for the retrofit of the building located at 5451 275th Street, Langley, British Columbia V4W 3X8, Canada (the "Facility"). In late February/early March 2019, Adastra submitted materials to the Township of Langley for re-zoning and commenced the retrofit of the Facility. On March 15, 2019, Adastra completed demolition and re-insulation of the Facility. On April 14, 2019, Adastra received unanimous Township of Langley Council approval to proceed with rezoning of the Facility. On May 10, 2019, Adastra received a status letter from Health Canada advising that there are no critical concerns at this time. On May 27, 2019, Adastra received final approval from the Township of Langley for re-zoning of the Facility. On June 10, 2019, Adastra had commenced the post-demolition portion of the retrofit of the Facility. In late November 2019, Adastra completed the retrofit of the Facility and on December 2, 2019, Adastra submitted its evidence package for its Cannabis (processing, sales) license application to Health Canada.

During April 2021, the Company completed the installation of its hydrocarbon extraction line, allowing it to produce Shatter products for the Canadian market. This high-performance hydrocarbon extractor allows the Company to process over 400 kg per day of dried cannabis into a variety of shatter cannabis products.

On February 9, 2023, the Company announced that it had terminated a legacy supply agreement for the Company's Phyto Extractions Brand. The household brand for legacy cannabis concentrates was 100% acquired as part pf the acquisition of Phyto Brandco. A legacy licence agreement remained in place following the acquisition, whereby Phyto utilized a third party's licensing status with Health Canada to exclusively package and sell its popular Phyto branded cannabis consumer packaged products on its behalf, in consideration for payment of royalties back to Phyto (the "Phyto Licence Agreement"). On August 30, 2022, Adastra announced it had entered into an agreement with the third party, whereby Adastra had the right and option to terminate the Phyto Licence Agreement subject to certain conditions which have now been met.

#### Licences of the Company

On October 18, 2018, Adastra submitted applications with Health Canada for the licenses under "An Act respecting cannabis and to amend the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act, the Criminal Code and other Acts" (the "Cannabis Act"), which licenses will designate Adastra and Chemia Analytics Inc. ("Chemia"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Adastra, as a licensed processor and a licensed cannabis tester, respectively.

On October 19, 2019, Chemia received a licence from Health Canada (the "Analytical Testing Licence") to conduct analytical testing on cannabis at its Facility.

On March 13, 2020, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Adastra Labs Inc. ("ALI"), received a Standard Processing licence (the "Processing Licence") for the Facility.

On April 16, 2021, the Company received an amendment to its Analytical Testing Licence allowing for organoleptic testing of its products.

In August 2021, the Company submitted a further sales licence amendment for dried flower and a controlled substance dealer's licence for cannabis products. On December 16, 2021, the Company received its Flower Sales Licence from Health Canada ("Flower Licence"), that permits the Company to sell dried cannabis flower products provincially and territorially in Canada.

On August 12, 2022, the Company received its medical sales licence (the "Medical Sales Licence") that permits the Company to sell cannabis extracts to medical cannabis patients and licenced health practitioners and to develop products classed as cannabis extracts such as tinctures, oils, capsules, soft gels and sprays.

On August 24, 2022, the Company received its Controlled Substances Dealer's Licence (the "Dealer's Licence") which allows the Company to procure and process controlled substances, including synthesis, propagation, cultivation, and harvesting of mushrooms for controlled substance extraction, research and manufacture controlled substances and business-to-business sale of controlled substances, including by export. The Dealer's License does not permit the Company to sell controlled substances to the public. For such substances, the Company is only permitted to sell to other licensed dealers who have such substances listed on their license including pharmacists, practitioners, hospitals, or the holder of a Section 56(1) exemption for research purposes under the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (CDSA).

On February 22 and March 3, 2023, the Company announced that its wholly-owned subsidiary, ALI, received approval from Health Canada on February 17, 2023, for its amendment of the Dealer's License to include the following regulated activities: possession, production, assembling, sale/provision and sending, transportation and delivery of certain controlled substances. ALI may only produce certain specified amounts depending upon the compound in particular, ranging from 250 grams to 1,000 grams, in 2023. The Dealer's Licence does not permit ALI to sell such controlled substances to the general public. Under the Dealer's Licence, ALI is only permitted to sell to other licenced dealers who have such substances listed on their licence including pharmacists, practitioners, hospitals or the holder of a section 56(1) exemption for research purposes under the CDSA.

The Company is not currently undertaking any activities with controlled substances under the Dealer's Licence, including selling to other licenced dealers, business-to-business sale, or export, and does not intend to undertake any activities relating to controlled substances for the foreseeable future. As such, the Company has no plan to use or rely upon the Dealer's Licence as at the date of this Form 20-F annual report. At this time, and for the foreseeable future, the Company solely intends to pursue its cannabis extracts business.

Below is a chart containing all of the Company's current licences, the activities permitted under each licence, any restrictions on the use of each licence, and expiry dates:

Licence	Permitted Activities	Restrictions	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Standard Processing (Health Canada Licence No. LIC-SRIM66H586-2023)	To possess cannabis To produce cannabis, other than obtain it by cultivating, propagating or harvesting it To sell cannabis in accordance with subsection 17(5) of the Cannabis Regulations	<ul> <li>The licence holder must meet the requirements set out in the Health Canada document entitled "Mandatory cannabis testing for pesticide active ingredients - Requirements"</li> <li>The only cannabis products that the licence holder may sell or distribute to a holder of (i) a licence for sale, and (ii) a person that is authorized under a provincial Act referred to in subsection 69(1) of the Act to sell cannabis, are as follows: cannabis plants, cannabis plant seeds, dried cannabis, fresh cannabis, cannabis topicals, cannabis extracts, and edible cannabis.</li> <li>The only cannabis products that the licence holder may send or deliver to the purchaser at the request of (i) a holder of a licence for sale, and (ii) a person that is authorized under a provincial Act referred to in subsection 69(1) of the Act to sell cannabis, are as follows: cannabis plants; cannabis plant seeds; dried cannabis; fresh cannabis; cannabis topicals; cannabis extracts; and edible cannabis.</li> </ul>	February 16, 2028
Sale for Medical Purposes (Health Canada Licence No. LIC-SRIM66H586-2023)	To possess cannabis     To sell cannabis products in accordance with section 27 and Part 14, Division 1 of the Cannabis Regulations	N/A	February 16, 2028

Licence	Permitted Activities	Restrictions	<b>Expiry Date</b>
Analytical Testing (Health Canada Licence No. LIC-WOUX7802CE-2022) [issued to Chemia Analytics Inc.]	To possess cannabis for the purpose of testing To obtain cannabis by altering its chemical or physical properties by any means for the purpose of testing  To possess cannabis for the purpose of testing	Any pesticide testing activities conducted under the scope of Health Canada's "Mandatory cannabis testing for pesticide active ingredients-Requirements" must meet the requirements set out in that document	August 24, 2027
Research (Health Canada Licence No. LIC-ZIDPSA6BYY-2021-2)	To possess cannabis for the purpose of research     To produce cannabis for the purpose of research	<ul> <li>This licence is restricted, in addition to all other applicable conditions, in that all research conducted under this licence is based on the Research Protocol "Organoleptic - Sensory - Taste Testing of Cannabis Products" provided to Health Canada on January 26, 2021</li> <li>The maximum quantity of cannabis to be stored for the purpose of research at the address indicated on this licence is: 11 kg of dried cannabis (or equivalent) at any given time</li> <li>The researcher may only possess and produce cannabis if such possession and production is to use in accordance with the research protocol submitted</li> <li>With respect to research involving the administration or distribution of cannabis to human research subjects for assessments of taste, sight, smell or touch of cannabis, in addition to any other conditions listed in this licence, the researcher must meet the requirements set out in the document entitled Appendix: Additional conditions for licenced researchers administering or distributing cannabis to human research subjects using cannabis obtained from a holder of a licence for processing in the final form of cannabis</li> <li>All record keeping requirements pertaining to this research licence must be met in accordance with Part 11 of the Cannabis Regulations</li> <li>At the end of the research, all cannabis must be destroyed in accordance with s.43 of the Cannabis Regulations unless distributed in a manner authorized by the Cannabis Regulations</li> </ul>	April 16, 2026

Licence	Permitted Activities	Restrictions	Expiry Date
Dealer's Licence (Health Canada Licence No. 6-1360)	Possession, production, assembling, sale/provision, sending, transportation and delivery of controlled substances, including their salts as listed in the Regulations and specified by this licence     List of controlled substances, including their salts, that are specified in the licence in certain compounds up to 1000g), and certain other compounds (up to 250g).	<ul> <li>Under the Dealer's Licence, holder is only permitted to sell to other licenced dealers who have such substances listed on their licence including pharmacists, practitioners, hospitals or the holder of a section 56(1) exemption for research purposes under the CDSA</li> <li>The controlled substance may only be sold or provided to the holder of an authorization issued under subsection J.01.059(4) of Part J of the Food and Drug Regulations</li> <li>Any sale or provision of the controlled substance or controlled substance-containing fungi, other than to another licenced dealer, must be approved in writing by Health Canada prior to the sale or provision taking place</li> <li>Sale or provision to the holder of a Controlled Drugs and Substances Act subsection 56(1) exemption is strictly prohibited</li> <li>The sale or provision of the controlled substance to a licenced dealer or authorization holder may only be for clinical testing in the institution by qualified investigators for the purpose of determining the hazards and efficacy of the drug; or laboratory research in the institution by qualified investigators; or destruction</li> <li>Room 121 is a restricted room at the Facility</li> <li>Access to room 121 is restricted to the following individuals: designated personnel for this licence, as per the most recent list of approved personnel issued by Health Canada; or employees conducting activities under this licence and under the supervision of designated personnel for this licence</li> <li>This licence does not authorize the cultivation of fungi or plants containing controlled substance(s)</li> </ul>	July 31, 2023

# **Takeover Offers**

We are not aware of any indication of any public takeover offers by third parties in respect of our common shares during our last and current financial years.

The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such filings are available to the public over the internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at http://www.sec.gov.

# B. <u>Business Overview</u>

We are an integrated Canadian cannabis company focused on extraction and associated analytical testing. We, through one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, have a license to produce cannabis extracts under the Cannabis Act. In addition, we, through one of our wholly owned subsidiaries, have been granted a license by Health Canada to conduct analytical testing for the cannabis industry. We have been granted certain other licenses by Health Canada as described under *Licenses of the Company* in the section entitled *History of the Development of Our Business*.

Our Facility is a purpose-built facility with a view to be in compliance with European Union ("EU") Good Manufacturing Practices ("GMP") standards, which will allow us, subject to obtaining any necessary permits to export the products from the Facility to international destinations where cannabis is nationally legal for medical or adult usage purposes. We intend to export only to authorized recipients / countries - initially the EU for medical cannabis extracts once GMP accredited. There will be no US exports unless there is a change in US federal law. The Facility was completed in the quarter ended March 31, 2020 and became operational in April 2020.

#### Cannabis

The terms cannabis and marijuana are used interchangeably in Canada. The two main types of cannabis/marijuana are the Sativa and Indica plants, with hybrid strains being created when the genetics of each are crossed. Within each type of cannabis, there are hundreds of different phytochemical compounds, including many different cannabinoids (the most common being detla-9-tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC"), which is the psychoactive ingredient, and cannabidiol ("CBD"), which is responsible for many of the non-psychoactive effects of medical marijuana.

Cannabis can be used for either recreational or medicinal purposes and typically comes in the form of dried plant, powder form, resin or oil. Cannabis for medical use was legalized in Canada in 2001. Cannabis for recreational use was legalized in Canada in 2018.

# Regulatory Framework

Cannabis was legalized in Canada for medicinal use in 2001 and has been a commonly prescribed medication since then. The production, distribution and sale of medicinal and adult-use cannabis is tightly controlled by the Canadian federal government. In 2013, Health Canada introduced the commercial cannabis licensed producer program under the Marijuana for Medical Purposes Regulations ("MMPR") program. In 2015, the Supreme Court of Canada found certain elements of the MMPR unconstitutional which led to the development of the "ACMPR" (Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations), specifically medical cannabis patients having the right to use oils and derivative forms of cannabis. In August 2016, the MMPR was replaced by the ACMPR. The ACMPR program as it relates to commercial production is very similar to the MMPR.

The Canadian federal Cannabis Act came into force on October 17, 2018, to create a new legal regime for non-medicinal, or recreational, cannabis and to continue the legal regime for medicinal cannabis. Medicinal cannabis continues to be subject to different rules than recreational cannabis. The production and sale of medicinal cannabis is governed strictly by the federal government, whereas the regime for recreational cannabis is created by federal, provincial and municipal regulations.

The federal government regulates cannabis through the Cannabis Act, and governs the rules and regulations regarding:

- Minimum legal age requirement for recreational cannabis customers.
- Types of cannabis products available for sale. The sale of certain amounts of dried cannabis, fresh cannabis, cannabis oils, cannabis plants and cannabis plant seeds are legal as of October 17, 2018. Edibles containing cannabis and cannabis concentrates became legally available for sale October 17, 2019.
- Packaging and labelling requirements for products.
- Restrictions on promotional activities, displays and dispensing.
- Legalization of possession in public of 30 grams or less of dried cannabis, or the equivalent amount of other legal types of cannabis products, for someone 18 years of age or older, while maintaining a criminal offence for possession of more than that amount.
- Legalization of growing up to four cannabis plants in a private residence, while maintaining offences for having more than that or having them in a public
  place.
- Creating a licensing regime and requirements for the commercial production of cannabis and its wholesale sale to provincial and territorial distributors.
- Authorizing the provinces and territories to each legislate to create a new regulatory regime in their respective jurisdictions for the distribution and sale of recreational cannabis to persons 18 years of age or older.
- Maintaining offences for production, distribution or selling of cannabis outside of the newly regulated cannabis industry (with some exceptions).
- Continuing the separate legal regime for growing and selling medicinal cannabis to medical patients.

Under the regime created by the Cannabis Act, the federal government licenses and regulates the growing, processing and production of cannabis products for commercial purposes, and each province and territory controls the distribution and sale of recreational cannabis in their jurisdiction. Each jurisdiction is adopting unique legislation to address these issues. Only cannabis products that are grown or produced by a federally licensed producer may be sold or purchased in the provinces and territories. The distribution model of each province will not adversely affect our company as a business-to-business provider.

Each provincial or territorial government is responsible for its own regime for the distribution and sale of recreational cannabis in its jurisdiction. For example, in Saskatchewan, retail cannabis is sold by private retailers, in Quebec, by a government-operated public entity and, in British Columbia, by a combination of public and private retailers. Each province and territory also has the power to add, within its jurisdiction, more restrictive regulations from some of those in the federal legislation, including:

- Lowering the limit of cannabis permissible for personal recreational possession and consumption.
- Adding any rules and regulations to those for home grown recreational cannabis.
- Restricting the consumption of recreational cannabis in public spaces.
- Raising the minimum age for possession and consumption of cannabis.

Municipalities have the powers given to them by provincial statutes. Municipalities are given some authority over land use regulation and have the power to prohibit and regulate certain uses through zoning by-laws. Generally, the use carried out at any commercial real property must fit within the applicable zoning by-laws or the municipality can stop or prevent the use from being carried out on that real property.

#### Current Status of Cannabis License Applications

On May 5, 2023, Adastra submitted an application with the British Columbia Liquor and Cannabis Regulation Branch (LCRB) for a Cannabis Marketing License which allows marketers to promote the products of licensed federal cannabis producers to licensed cannabis retail stores and people over 19-years-old.

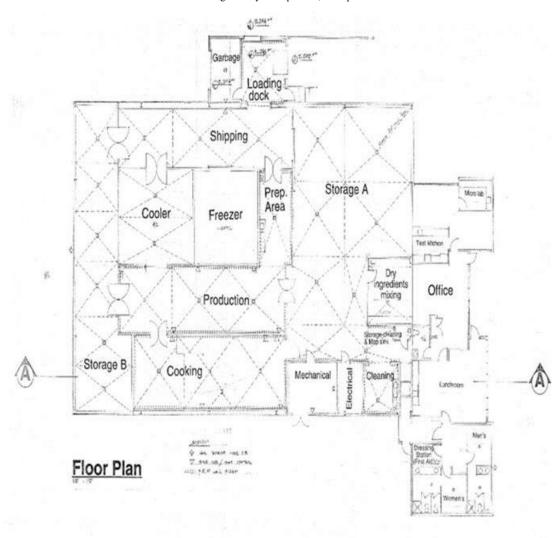
Our business depends on its licenses and the loss of any one of them could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

# Other Intellectual Property

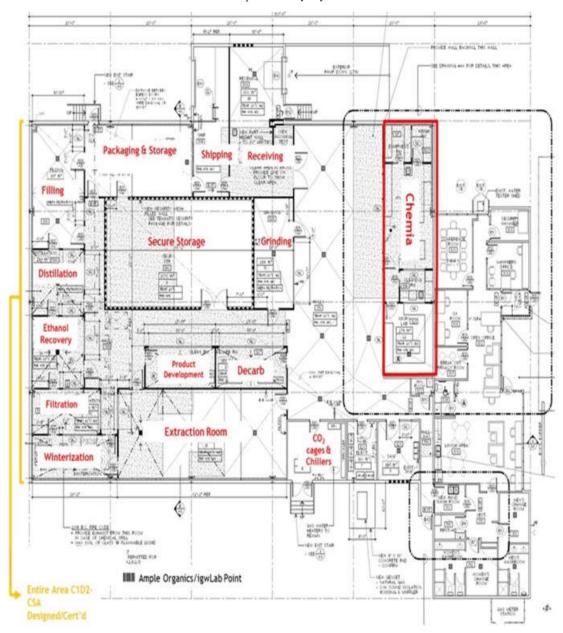
Pursuant to the acquisition of 1204581BC the Company became the owner of intellectual property rights for the Phyto Extractions Brand. The Company benefits from the brand awareness of the Phyto Extractions Brand to market both the current and potential future cannabis products.

#### **Facility**

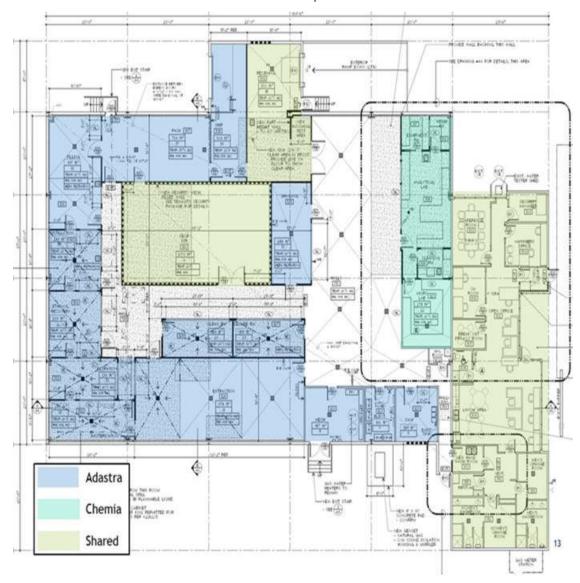
On January 9, 2019, Adastra entered into a lease agreement with 1178562 B.C. Ltd., the holder of the property. Adastra has subsequently acquired all the common shares of 1178562 B.C. Ltd. The Facility is a 13,035 square foot building that was a former food manufacturing facility.



The site was chosen with two important considerations in mind. First, the current design and use of the facility as a food manufacturing facility for 20 years ensures the infrastructure and familiarity of Health Canada regulators with the Facility are optimal for conversion to a GMP cannabis extraction and analytical testing operation. Second, the strategic location in the Lower Mainland of British Columbia allows Adastra and Chemia to service licensed producers and other cannabis industry operations with easy access.



The Facility modifications are under design with a cross-functional team of cannabis industry consultants, equipment manufacturer design input, and construction and design contractors.



Adastra and Chemia operate together at the Facility. Some portions of the Facility restrict access to Adastra or Chemia.

We completed the renovation of the Facility during the quarter ended March 31, 2020 at a cost of \$3,900,000.

# Extraction Equipment

Adastra has selected Supercritical CO2 extraction equipment and has agreed to purchase an extraction system that includes the ExtraktLAB Series 140 CO2 extractor along with the necessary additional equipment and software required for its operation of the extractor for an agreed price of \$756,900. These units have a capacity of processing 422 pounds of cannabis biomass per day with a crude cannabis oil yield of 11-19% based on the cannabis flower/trim combinations intended to be used as extraction biomass.

We purchased and setup extraction, processing and testing equipment during the quarter ended March 31, 2020. We fully outfitted our centralized facility with equipment necessary to process cannabis at cost of \$1,200,000.

The ability to further process cannabis crude to distillate, a high potency cannabinoid product containing over 90% active ingredient was contingent on the purchase of distillation equipment. Adastra purchased two Germany made wiped-film short path distillation units, one for \$362,950 from Root Sciences, paid in cash, and the other for \$386,215 from CapSure Consulting Ltd., paid through the issuance of 471,685 shares at a fair value price of \$0.84 per common share. The common shares issued were subject to a hold period of four months and one day from the date of issuance. Together these machines refine cannabis crude a rate of 6.61 lbs per minute and provide a bulk salable product or the input into consumer-packaged goods such as edibles, topical and vaporizer cartridges.

Adastra also invested in two RoboCap RL-300s from ATG Pharma. Both filling machines were purchased for a total of \$114,470 and commissioned in June 2020. These assets fill vaporizer cartridges, small bottles and candy molds. Together the two machines are capable of producing 45,000 vaporizer cartridges per day.

Adastra expanded its operational capabilities in October 2020 through the purchase of a high-capacity EV-Mass 30 Cryogenic Ethanol Extraction system from Evolved Extractions for \$760,440. This extraction system can process more than 900 lbs of cannabis biomass per day with a yield of 11-19% to crude with fewer post-processing steps than Supercritical CO2 extraction.

Beginning in December 2020 Adastra began to retrofit the Facility to allow for the use of butane and propane. This construction, completed in February 2021, permitted the installation of MeP70XT Hydrocarbon Extractor from ExtractionTek Solutions LLC. This extractor and ancillary equipment was purchased for a total of \$284,010 and has allowed for the production of rare, high margin Butane Hash Oil products including shatter, waxes, crumble, live resin, diamonds & sauce and more. This extractor can extract over 400 kgs of cannabis biomass per day.

#### Laboratory Equipment

Chemia will be required to perform all cannabis testing specified in the Cannabis Act regulations. Chemia expects to require the following specific equipment in addition to other miscellaneous equipment:

- 1x LCMS-8060 Triple Quadrupole Detector Package
- 1x GCMS-TQ8050 w/EI ion source Smart PackGE
- 1x ICPMS-2030 Mass Spectrometer
- 1x Multiwave GO Microwave Digestion System
- 1x Cannabis Analyzer Base Package: LC-2030C

#### **Operations**

#### **Principal Products**

We are a health and wellness company focused on the processing of cannabis and cannabis analytical testing. We provide processing solutions to licensed cultivators of cannabis and hemp, and supply cannabis extracts to qualified Canadian and international business-to-business partners under their own brand.

To meet growing requirements, we intend to produce our cannabis extractions for both recreational and medical use.

In addition to providing at-cost analytical testing services to Adastra, Chemia provides full-suite cannabis analytical testing services to 3rd parties throughout the Province of British Columbia lower mainland.

Our team can provide consulting and testing services for product formulation and development for cannabis product developers.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we had the following breakdown of revenues:

- Cannabis manufacturing revenues comprised of cannabis product sales of \$15,613,320 and White label manufacturing and tolling revenues of \$1,180,955.
  - Licensing revenues of \$909,331
  - Cannabis consultation fees of \$273,253
  - Referral revenues of \$154,967

Revenues of \$5,628,616 for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of bulk distillate sales of \$2,188,924, packaged shatter sales of \$1,709,990, vape cartridge sales of \$1,050,235, licensing revenue of \$385,119, toll processing revenue of \$40,283 and other revenue of \$254,065.

#### Extraction

To meet growing requirements, we intend to produce our cannabis extractions for both recreational and medical use:

- Indica and Sativa strains and combinations of both for various medicinal purposes including anxiety, insomnia, pain, nausea and cancer treatment.
- Premium extracts are expected to have a higher market value but only when they provide a truly unique experience.

Specific products developed by us will be initially limited by those currently permitted in the medicinal market and recreational market.

Cannabis is a powerful stimulus that provides a unique experience to each user. With each variation comes a completely different experience. We understand the power that cannabis can have over people and the difference each strain can make. From pain-relief strains to euphoric "outer" body experiences, we anticipate having unique extracts for the desire of every consumer.

We plan to process, sell and distribute high quality cannabis extracts currently permitted by Health Canada under the Cannabis Act. We plan to increase our product line offering for additional products to be manufactured per Health Canada regulations as permitted under the Cannabis Act.

We plan to develop special product lines, each with its unique identifier and use to allow customers to use cannabis based on why they want to consume it. We expect that each product line will have a different strain, giving customers the ability to choose the kind of effect they need and want.

Indica, Sativa and Hybrid strains are used to treat a wide variety of ailments. Each type of strain extract will be derived of a unique blend of premium cannabis plant material. We also intend to create a line of single-origin and handcrafted cannabis extract products.

Our planned products, some of which are subject to legalization and/or obtaining necessary additional licenses (noted with "\*"), are projected to include:

- Bulk Low THC Cannabis Oil for tinctures;
- Bulk CBD Oil without THC\*;
- Consumer packaged Low THC Cannabis Oil\*;
- Consumer packaged CBD Oil without THC\*;
- Bulk High THC Cannabis Oil (distillate);
- Bulk Vaporizing pen formulations;
- Bulk water-soluble (nano-emulsion) cannabis oils and distillate;
- Bulk THC distillate Cannabis Gel Capsules (two-part);
- Consumer packaged THC Cannabis Oil Tinctures;
- Consumer packaged Vaporizing pens;
- Consumer packaged THC distillate Cannabis Gel Capsules;
- Bulk and consumer packaged hydrocarbon extracts;
- Bulk and consumer packaged Cannabis infused cosmetics and topics\*; and
- Bulk and consumer dried flower\*.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we depended on the brand licensing agreement to CannMart Labs Inc. to bring our products to market in Canada. Per this agreement, CannMart Labs Inc. had an exclusive license to use the Company's brands in association with development, manufacture, production, promotion, marketing, packaging, distribution and sale of the following types of products:

- · Cannabis vaporizing pen cartridges and batteries;
- · Cannabis capsules;
- Cannabis tincture bottles and tincture jars;
- Cannabis syringes;
- Cannabis terpene extracts (terp sauce); and
- Cannabis concentrates in solid form such as shatter, wax, live resin, crystals (diamonds) produced with Butane Hash Oil (BHO) or Propane Hash Oil (PHO) processes.

Per this brand licensing agreement, CannMart Labs Inc. fulfilled sales orders of our products across Canada and paid the Company 50% of gross profits earned from these sales on a quarterly basis. In return, CannMart Labs Inc. assisted in the marketing of our products to increase sales. This agreement was terminated during the year ended December 31, 2022 and the Company recorded a loss on the termination of the licence agreement of \$1,542,492.

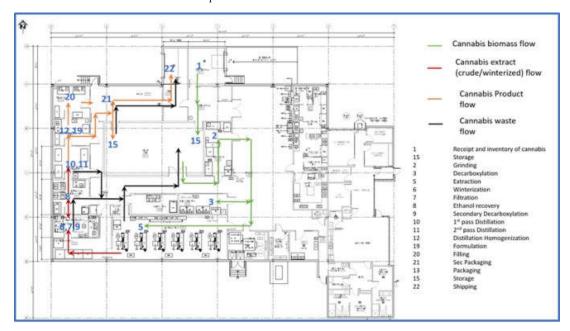
In addition, we anticipate we will provide other Health Canada cannabis license holders in the industry (Standard Cultivators or other Standard Processors) the ability to process cannabis into cannabis oils, distillate or other extract related formulations as a B2B service for a fee.

Apart from the loss on termination of the license agreement noted above, no part of our business is reasonably expected to be affected in the current financial year by either the renegotiation or termination of any contract.

Cannabis and hemp biomass is widely available in the Canadian market, noting that there can be raw material price volatility, with prices also varying depending on strain as well as quantity and quality of product available. Overall, due to certain oversupply of non-craft cannabis and hemp biomass in the Canadian markets, the price of cannabis and hemp biomass has generally reduced over the last couple years.

#### **Production Flow**

The production flow of the Facility was designed to maximize the use of the existing production area layout while meeting all the requirements for Cannabis regulations.



The flow path above depicts the receiving process whereby dried cannabis flower and trim is brought into our extraction facility for supercritical CO2 extraction, cryogenic ethanol extraction and hydrocarbon extraction. The first step involves a receipt moisture test, weighing and input into the inventory control system.

Following successful receipt, dried cannabis is then transferred into a temperature and humidity controlled secure vault until it is withdrawn for extraction. During the production process, dried cannabis is checked out of the secured vault (15) and enters production.

When CO2 extraction is to be performed, cannabis is transported to one of two grinding stations where it is milled to a fine consistency (2) to maximize surface area and compactness to improve extraction efficiency.

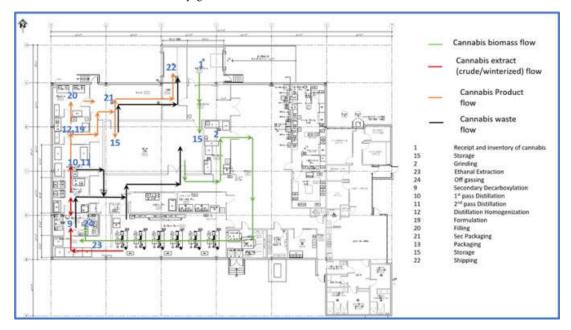
Following grinding the cannabis biomass is transferred to the Decarboxylation room (3) where it is heated in a vacuum and terpenes are extracted by a cold trap. These terpenes will be re-introduced to the extracted cannabis oil. The cannabis biomass is then extracted with supercritical CO2 (5) where crude cannabis oil is produced.

The cannabis crude oil is then mixed with ethanol and stored for 24-48 hours during winterization (4) after which it is filtered using large stainless-steel filters under a vacuum to remove waxes and lipids (6,7,8).

The remaining cannabis oil-ethanol mixture is processed through a rotary evaporator to remove and recycle all ethanol (8). The remaining cannabis oil then undergoes another distillation process in the Short Path Distillation equipment to further refine the oil to its purest form (10,11). If required, the cannabis distillate can be formulated to meet Cannabis Act regulations. Finally, the refined and properly dosed cannabis oil is filled into bottles (8) and packaged (9) for sale. The cannabis product can be sent to shipping (10A) or secure storage (10B).

Spent biomass is removed from the CO2 extraction equipment (1) and transported to a caged storage area (2). Spent biomass is THC- and cannabinoid-free and will be disposed of through 3rd party composting (3).

# Cryogenic Ethanol Extraction Production Workflow

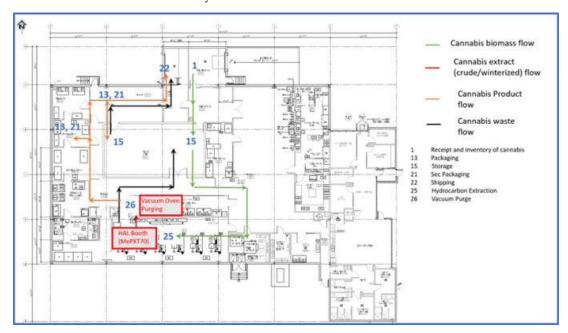


When Cryogenic Ethanol extraction is to be performed, cannabis is transported to the Grinding room (2) to be filled into extraction bags. No milling is required.

Once filled into bags, the cannabis moves into the Winterization Room (23) for ethanol extraction. Cannabis crude is generated and flows into the Filtration room (9) for secondary decarboxylation and devolatilization.

The decarboxylated cannabis crude then undergoes another distillation process in the Short Path Wiped Film Distillation equipment to further refine the oil to its purest form (10,11). If required, the cannabis distillate oil can be formulated diluted to meet Cannabis Act regulations. Finally, the refined and properly dosed cannabis oil is filled into bottles (8) and packaged (9) for sale. The cannabis product can be sent to shipping (10A) or secure storage (10B).

Spent biomass is removed from the Cryogenic Ethanol Extraction equipment (23) and transported to a caged storage area (2). Spent biomass is THC- and cannabinoid-free and will be disposed of through 3rd party composting (3).



When Hydrocarbon extraction is to be performed, cannabis is transported to the HAL booth (25) for extraction.

Once filled into bags, the cannabis is extracted (25) and a cannabis extract is produced.

The cannabis extract flows into Product Development (26) for hydrocarbon purge using vacuum ovens. Bulk purged extract can then be packaged (9) for sale. The cannabis product can be sent to shipping (10A) or secure storage (10B).

Spent biomass is removed from the Hal Booth (25) and transported to a caged storage area (2). Spent biomass is THC- and cannabinoid-free and will be disposed of through 3rd party composting (3).

#### **Testing**

Chemia provides QA/QC and compliance testing services for licensed producers of cannabis and cannabis products under Health Canada regulations. Chemia also provides in-process testing services to help cultivators and processors optimize their processes. For QA/QC and compliance testing, any company holding a valid Health Canada cultivation or micro-cultivation, or processing license can send Chemia their sample. In addition to that, any dispensary representative, independent patient, and anyone else who wants to learn the chemistry and composition of their cannabis products can send samples for testing.

Chemia expects to provide the following testing services:

- Potency Testing
  - o Fast, high sensitivity testing to determine the potency of cannabis products. Chemia's tests will determine the levels of THCA/THC and CBDA/CBD and their total equivalency. Potency can be determined on fresh/dried flower, oils, extracts and concentrates.
- Microbial Contamination

o Chemia will be outfitted to complete all Health Canada mandated microbial tests on fresh/dried flower, oils, extracts and concentrates. Including amounts of total yeast and mold, total aerobic microbial counts, bile-tolerant gram-negative bacteria, E. coli, and Salmonella. Upon request testing for S. aureus, and P. aeruginosa will be conducted.

# - Aflatoxins Analysis

o Chemia's method is capable of fulfilling Health Canada requirements for the analysis of aflatoxins on dried cannabis flower, oils and extracts. Chemia will test for aflatoxins B1, B2, G1 and G2.

#### Heavy Metal Analysis

o Cannabis is known to accumulate heavy metals in its tissues. As required by Health Canada, its lab can efficiently and accurately test dried flower, oil and extracts for lead (Pb), cadmium (Cd), mercury (Hg) and arsenic (As). Additional metal screening for trace elements can also be performed as needed.

#### Pesticide Screening

Regulations for pesticide use on cannabis are strict. Chemia will use a combination of high-tech analytical techniques for pesticides screening. This screening can be done for fresh/dried flower, oils, extracts and concentrates.

# - Residual Solvent Analysis

o To ensure the safety of customer's products and maintain compliance with Health Canada regulations, Chemia has developed tests to determine the quantity of residual solvents in cannabis oils, extracts and concentrates. Chemia can determine the quantity of methanol, ethanol, acetone, isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol), acetonitrile, hexane, heptane and pentane.

#### Loss On Drying

o Before sale in Canada the moisture content of all dried cannabis flower must be reported. Chemia's tests will provide a customer with the percent moisture of customer's products.

#### Foreign Matter

o As per Health Canada regulations Chemia will visually inspect customer's cannabis products for the presence of foreign material.

#### - Cannabinoid Profiling

o In addition to potency testing, Chemia can quantify 14 unique cannabinoids in cannabis products. The list of cannabinoids includes Tetrahydrocannabinolic acid (THCA), Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabinol (Δ9-THC), Cannabidiolic acid (CBDA), Cannabidiol (CBD), Cannabidiol (CBN), Cannabidiolic acid (CBCA), (±)-Cannabichromenic acid (CBCA), (±)-Cannabichromenic (CBC), Tetrahydrocannabivarinic acid (THCVA), Tetrahydrocannabivarinic (THCV), Cannabidivarinic acid (CBDVA), Cannabidivarinic (CBDV) and Cannabigerovarinic acid (CBGVA).

# Terpene Analysis

o Flavour and aroma of cannabis come from its terpene profile. That's why Chemia can quantify 39 terpenes commonly detected in cannabis. Chemia's tests can determine the quantities of the monoterpenes, alpha-Pinene, Camphene, Sabinene, beta-Pinene, beta-Myrcene, alpha-Phellandrene, (1S)-(+)-3-Carene, alpha-Terpinene, (R)-(+)-Limonene, Eucalyptol, Ocimene, gamma-Terpinene, Sabinene Hydrate, L-(-)-Fenchone, Terpinolene, Linalool, (1R)-Endo-(+)-Fenchyl Alcohol, (1S)-(-)-Camphor, (-)-Isopulegol, Isoborneol, Hexahydrothymolalpha-Terpineol, gamma-Terpineol, Geranyl Acetate, (+)-Pulegone, Geraniol, Nerol. CAI can also test for sesquiterpenes including, alpha-Cedrene, trans-Caryophyllene, (-)-Caryophyllene Oxide, alpha-Humulene, Valencene, cis-Nerolidol, trans-Nerolidol, Guaiol, (+)-Cedrol and (-)-Alpha-Bisabolol.

Although Chemia will be required to perform all cannabis testing specified in the Cannabis Act regulations, it is permitted to stage purchase of expensive analytical equipment and certify the various tests in a staggered manner as a way of reducing capital expenditures. Further, Chemia plans to finance used equipment that has been certified from the manufacturer to reduce the overall cost and allow for the 3rd party testing revenue to reduce the cost of equipment financing.

# **Principal Markets**

There are two broad segments, medical use and recreational. There is growth and greater acceptance in the medical use of CBD products for pain management, appetite control and cell generation involved in the treatment of cancer, MS, epilepsy and AIDS.

Clients are to include direct retail as well as wholesaling to distributors. The regulations also allow the export of products, subject to obtaining the necessary permitting. To maintain a stable supply in the market that meets the demand level, we expect to utilize a variety of distribution channels. Our online presence will also help to connect with the B2B customers. We will also be targeting other businesses that are licensed by Health Canada for product testing, white labelling products and toll processing.

The retail market for cannabis products is still developing and there is a need for more participants within the industry. Health practitioners and doctors play a key role by introducing their patients to cannabis as an alternative treatment. We anticipate designing marketing campaigns to create relationships with health care professionals including education, forums, training, printed literature, and media. Healthcare professionals employed at our clinics will provide consultations to patients and may market our products to them depending on the patients' needs. The Company aims to create relationships with healthcare professionals to support the marketing of our products, mainly through the use of social media. In April 2021, the Company also entered into a marketing services agreement with Hybrid Financial Ltd. to assist in all aspects of a marketing campaign for the Company.

Within the recreational use segment, we view the following areas where there are potential growth opportunities:

- 25-to-35-YEAR-OLD URBAN PROFESSIONALS: The 25-to-35 "yuppie" market prefer the upscale branding approach.
- · ATHLETES: This target group is a blend of medical and recreational use, seeking CBD products for cell generation and healing properties.
- BABY BOOMERS: This was the original "hippie" generation who likely experimented in their youth. Now, largely with grown children, not
  needing to set moral standards, or frankly seeing the benefits of legalizing an industry to protect users from indiscriminate processors, they have
  become more accepting of legalization.

#### **Competitive Conditions**

We compete with other licensed cannabis processors and cannabis testers in Canada. We anticipate that competition from new participants into the market will increase in the short-to-mid-term, as existing applications in queue with Health Canada are processed and approved. However, we also believe that many current and prospective applicants will not be able to obtain the necessary funding to conduct the necessary construction activities necessary to submit an initial application or in the case of current applicants, final application. Consolidation in this industry has already started, and management of our company believes that it will likely continue and increase as more producers and vendors are licensed by Health Canada under the Cannabis Act.

#### Seasonality

Our business is not subject to seasonality fluctuations.

# **Employees**

We have 63 employees as of the date of this annual report.

#### Organizational Structure

We have one direct wholly owned subsidiary, Adastra, a British Columbia corporation. Adastra has six wholly owned direct and indirect subsidiaries incorporated in British Columbia, Canada: (1) Adastra Labs Inc., for the extraction and concentrates production facility; (2) Chemia Analytics Inc., for a cannabis testing and analysis laboratory; (3) 1178562 B.C. Ltd., the owner of the Facility; (4) Adastra Brands Inc., a holding company for future branding of cannabis products which has no activities to date; (5) PerceiveMD, a direct subsidiary of Adastra Labs Inc. and the owner of a multidisciplinary medical clinic focusing on treatments with cannabis and certain controlled substances; and (6) 1204581, a direct subsidiary of Adastra Labs Inc. and the owner of intellectual property rights for the Phyto Extractions brand.

Although Adastra and Chemia are co-located at the Facility in Langley, British Columbia, Canada, they are separate legal entities to allow Chemia to provide objective production testing for Adastra at cost and keep these analytical testing activities separate from Adastra production. We through Adastra and Chemia have acquired two licenses from Health Canada to become a legal processor of cannabis in Canada through Adastra and to be a licensed cannabis analytical testing laboratory with Chemia.

# C. Property and Equipment

Through our wholly owned subsidiary, 1178562 B.C. Ltd., we own the Facility. See "Item 4.B Business Overview - Facility."

# Item 4A. Unresolved Staff Comments

Not applicable.

# Item 5. Operating and Financial Review and Prospects

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with our audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 and related notes, included in this Form 20-F annual report. Our audited consolidated financial statements included in this annual report were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with these accounting principles requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the financial statement date and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. On an on-going basis we review our estimates and assumptions. The estimates were based on historical experience and other assumptions that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results are likely to differ from those estimates or other forward-looking statements under different assumptions or conditions, but we do not believe such differences will materially affect our financial position or results of operations. Our actual results may differ materially as a result of many factors, including those set forth under the headings entitled "Cautionary Note regarding Forward Looking Statements" and "Risk Factors" herein.

All monetary amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares or as otherwise indicated.

### A. Operating Results

# **Overall Performance**

The Company had revenue of \$18,131,826 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$5,628,616 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Excise taxes of \$4,836,748 were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2022. This represents a 222% increase in revenues from the prior year.

The Company achieved a gross profit of \$6,112,049 for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to \$1,943,691 in the prior year, achieving a growth of 214%. This was achieved by increasing the economies of scale of production as well as managing the costs of inputs of production. Inflation had a minimal impact on the costs of inputs for the Company as these were offset by the Company being able to purchase larger quantities as lower rates. In addition, the Company has continued its transition to increase the sales of higher margin products.

The Company had cash of \$1,013,867 at December 31, 2022 compared to \$744,541 as at December 31, 2021. The Company continues to closely monitor and manage cash.

Working capital deficit as at December 31, 2022 was \$3,665,081 compared to \$1,120,613 as at December 31, 2021. This includes the \$3,500,000 mortgage in both years, which is expected to be renewed for a longer term and on more favourable conditions.

Operating expenses increased from \$4,335,429 in the prior year to \$6,912,045 during the year ended December 31, 2022. This represents and increase in operating expenses of 59% compared to revenue growth of 222% and gross profit growth of 214%.

The loss from operations decreased from \$2,391,738 in the prior year to \$799,996 during the year ended December 31, 2022. This represents a 67% decrease in loss from operations from the prior year.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had a net loss of \$4,281,639 (2021 - \$2,749,939) which included a one-time charge to goodwill for the impairment of PerceiveMD as the Company has not realized the expected synergies in business operations in the originally planned timeframe. The Company also had a one-time loss on the termination of the license agreement related to the Phyto BrandCo, which allows the Company to bring the brand fully in-house for production.

The Company has a single reportable segment: the provision of goods and services to the cannabis industry in Canada. All the Company's revenues are generated in Canada, and its non-current assets are located in Canada.

# **Operations and Facility**

The Company's focus for the year ended December 31, 2022 included the expansion and increased efficiency of its operations at its centralized processing facility in Langley, BC. On March 13, 2021, the Company received an amendment to its Processing License authorizing the sale of cannabis extract, cannabis edibles, and cannabis topicals. On April 16, 2021, the Company received an amendment to its Analytical Testing License allowing for organoleptic testing of its products. In April 2021, the Company commissioned its hydrocarbon extraction line and in August 2021, it submitted a further sales licence amendment for dried flower and a controlled substance dealer's licence for cannabis products.

As of the date of this annual report, the Company is focused on generating revenue from four primary verticals: processing cannabis for sale to the recreational and medical markets; service fees for cannabis consultations; educational fees for clients' referral to licenced cannabis producers; and the licensing of cannabis trademarks.

As of April 23, 2020 the Company has completed the commissioning and commencement of operations at its 13,035 square foot Facility in Langley, British Columbia. It currently operates a primary supercritical CO2 extraction line for the production of crude cannabis/hemp extracts, wiped film short path distillation plant for the production of high potency cannabis distillate, a formulation, filling line and packaging line for the manufacture of tincture bottles and vaporizer products and shatter as consumer-packaged goods.

During September 2020, the Company installed and commissioned its cryo-ethanol extraction production line that triples the Company's cannabis oil production capacity while reducing overall costs. This production line allows the re-purposing of the CO2 supercritical extraction line for other cannabis concentrate products such as high terpene full spectrum extracts.

During April 2021, the Company completed the installation of its hydrocarbon extraction line, allowing it to produce Shatter products for the Canadian Market. This high performance hydrocarbon extractor will allow the Company to process over 400 kg per day of dried cannabis into a variety of shatter cannabis products.

#### Wholesale Bulk Extracts Production

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company continued processing its own inventory of dried cannabis through supercritical CO2, cryo-ethanol and hydrocarbon extraction lines and distillation lines for the purpose of selling the resulting bulk cannabis concentrates to licensed clients or using it to fulfill contract manufacturing orders, primarily for vape cartridges. The Company has procured all of its bulk shipments of dried cannabis for its wholesale production lines from various licensed cultivators under the Cannabis Act during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

#### **Results of Operations**

Consolidated results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to the year ended December 31, 2021.

	FYE 2022 (IFRS)	FYE 2021 (IFRS)
	\$	\$
Gross Revenue	18,131,826	5,628,616
Excise Taxes	(4,836,748)	-
Cost of Sales	(7,183,029)	(3,684,925)
Gross Profit	6,112,049	1,943,691
Operating expenses	(6,912,045)	(4,335,429)
Net (loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income	(4,281,639)	(2,749,939)
Total assets	31,803,945	28,755,450
Current liabilities	12,660,207	5,341,267

Revenues increased to \$18,131,826 during the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$5,628,616 during the year ended December 31, 2021, due to new revenue from a range of provincial distributors which were not present in 2021. These sales augmented the existing revenue from the processing of cannabis biomass for third-party licensed producers, in-house distillate production, hydrocarbon extraction, licensing revenues from the acquisition of Phyto BrandCo, and MSP remittance and referral revenue from the acquisition of PerceiveMD.

Excise taxes of \$4,836,748 were incurred during the year ended December 31, 2022. There were no excise taxes in the prior year due to the Company not selling to any distributors or retailers during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Cost of sales increased to \$7,183,029 during the year ended December 31, 2022, compared to \$3,684,925 during the year ended December 31, 2021, as a result of increased sales. Cost of sales consists of biomass, packaging, production labour, solvents and an allocation of production overheads such as facility costs and amortization of production equipment.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had operating expenses of \$6,912,045 and loss and comprehensive loss of \$4,281,639, compared to operating expenses of \$4,335,429 and loss and comprehensive loss of \$2,749,939 during the year ended December 31, 2021.

The increase in operating expenses and net loss and comprehensive loss were the result of the Company's expansion during the year. The most significant changes in operating expenses and other expenses were as follows:

- Advertising and promotion increased to \$1,277,728 during 2022, compared to \$455,090 during 2021, as the Company raised awareness of its operational
  successes and incurred significant travel by the sales team as it expanded its reach to more provincial distributors and launched both the Endgame and Phyto
  brands through both digital and face to face marketing.
- Data program expenses of \$1,042,216 during 2022 compared to \$288,804 during 2021. These costs are related to a Cannabylitics data sharing program subscribed to by Phyto BrandCo.
- Depreciation and amortization charged to operating expenses increased to \$501,364 during 2022, compared to \$272,616 during 2021 due to the additions of trademarks and patient relationships from the acquisitions of Phyto BrandCo and PerceiveMD during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- Office expenses increased to \$685,266 during 2022, compared to \$323,778 during 2021 due to additional costs in relation to computer, internet, utilities, meals and entertainment as well as equipment and vehicle rentals.
- Professional fees and consulting expenses increased to \$910,564 in 2022, compared to \$585,908 during 2021 due to increased legal, audit and accounting
  fees associated with the growing operations and regulatory compliance.
- Repairs and maintenance expenses were \$219,169 in 2022 compared to \$nil in 2021. These costs are related to refrigeration suppliers, mechanical services
  and other maintenance services.

- Share-based payments decreased to \$138,713 during 2022, compared to \$890,523 during 2021, as the Company granted 300,000 stock options to a certain director on August 22, 2022. In the prior year, the Company granted 1,148,333 stock options to certain employees, consultants, directors and officers.
- Wages and salaries increased to \$1,834,082 during 2022, compared to \$1,128,610 during 2021, due to increased hiring activity and production output and the additional staff taken on following the Phyto BrandCo acquisition.

# B. <u>Liquidity and Capital Resources</u>

The Company's objectives when managing its liquidity and capital structure are to support further advancement of the Company's business objectives and existing service offerings, as well as to ensure that the Company is able to meet its financial obligations as they come due.

#### Cash and working capital

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficit of \$3,665,081 (2021 - \$1,120,613).

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a current mortgage payable liability of \$3,507,389 (2021 - \$3,501,554). The fifth mortgage has a maturity date of November 1, 2023 and is secured by the mortgage property and building improvements. The mortgage bears interest at the greater of 9.75% or the prime rate plus 4.30% per annum, calculated monthly. The Company expects to renew the mortgage on more favourable terms. If the Company is able to secure a long-term mortgage, the working capital of the Company will significantly improve. Also, the Company is considering applying for a line of credit to assist with the Company's growth and ensure the Company has enough liquidity in the purchasing of inputs of production.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has no working capital requirements.

# Cash flow activity

# Consolidated cashflows for the year ended December 31, 2022 compared to the year ended December 31, 2021.

	FYE 2022	FYE 2021
	(IFRS)	(IFRS)
	\$	\$
Cash used in operating activities	1,319,111	(1,054,093)
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(22,548)	915,984
Cash provided used in investing activities	(1,027,237)	(262,811)
Net increase (decrease) in cash	269,326	(400,920)
Cash, beginning of the year	744,541	1,145,461
Cash, end of the year	1,013,867	744,541

Cash provided by operating activities of \$1,319,111 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - used \$1,054,093) was the result of operating losses as noted in Results of Operations which were more than offset by working capital movements such as the increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as the Company expands. During 2021, the cash used in operating activities was the result of cash spent on inventory as well as prepaid expenses and deposits, offset by cash generated from revenue activity.

Cash used in financing activities of \$22,548 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - provided \$915,984) was the result of interest paid on the mortgage payable and payments on the lease liability. This was offset by \$300,000 received as proceeds from a short-term loan. During 2021, the cash provided by financing activities was the result of cash received from mortgage refinancing offset by interest payments on the mortgage payable.

Cash used in investing activities of \$1,027,237 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - \$262,811) was the result of cash payments for the purchase of property and equipment and long-term excise stamp deposits while the cash provided by investing activities in 2021 was the result of net cash received from the acquisitions of PerceiveMD and Phyto BrandCo offset by cash payments made for the purchase of property and equipment.

#### Capital resource management

The Company defines capital as the components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to support further advancement of the Company's business objectives, as well as to ensure that the Company is able to meet its financial obligations as they come due.

The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities. The Company relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain the future development of the business. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended December 31, 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

# **Tabular Disclosure of Contractual Obligations**

As of December 31, 2022, we had the following contractual obligations and commitments:

	Payments due by period				
		Less than 1			More than 5
Contractual obligations	Total	year	1-3 years	3-5 years	years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,545,048	8,545,048	-	-	-
Loan payable	314,555	314,555	-	-	-
Lease liability	78,309	23,205	55,104	-	-
Mortgage payable	3,822,505	3,822,505	-	-	-
Government loan	60,000	-	60,000	-	=
Total	12,820,417	12,705,313	115,104	-	-

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We have not engaged in any off-balance sheet arrangements such as obligations under guarantee contracts, a retained or contingent interest in assets transferred to an unconsolidated entity, any obligation under derivative instrument or any obligation under a material variable interest in an unconsolidated entity that provides financing, liquidity, market risk or credit risk support to our company or engages in leasing or hedging services with our company.

#### C. Research and Development

We do not currently have any patents or intellectual property arising from research and development, although we do own intellectual property rights including the Phyto Extractions brand.

# D. Trend Information

We do not know of any trends, commitments, events, or uncertainty that are expected to have a material effect on our company's business, financial condition, or results of operations other than as described in the section "Risk Factors" and in the section entitled "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk".

# E. Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management continually evaluates these judgements, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgements which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

The areas which require management to make critical judgments include:

#### Going concern

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The assessment of the Company's ability to source future operations and continue as a going concern involves judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for the consolidated financial statements, adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the consolidated statement of financial position would be necessary. Such adjustments would be material.

#### Impairment of property and equipment

Property and equipment are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period end or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in profit or loss by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

Assessment of the transactions as asset acquisitions or business combinations

Determination of whether a set of assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute the acquisition of a business or asset requires the Company to make certain judgments as to whether or not the assets acquired and liabilities assumed include the inputs, processes and outputs necessary to constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. If an acquired set of assets and liabilities includes goodwill, the set is presumed to be a business. The values assigned to common shares and the allocation of the purchase price to the net assets in the acquisition are based on numerous estimates and judgements of the relative fair values of net assets.

#### **Business** combinations

Judgement was used in determining whether the acquisitions of PerceiveMD and Phyto BrandCo were a business combination or an asset acquisition. Estimates were made as to the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired. In certain circumstances, such as the valuation of equipment, intangible assets and goodwill acquired, the Company may rely on independent third-party valuators. The Company measured all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values. The excess of the consideration paid over the acquisition-date fair values of the net assets acquired, was recognized as goodwill as of the acquisition date in business combination.

In a business combination, all identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are recorded at their fair values, including the total consideration paid by the Company. One of the most significant estimates relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities including assessing the fair value of any identifiable intangible assets. For any intangible asset identified, due to the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert may be engaged to measure the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. The evaluations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and any changes in the discount rate applied. For any form of consideration paid by the Company, depending on the type of consideration paid and the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert may be engaged to measure the fair value. In the event that there is contingent consideration in an acquisition management makes assumptions as to the probability of the consideration being paid.

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

#### COVID-19 estimation uncertainty

The coronavirus pandemic continues to have global impacts on workforces, economies, and financial markets. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of any adverse effects that the pandemic may have on the Company's business or ability to raise funds. As of the date of this annual report, COVID-19 has had minimal impact on the Company's ability to conduct its operations but may impact the Company's ability to raise funding should restrictions related to COVID-19 be expanded in scope.

#### Inventory

The Company reviews the net realizable value of, and demand for, its inventory regularly to provide assurance that recorded inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Factors that could impact estimated demand and selling prices include competitor actions, supplier prices, government regulations, and economic trends

The weighted average costing method uses estimates in the allocation of direct and indirect inputs in the production of multiple product categories. These estimated allocations could be impacted by variations in manufacturing yields in production.

Useful lives and depreciation of property and equipment and intangible assets

The depreciation methods and useful lives reflect the pattern in which management expects the assets' future economic benefits to be consumed by the Company. Judgments are required in determining these expected useful lives.

# Goodwill and intangible asset impairment

Management uses estimates in determining the recoverable amount of intangible assets and goodwill. The determination of the recoverable amount for the purpose of impairment testing requires the use of significant estimates, such as:

- future cash flows;
- · terminal growth rates; and
- discount rates.

Management regularly evaluates these estimates and assumptions. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgment is also applied in choosing methods of amortizing intangible assets that management believes most accurately represent the consumption of those assets and are most representative of the economic substance of the intended use of the underlying assets. A change in the estimate would result in a change in the amount of amortization and, as a result, a charge to net loss recorded in the period in which the change occurs, with a similar change in the carrying value of the asset in the statement of financial position.

# Valuation of receivables

The Company recognizes an impairment loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade accounts receivable using a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. In its assessment, management estimates the expected credit losses based on actual credit loss experience and informed credit assessment, taking into consideration forward-looking information. If actual credit losses differ from estimates, future earnings would be affected.

#### Valuation of share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of share-based payments. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's expenses and reserves.

#### Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

#### Additional 2022 and Year-To-Date Highlights

On February 9, 2023, the Company announced that it had terminated a legacy supply agreement for the Company's Phyto Extractions Brand. The household brand for legacy cannabis concentrates was 100% acquired as part pf the acquisition of Phyto Brandco. A legacy licence agreement remained in place following the acquisition, whereby Phyto utilized a third party's licensing status with Health Canada to exclusively package and sell its popular Phyto branded cannabis consumer packaged products on its behalf, in consideration for payment of royalties back to Phyto (the "Phyto Licence Agreement"). On August 30, 2022, Adastra announced it had entered into an agreement with the third party, whereby Adastra had the right and option to terminate the Phyto Licence Agreement subject to certain conditions which have now been met.

On February 14, 2023, the Company announced that it had appointed Lachlan McLeod as the Chief Financial Officer.

On March 15, 2023, the Company announced that it has been served with a civil claim filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia pursuant to the Class Proceedings Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 50 alleging that the Company's press release of February 22, 2023 (the "Press Release") misstated certain material facts which misled the plaintiff in the claim. The suit also names the Company's subsidiary ALI and the Company's Chief Executive Officer, Mr. Michael Forbes. The Company denies the allegations in the claim and specifically that the Press Release was misleading, and the Company intends to vigorously defend against these allegations should the class action be certified. Currently, no specific amount of damages is claimed.

On March 16, 2023, the Company announced that it has engaged Hybrid Brand Management ("Hybrid") to expand its sales coverage and product sell-through in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario, with regular in-store activations and staff product education sessions. Hybrid serves approximately 2,800 cannabis retailers in Canada. In addition, the Company announced that during January and February 2023 it has shipped a record volume of 379,343 grams of cannabis products and achieved this result with over 1,300 orders.

The Company announced it has entered into an investor relations agreement with Apollo Shareholder Relations Ltd. ("Apollo") dated April 3, 2023 to provide investor relations services. The investor relations agreement provides for a monthly fee of \$15,000 CAD for an initial three-month term, continuing on a monthly basis thereafter. Either party may terminate the agreement by providing 30 days' written notice. The investor relations services were to commence on or about April 10, 2023.

#### Item 6. Directors, Senior Management and Employees

#### A. Directors and Senior Management

The following table sets forth the name, office held, age, and functions and areas of experience in our company of each of our directors and senior management:

Name, Office Held, Age	Area of Experience and Functions in Our Company
Michael Forbes Chief Executive Officer and Director Age: 42	As our Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the board of directors, Mr. Forbes is responsible for strategic planning and operations, as well as managing our relations with our lawyers, regulatory authorities and investor community; as a director, Mr. Forbes supervises our management and helps to ensure compliance with our corporate governance policies and standards. Mr. Forbes is a member of our audit committee.
Lachlan McLeod Chief Financial Officer Age: 36	As our Chief Financial Officer, Mr. McLeod is responsible for the management and supervision of all of the financial aspects of our business. Mr. McLeod assists in strategic planning, budgeting, financial reporting and risk management. In performing his duties, Mr. McLeod maintains relationships with our auditors, legal counsel, banks, and other financial stakeholders.
Paul Morgan Director Age: 41	As an independent director, Mr. Morgan supervises our management and helps to ensure compliance with our corporate governance policies and standards. Mr. Morgan is a member of our audit committee.
Smoke Wallin Director Age: 56	As an independent director, Mr. Wallin supervises our management and advises on business strategy, financing and cannabis regulation compliance. Mr. Wallin is a member of our audit committee.

The following is a brief account of the business experience of each of our directors and senior management.

# Michael Forbes, Chief Executive Officer and Director

Michael Forbes became a director effective April 29, 2021 and our Chief Executive Officer effective May 3, 2021. Mr. Forbes is a registered pharmacist. Mr. Forbes has founded five cannabis medical clinics under the Concord Medical Clinic umbrella, built Clarity Cannabis and Honeycomb Cannabis to over 10 locations, and also founded the cannabis licensed production facility, Sitka Weed Works, in Canada. Having medical experience of over 16 years, Mr. Forbes has also built and operated pharmacy chains across British Columbia and Alberta, and founded a dozen medical clinics, including 3 methadone clinics in order to protect the public from drug diversion and increase accessibility to medicine. Mr. Forbes graduated from the University of British Columbia in 2002 with a BSc. in Pharmaceutical Sciences, also achieving additional certification in Hormone Restoration, Age Management Medicine, and more recently, Cannabis Plant Production and Facility Management from Kwantlen Polytechnic University.

## Lachlan McLeod, Chief Financial Officer

Lachlan McLeod, CPA became our Chief Financial Officer effective January 1, 2023.

Lachlan McLeod has experience in public practice, having worked as an auditor for a Big 4 accounting firm for four years, and has served as a fractional CFO for multiple public companies. Lachlan has a record of helping businesses meet financial and regulatory reporting requirements. Lachlan is a Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA) with a Bachelor's degree in Science with an Economics major and a Business minor from the University of Victoria, and a Diploma of Accounting from the Sauder School of Business at the University of British Columbia.

# Paul Morgan, Director

Paul Morgan became a director of our company effective July 14, 2021. Mr. Morgan is a corporate / commercial lawyer located in Victoria, British Columbia and has been actively practicing in British Columbia since 2013. Mr. Morgan's legal practice has included a particular focus on various segments of the cannabis industry including, but not limited to, retailers and licensed producers of cannabis since approximately 2016.

# Smoke Wallin, Director

Smoke Wallin became a director of our company effective May 16, 2022. Mr. Wallin is the Managing Director of STS Capital Partners, the Executive Chair & Founder of Taliera, and the Executive Chair & Co-Founder of Vertical Wellness. Smoke is a highly accomplished CEO, entrepreneur, leader, board member and philanthropist with leadership across the consumer products, beverage, cannabis, hospitality, health & wellness, distribution, M&A, and technology industries. Smoke is Co-Founder & Director of DignityMoves.Org created to end unsheltered street homelessness in our communities by building Interim Supportive Housing with rapid, cost-effective, scalable solutions. Smoke earned an MBA at Vanderbilt and a Bachelor's degree in Science at Cornell.

# Family Relationships

There are no family relationships between any of our directors and senior management.

# B. <u>Compensation</u>

The following table sets forth all direct and indirect compensation paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided, directly or indirectly, by our company or any subsidiary thereof to members of our management and directors of our company, in any capacity, including, for greater certainty, all plan and non-plan compensation, direct and indirect pay, remuneration, economic or financial award, reward, benefit, gift or perquisite paid, payable, awarded, granted, given or otherwise provided to the members of our management or directors of our company for services provided and for services to be provided, directly or indirectly, to our company or any subsidiary thereof for the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021, other than stock options and other compensation securities:

	Table of Compensation Excluding Compensation Securities						
Name and position	Year	Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission	Bonus	Committee or meeting fees	Value of perquisites 1	Value of all other compensation	Total compensation
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Andrew Hale <sup>2</sup> Former Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	2022 2021	134,666	-	-	-	-	134,666
Stephen Brohman <sup>3</sup> Former Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Director	2022 2021	- 61,091 <sup>4</sup>	-	-	-	-	61,091
Georges Routhier <sup>5</sup> Former Director	2022 2021	2,0006	-	-		-	2,000
Michael Forbes <sup>7</sup> Chief Executive Officer, President and Director	2022 2021	120,000 <sup>8</sup> 40,000 <sup>8</sup>	-	-	-	7,3508	127,350 40,000
Donald Dinsmore <sup>9</sup> Former Chief Operating Officer	2022 2021	102,705 122,535	50,000	-	-	-	102,705 172,535
Oliver Foeste <sup>10</sup> Former Chief Financial Officer	2022 2021	286,539 <sup>11</sup> 74,518 <sup>11</sup>	-	-	-	-	286,539 74,518
Paul Morgan <sup>12</sup> Director	2022 2021		-	-	-	-	-
Smoke Wallin <sup>13</sup> Director	2022 2021		-	-	-	-	-
Lachlan McLeod <sup>14</sup> Chief Financial Officer	2022 2021	-	-	-	-	-	-

# **Notes:**

- "Perquisites" include perquisites provided to an officer or director that are not generally available to all employees and that, in aggregate, are: (a) C\$15,000, if the officer or director's total salary for the financial year is C\$150,000 or less, (b) 10% of the officer or director's salary for the financial year if the officer or director's total salary for the financial year is greater than C\$150,000 but less than C\$500,000, or (c) C\$50,000 if the officer or director's total salary for the financial year is C\$500,000 or greater.
- <sup>2</sup> Andrew Hale was appointed Chief Executive Officer, President and a director of our company on December 19, 2019. Mr. Hale resigned from all positions with our company on March 1, 2021.
- Stephen Brohman was appointed as a director of our company on September 2, 2014, and Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary of our company on December 19, 2019. Mr. Brohman resigned on July 13, 2021.
- We were charged by Donaldson Brohman Martin CPA Inc., a firm in which Mr. Brohman is a principal, for accounting and tax services, in the amount of \$61,091 in 2021 and \$150,900 in 2020.
- <sup>5</sup> George Routhier was appointed as a director of our company on December 19, 2019. Mr. Routhier resigned on June 23, 2022.

- <sup>6</sup> We were charged by Pipedreemz Inc., a company controlled by Mr. Routhier, for consulting services, in the amount of \$2,000 in 2022.
- Michael Forbes was appointed as Chief Executive Officer, President and a director of our company on April 29, 2021.
- <sup>8</sup> We were charged by MDC Forbes Inc., a company controlled by Mr. Forbes, for consulting services, in the amount of \$120,000 in 2022 and \$40,000 in 2021. In addition, we were charged rent of \$7,350 in 2022.
- 9 Donald Dinsmore was appointed as Chief Operating Officer on April 29, 2021. Mr. Dinsmore resigned on March 24, 2022.
- 10 Oliver Foeste was appointed as former Chief Financial Officer of our company from April 29, 2021 up to January 1, 2023.
- We were charged by Invictus Accounting Group LLP, a company controlled by Mr. Foeste, for consulting services, in the amount of \$286,539 in 2022 and \$74,518 in 2021.
- <sup>12</sup> Paul Morgan was appointed as a director of our company on July 14, 2021.
- 13 Smoke Wallin was appointed as a director of our company on May 16, 2022.
- 14 Lachlan McLeod was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of our company on January 1, 2023. He is an employee of Fehr & Associates CPA.

# **Employment, Consulting and Management Agreements**

Other than as set out herein, we do not have any employment, consulting or management agreements or arrangements with any of our directors or senior management.

# Stephen Brohman, Former Chief Financial Officer and Director

Donaldson Brohman Martin, CPA Inc. ("DBM CPA"), provided accounting services to our company during the year ended December 31, 2021. Our former Chief Financial Officer and director, Stephen Brohman, is a principal of DBM CPA.

# Andrew Hale, Former Chief Executive Officer and Director

Our former Chief Executive Officer and director, Andrew Hale received a fee of \$180,000 per annum for providing services as Chief Executive Officer of our company. Mr. Hale resigned as our Chief Executive Officer and director effective March 1, 2021.

# Michael Forbes, Chief Executive Officer and Director

Michael Forbes is a Director and the Company's President and CEO. He was appointed on April 29, 2021 and is the owner of MDC Forbes, which provides CEO and Corporate Secretary services to the Company.

# Oliver Foeste, Former Chief Financial Officer

Invictus Accounting Group LLP. ("Invictus"), provided accounting, financial reporting and CFO services to our company during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. Oliver Foeste was appointed on July 13, 2021 and is the founder and Managing Partner of Invictus Accounting Group LLP.

# Lachlan McLeod, Chief Financial Officer

Fehr & Associates CPA ("F&A"), provided accounting, financial reporting and CFO services to our company starting on January 1, 2023. Mr. McLeod was appointed as Chief Financial Officer on January 1, 2023 and is an employee of F&A.

#### **Benefits Upon Termination**

We have no contract, agreement, plan or arrangement, whether written or unwritten, that provides for benefits to our directors or members of our management upon termination of employment of our directors or members of our management.

# **Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities**

The following table sets out all compensation securities granted or issued to members of our management and directors of our company during the year ended December 31, 2022 for services provided, or to be provided, directly or indirectly, to our company or any subsidiary thereof:

	Compensation Securities							
Name and position	Type of compensation security	Number of Compensation Securities/Number of Underlying Securities /Percentage of Class	Date of Issue or Grant	Issue, Conversion or Exercise Price	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security on Date of Grant	Closing Price of Security or Underlying Security at Year End	Expiry Date	
		#		\$	\$	\$		
Smoke Wallin Director	Stock options	300,000 / 300,000 / 8.2%	August 19, 2022	0.75	0.63	0.25	August 19, 2027	

#### Pension, Retirement or Similar Benefits

We have not set aside or accrued any amounts to provide pension, retirement or similar benefits for our directors or members of our management during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### C. <u>Board Practices</u>

#### Term of Office

Each director of our company holds office until the next annual general meeting of our company or until his successor is elected or appointed, unless his office is earlier vacated in accordance with the articles of our company or the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). Each officer of our company is appointed to serve at the discretion of our board of directors.

#### Committees

We have one committee: the audit committee.

# Audit Committee

We have an audit committee comprised of Michael Forbes, who also serves as the Chief Executive Officer, Smoke Wallin and Paul Morgan, both of whom are independent directors.

We have adopted a charter for our audit committee. According to our audit committee charter, the mandate of our audit committee is to assist our board of directors in fulfilling its financial oversight responsibilities. According to our audit committee charter, our audit committee will review and consider, in consultation with our auditors, the financial reporting process, the system of internal control over financial reporting and the audit process. In performing its duties, our audit committee will maintain effective working relationships with our board of directors, management and external auditors. To effectively perform his or her role, each committee member must obtain an understanding of the principal responsibilities of committee membership as well as our company's business, operations and risks.

Our audit committee has roles and responsibilities including:

- being directly responsible for overseeing the work of external auditors in preparing or issuing the auditor's report, including the resolution of disagreements between management and the external auditors regarding financial reporting and audit scope or procedures;
- considering whether controls are in place over annual and interim financial reporting as well as controls over assets, transactions and the creation of obligations, commitments and liabilities of our company;
- · reviewing the financial statements and financial information of our company prior to their release to the public; and
- considering and pre-approving any non-audit services (being services other than services rendered for the audit and review of the financial statements or services that are normally provided by the external auditor in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements) which are proposed to be provided by the external auditors to our company or any subsidiary of our company.

# **Compensation Committee**

We do not have a separately constituted compensation or remuneration committee. Our entire board of directors acts as the compensation committee. Our board of directors is solely responsible for determining the compensation to be paid to our executive officers and evaluating their performance. In addition, our board of directors reviews annually the total compensation package of each of our executives on an individual basis.

Our board of directors has not adopted any specific policies or objective for determining the amount or extent of compensation for directors or officers. There is no policy or target regarding allocation between cash and non-cash elements of our compensation program.

# D. Employees

As of December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had 63 and 22 employees, respectively. Our employees are not members of a labor union.

Our workforce is based out of our corporate office and Facility in Langley, British Columbia, Canada.

The breakdown of full-time employees by main category of activity and geographic location, as at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Activity	Number of Full-Time Employees	Location
Research & Development	1	Langley, British Columbia, Canada
Production	35	Langley, British Columbia, Canada
Sales & Marketing	8	Langley, British Columbia, Canada
General & Administration	18	Langley, British Columbia, Canada
Executives	1	Langley, British Columbia, Canada

## E. Share Ownership

As of December 31, 2022, our directors and management beneficially owned the following common shares and options of our company:

	Number of Common Shares Owned and Percent of Total Outstanding Common Shares		Common Shares that the individual has the right to acquire within 60 days		s the right to
Name and Office Held	# of Shares	% of Class <sup>1</sup>	Stock Options	Warrants	Convertible Debentures
Michael Forbes Chief Executive Officer and Director	1,288,198 <sup>2</sup>	2.3%	300,000 <sup>5</sup>	-	-
Oliver Foeste Former Chief Financial Officer	-	-	300,0004	-	-
Lachlan McLeod Chief Financial Officer	-	-	-	-	-
Paul Morgan Director	-	-	$300,000^3$	-	-
Smoke Wallin Director	-	-	300,0006	-	-

<sup>\*</sup> denotes less than 1% of class of shares owned.

#### **Notes:**

- Based on 55,970,547 common shares of our company issued and outstanding as at December 31, 2022.
- These common shares are held by MDC Forbes, a private company owned by Mr. Forbes.
- Consists of 300,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$1.06 per share, for a period expiring on October 25, 2026.
- Consists of 300,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$1.06 per share, for a period expiring on October 25, 2026. These stock options are held by 1180777 B.C. Ltd, a private company influenced by Mr. Foeste.
- <sup>5</sup> Consists of 300,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$1.06 per share, for a period expiring on October 25, 2026.
- 6 Consists of 300,000 stock options exercisable at a price of \$0.75 per share, for a period expiring on August 19, 2027.

#### **Stock Option Plan**

We have a stock option plan, which is a "rolling" stock option plan whereby a maximum of 10% of the issued shares of our company, from time to time, may be reserved for issuance pursuant to the exercise of options. The principal purposes of our stock option plan are to provide our company with the advantages of the incentive inherent in share ownership on the part of directors, employees, consultants of our company and our subsidiaries responsible for the continued success of our company and subsidiaries; to create in such persons a proprietary interest in, and a greater concern for, the welfare and success of our company and subsidiaries; to encourage such persons to remain with our company and subsidiaries; and to attract new directors, employees and consultants to our company and our subsidiaries.

# Item 7. Major Shareholders and Related Party Transactions

# A. Major Shareholders

To the best of our knowledge, there are no shareholders that are beneficial owners of 5% or more of our common shares.

#### B. Related Party Transactions

Other than as disclosed below, since the beginning of our preceding three financial years ended December 31, 2022 there have been no transactions or loans between our company and:

- (a) enterprises that directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control or are controlled by, or are under common control with, our company;
- (b) associates, meaning unconsolidated enterprises in which we have a significant influence or which have significant influence over our company;
- (c) individuals owning, directly or indirectly, an interest in the voting power of our company that gives them significant influence over our company, and close members of any such individual's family (close members of an individual's family are those that may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with our company);

- (d) key management personnel, that is, those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of our company, including directors and senior management of our company and close members of such individuals' families; and
- (e) enterprises in which a substantial interest in the voting power is owned, directly or indirectly, by any person described in (c) or (d) or over which such a person is able to exercise significant influence, including enterprises owned by directors or major shareholders of our company and enterprises that have a member of key management in common with our company.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, we granted the stock options to the following people who were management personnel or directors as of the date of grant or who are currently management personnel or directors:

Granted to	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	Stock options granted
			\$	#
Smoke Wallin	August 19, 2022	August 19, 2027	0.75	300,000

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances with key management personnel and directors and entities over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

	Tra	ansactions for the years		Balances outstanding
		ended December 31,		December 31,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Andrew Hale	-	134,666	-	-
DBM CPA	-	61,091	-	-
Donald Dinsmore	102,705	172,535	-	50,000
Invictus Accounting Group LLP	286,539	74,518	13,884	8,933
MDC Forbes	127,350	40,000	62,427	11,688
Michael Forbes	-	-	20,000	
Pipedreemz	2,000	-	3,350	=
	518,594	482,810	99,661	70,621

All related party balances are unsecured and are due within thirty days without interest and incurred in the normal course of business.

The above transactions with the key management personnel and directors are included in operating expenses as follows:

#### Donaldson Brohman Martin CPA Inc.

The amounts consist of the professional fees charged by DBM CPA for the accounting and tax services of Stephen Brohman, our former Chief Financial Officer and director. Mr. Brohman is a principal of DBM CPA, a firm in which he has significant influence.

# **Andrew Hale**

The amounts consist of charges by Andrew Hale, our former Chief Executive Officer and director, for salaries paid.

## Pipedreemz Inc.

The amounts consist of the consulting fees charged to our company by Pipedreemz Inc. for advisory services to our company. George Routhier, a director of our company, is the owner of Pipedreemz Inc.

# **Invictus Accounting Group LLP**

The amounts consist of the professional fees charged by Invictus Accounting Group LLP for the accounting and tax services of Oliver Foeste, our former Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Foeste is the Managing Partner of Invictus Accounting Group LLP, a firm in which he has significant influence.

# Cannabis Supply agreement with Sitka Weed Works Inc

On October 7, 2021 the Company entered into a supply and purchase agreement with Sitka Weed Works. This is a related party transaction because Michael Forbes is a director and controlling shareholder of Sitka Weed Works Inc. Under the terms of the agreement, Sitka Weed Works Inc. will supply cannabis products to the Company on a non-exclusive basis and the Company shall purchase the cannabis products on a non-exclusive basis. These cannabis products will be used by the Company as raw materials for its production lines.

# C. <u>Interests of Experts and Counsel</u>

Not applicable.

# Item 8. Financial Information

# A. Consolidated Statements and Other Financial Information

The consolidated financial statements of the Company included with this annual report on Form 20-F have been prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards, as adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board. See "Item 18. Financial Statements".

#### **Export Sales**

None.

# **Legal Proceedings**

None.

#### **Dividends**

We have not declared any dividends since our inception and do not anticipate that we will do so in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance the development of our business. Any future payment of dividends or distributions will be determined by our board of directors on the basis of our earnings, financial requirements and other relevant factors.

#### B. Significant Changes

The management of our company is not aware of any significant changes since the date of our most recent annual financial statements that have not been disclosed elsewhere in this annual report on Form 20-F.

# Item 9. The Offer and Listing.

# A. Offer and Listing Details

# **Principal Market**

Our common shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "XTRX". Our common shares also trade on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "D2EP".

Our common shares are in registered form and the transfer of our common shares is managed by our transfer agent, National Securities Administrators Ltd., located at Suite 702, 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1S4, Canada.

#### B. Plan of Distribution

Not applicable.

#### C. Markets

See "Item 9.A Offer Listing and Details".

On July 15, 2013, the Securities and Exchange Commission issued an order pursuant to Section 12(j) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act") revoking registration of common shares of Gulfside Industries Ltd. (n/k/a Consolidated Gulfside Resources, Ltd.) registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Exchange Act. Gulfside Industries Ltd. was a former name of our company at that time. The registration was revoked because we were delinquent in our periodic filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission having not filed any periodic reports since we filed a Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 1995.

We may seek a broker-dealer to have quotations for our common shares entered on the OTC Link alternative trading system maintained by OTC Markets Group Inc. There is no assurance that our common shares will trade on the OTC Link or on any other market or exchange in the United States, or if our common shares are traded on a market or exchange in the United States, that a liquid public market for those shares will materialize. There is currently no public market in the United States for our common shares and investors in the United States may have difficulty reselling our common shares.

# D. Selling Shareholders

Not applicable.

#### E. <u>Dilution</u>

Not applicable.

# F. Expenses of the Issue

Not applicable.

# Item 10. Additional Information.

#### A. Share Capital

We are authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

All of our common shares issued and outstanding were fully paid and non-assessable. There are no shares not representing capital. Our Company or subsidiaries do not own any shares of our company.

On December 31, 2022, we had 55,970,547 common shares outstanding. During the year ended December 31, 2022, we cancelled 10,000,000 common shares related to the acquisition of 1204581. Subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, the Company renegotiated terms of the acquisition with the former shareholders of Phyto BrandCo due to certain conditions in the acquisition agreement not being met. It was resolved that the consideration be amended from \$24,000,000 to \$12,000,000 by a voluntary return to treasury of 10,000,000 common shares.

On December 31, 2021, we had 65,970,547 common shares outstanding. During the year ended December 31, 2021, we issued of 2,513,720 common shares for the acquisition of PerceiveMD, 20,000,000 common shares for the acquisition of 1204581 and 122,727 common shares from a non-brokered private placement.

On December 31, 2020, we had 43,334,100 common shares outstanding. During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued a total of 7,105,159 common shares.

On December 31, 2019, we had 36,228,941 common shares issued and outstanding.

More than 10% of our capital has not been paid for with assets other than cash within the past five years.

# Warrants

As at December 31, 2022, we had the following outstanding warrants to purchase our common shares:

		Warrants outstanding
Expiry date	Exercise price	and exercisable
	\$	#
October 18, 2023	1.75	122,727
Total outstanding		122,727

As at December 31, 2021, we had the following outstanding warrants to purchase our common shares:

		Warrants outstanding
Expiry date	Exercise price	and exercisable
	\$	#
January 17, 2022	2.25	189,934
January 27, 2022	2.25	266,760
July 10, 2022	2.25	200,589
July 13, 2022	1.50	3,882,667
July 16, 2022	2.25	759,605
July 28, 2022	2.25	953,564
August 5, 2022	2.25	161,688
December 19, 2022	1.80	1,921,185
October 18, 2023	1.75	122,727
Total outstanding		8,458,719

# **Stock Options**

As at December 31, 2022, we had the following outstanding stock options to purchase our common shares:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Stock options outstanding and exercisable
	\$	#
January 30, 2025	1.35	1,583,334
August 5, 2025	2.34	683,333
August 5, 2026	1.35	33,333
October 25, 2026	1.06	900,000
October 28, 2026	0.95	165,000
August 19, 2027	0.75	300,000
Total outstanding		3,665,000

As at December 31, 2021, we had the following outstanding stock options to purchase our common shares:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Stock options outstanding and exercisable
	\$	#
June 1, 2022	1.35	66,667
January 30, 2025	1.35	1,750,001
August 5, 2025	2.34	750,000
August 4, 2026	1.35	33,333
October 25, 2026	1.06	900,000
October 28, 2026	0.95	215,000
Total outstanding		3,715,001

# Other Convertible Obligations or Other Outstanding Equity-Linked Securities, or Subscription Rights

Other than the warrants and stock options described above, as at December 31, 2022 and 2021, we had no outstanding convertible obligations or other outstanding equity-linked securities.

#### **Issuances of Securities**

During the last three years, we have issued the following securities:

#### Since the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

On January 6, 2023, 1,300,000 shares were released from escrow.

On August 19, 2022, we granted 300,000 stock options to a certain director for the purchase of up to 300,000 common shares at a price of \$0.75 per share. Each stock option is exercisable for a period of five years.

On July 6, 2022, 1,300,000 shares were released from escrow

On April 29, 2022, 10,000,000 common shares related to the amended agreement between the Company and former owners of Phyto BrandCo were returned to treasury and cancelled for no consideration

On January 6, 2022, 1,300,000 shares were released from escrow.

# Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

On October 28, 2021, we granted an aggregate of 215,000 stock options to certain employees and a consultant for the purchase of up to 215,000 common shares at a price of \$0.95 per share. Each stock option is exercisable for a period of five years.

On October 25, 2021, we granted an aggregate of 900,000 stock options to certain directors and officers for the purpose of up to 900,000 common shares at a price of \$1.06 per share. Each stock option is exercisable for a period of five years.

On October 18, 2021, we completed a non-brokered private placement whereby we issued 122,727 units at a price of \$1.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$135,000. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one transferrable common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$1.75 per share for two years from the date of the closing. The warrants are subject to an acceleration provision whereby if the daily closing price of the common shares as quoted on the Canadian Securities Exchange closes at or above \$2 per share for 50 consecutive trading days, then we may accelerate the expiration date of the warrants to the date that is 30 trading days from the date that notice of such acceleration is given via news release. From and after the new accelerated expiration date, no warrants may be exercised, and all unexercised warrants will be void.

On September 17, 2021, we issued an aggregate of 20,000,000 common shares to the former shareholders of 1204581 in consideration for their respective shares of 1204581. Subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, the Company renegotiated terms of the acquisition with the former shareholders of Phyto BrandCo due to certain conditions in the acquisition agreement not being met. It was resolved that the consideration be amended from \$24,000,000 to \$12,000,000 by a voluntary return to treasury of 10,000,000 common shares.

On August 31, 2021, we issued an aggregate of 2,513,720 common shares to the former shareholders of PerceiveMD in consideration for their respective shares of PerceiveMD.

On August 4, 2021, we granted an aggregate of 33,333 stock options to a consultant for the purchase of up to 33,333 common shares at a price of \$1.35 per share. Each stock option is exercisable for a period of five years.

On April 9, 2021, the Company consolidated its issued share capital on a ratio of three (3) old common shares for every one (1) new post-consolidated common share. All current and comparative references to the number of common shares, weighted average number of common shares, loss per share, stock options and warrants have been restated to give effect to this share consolidation.

#### Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2020

On August 5, 2020, we issued 161,688 units on conversion of \$200,000 of principal and \$18,279 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consisted of one common share of our company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

On August 5, 2020, the Company granted 1,616,667 stock options with exercise price of \$2.34 to certain Directors, Officers, employees, and consultants. The options expire in five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$2,813,800 (\$1.74 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payments.

On July 28, 2020, we issued 953,564 units on conversion of \$1,182,000 of principal and \$105,311 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consisted of one common share of our company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

On July 16, 2020, we issued 759,605 units on conversion of \$945,000 of principal and \$80,467 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consisted of one common share of our company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

On July 13, 2020, we completed a non-brokered private placement whereby 3,882,667 units were issued at a price of \$0.90 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,494,400. Each unit consisted of one common share and one common share purchase warrant with each warrant exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of \$1.50 until July 13, 2022. Additionally, we settled services and outstanding indebtedness of \$543,715 through the issuance of 647,385 common shares at a fair value price of \$0.84 per share.

On July 10, 2020, we issued 200,589 units on conversion of \$250,000 of principal and \$20,795 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consisted of one common share of our company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

On June 1, 2020, the Company granted 66,667 stock options with exercise price of \$1.35 to an employee. The options expire two years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$22,200 (\$0.33 per option) and was recognized as share-based payments.

On January 30, 2020, the Company granted 2,523,333 stock options with exercise price of \$1.35 to certain Directors, Officers, employees, and consultants. The options expire in five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$2,537,300 (\$1.02 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payments.

On January 27, 2020, we issued 266,760 units on conversion of \$350,000 of principal and \$10,126 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consisted of one common share of our company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

On January 17, 2020, we issued 189,934 units on conversion of \$250,000 of principal and \$6,411 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consisted of one common share of our company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, we issued 42,967 common shares related to the exercise of 42,967 warrants at an exercise price of \$1.80 per share.

#### B. Memorandum and Articles of Association

Our Company was incorporated on October 14, 1987 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. Our corporation number is BC0334777. Our Company is governed by the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) (the "BCBCA"), and its Notice of Articles (which sets forth the name and authorized share structure of our company), and its Articles (which sets forth rules for our company's conduct) are described below.

### **Objects and Purposes**

Our Articles do not contain, and are not required under the laws of British Columbia, to contain a description of our company's objects or purposes. There are no restrictions in our Notice of Articles or Articles on the business that we may carry on.

#### **Powers of Directors**

Our directors are responsible for managing and supervising the management of the affairs and business of our Company and have authority to exercise all such powers of our company that are not required by the BCBCA or our Articles, to be exercised by our shareholders.

Each director holds office until our next annual general meeting or until he or she is removed, dies or his or her office is earlier vacated in accordance with our Articles or with the provisions of the BCBCA. A director appointed or elected to fill a vacancy on our board holds office until our next annual general meeting. Under our Articles, a director is not required to hold any shares of our company to qualify as a director or officer.

The directors are entitled to the remuneration, if any, for acting as directors as the directors may from time to time determine. If the directors so decide, the remuneration of the directors will be determined by the shareholders. That remuneration may be in addition to any salary or other remuneration paid to a director in such director's capacity as an officer or employee of our company. Our Articles do not contain any requirements with respect to the determination of the directors in the absence of an independent quorum.

Pursuant to our Articles, any director that holds a material interest in any contract or transaction that is material to our company (a "disclosable interest") must disclose that interest to the board, and abstain from voting to approve such contract or transaction, unless all of our directors have a disclosable interest in that contract or transaction, in which case any or all of the directors may vote. Interested directors may, however, be counted for purposes of determining if a quorum is present at a meeting of the directors at which such contract or transaction is to be considered. Directors or officers with a disclosable interest in a contract or transaction is not liable to account for any profits if the disclosable interest is disclosed and the transaction is approved by the disinterested directors or by our shareholders by way of a special resolution approved by a 2/3 majority of the votes cast. Transactions or contracts in which a director or officer has a disclosable interest are not invalid or void as a result of the interest, even if the necessary disclosures are not made or the approvals are not obtained.

Our Articles provide that our company, if authorized by its directors, may:

- borrow money in the manner and amount, on the security, from the sources and on the terms and conditions that the directors consider appropriate;
- issue bonds, debentures and other debt obligations either outright or as security for any liability or obligation of our company or any other person and at such discounts or premiums and on such other terms as the directors consider appropriate;
- guarantee the repayment of money by any other person or the performance of any obligation of any other person; and
- mortgage, charge, whether by way of specific or floating charge, grant a security interest in, or give other security on, the whole or any part of the present
  and future assets and undertaking of our company.

Our Articles and the BCBCA do not provide for any mandatory retirement age for directors.

#### Common Shares

We are authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The holders of our common shares are entitled to vote at all meetings of our shareholders, to receive dividends if, as and when declared by our board of directors and to participate ratably in any distribution of property or assets upon the liquidation, winding-up or other dissolution of our company. Our common shares carry no pre-emptive rights, conversion or exchange rights, redemption, retraction, repurchase, sinking fund or purchase fund provisions. There are no provisions requiring the holders of our common shares to contribute additional capital and there are no restrictions on the issuance of additional securities by our company. There are no restrictions on the repurchase or redemption of our common shares, or the declaration of any dividends or distributions, by our company except to the extent that any such repurchase, redemption, dividend or distribution would render our company insolvent pursuant to the BCBCA.

Any alteration or variation to the special rights and restrictions attached to any class or series of any of our issued and outstanding shares will require approval by a separate resolution passed by a 2/3 of the holders of that class or series.

## Meetings of the Shareholders

Meetings of our shareholders may be located anywhere in British Columbia or, if approved by the Issuer's directors, any location outside of British Columbia.

Our Articles and the BCBCA provide that our annual meetings of shareholders must be held at least once in each calendar year and not more than 15 months after the last annual general meeting at such time and place as our directors may determine.

Our directors may, at any time, call a meeting of shareholders. Under the BCBCA, the holders of not less than 5% of the Issuer's issued shares that carry the right to vote at a meeting may requisition our directors to call a meeting of shareholders for the purposes of transacting any business that may be transacted at a general meeting.

Shareholders entitled to vote at meetings are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders. In addition, the directors, the president, if any, the secretary, if any, and any lawyer or auditor for the Issuer are entitled to attend any meeting of shareholders, but if any of those persons do attend a meeting of shareholders, that person is not to be counted in the quorum, and is not entitled to vote at the meeting, unless that person is a shareholder or proxy holder entitled to vote at the meeting.

Under our Articles, the quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of our shareholders is two persons that are, or who represent by proxy, shareholders holding at least 5% of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting.

# Limitations on Share Ownership

There are no limitations under the BCBCA or our Articles with respect to the rights of non-Canadians to own or vote shares of our company. The *Investment Canada Act* (Canada) provides for the review of certain significant transactions in Canada by non-Canadians that could be injurious to national security.

#### **Changes in Control**

There are no provisions in our Article that would have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company, and that would operate only with respect to a merger, acquisition or corporate restructuring involving our company or our subsidiaries.

# **Disclosures of Share Ownership**

There are no provisions in our Articles requiring the disclosure of an ownership interest in our shares above any threshold. In general, under applicable securities regulation in Canada, a person or company who beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, voting securities of an issuer or who exercises control or direction over voting securities of an issuer or a combination of both, carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all the issuer's outstanding voting securities is an insider and must, within 10 days of becoming an insider, file a report in the required form effective the date on which the person became an insider. The report must disclose any direct or indirect beneficial ownership of, or control or direction over, securities of the reporting issuer. Additionally, securities regulation in Canada provides for the filing of a report by an insider of a reporting issuer whose holdings change, which report must be filed within five days from the day on which the change takes place.

The rules in the U.S. governing the ownership threshold above which shareholder ownership must be disclosed are more stringent than those discussed above. Section 13 of the Exchange Act imposes reporting requirements on persons who acquire beneficial ownership (as such term is defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Exchange Act) of more than 5% of a class of an equity security registered under Section 12 of the Exchange Act. In general, such persons must file, within 10 days after such acquisition, a report of beneficial ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission containing the information prescribed by the regulations under Section 13 of the Exchange Act. This information is also required to be sent to the issuer of the securities and to each exchange where the securities are traded.

Upon the effectiveness of this annual report, United States federal securities laws will require our company to disclose, in its annual reports on Form 20-F, holders who own 5% or more of our issued and outstanding voting shares.

#### C. Material Contracts

There are no other contracts, other than those disclosed below and those entered into in the ordinary course of our business, that are material to our company and which were entered into in the last two completed fiscal years or which were entered into before the two most recently completed fiscal years but are still in effect as of the date of this annual report:

- On May 14, 2019, we entered into an agreement with United Science, LLC for the purchase of various equipment necessary for our business. The total equipment costs totaled \$756,900.
- On March 12, 2020, we entered into a supply agreement with CannMart Labs Inc. to supply certain cannabis and marijuana extract and concentrate products to CannMart Labs (the "Phyto Licensing Agreement"). This agreement was subject to the condition that both parties receive the required approvals from Health Canada.
- On April 3, 2020, we entered into a toll processing agreement with Acreage Pharms Ltd. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to provide standard
  processing services to Acreage Pharms Ltd. Standard processing, in this agreement, means altering the physical or chemical properties of cannabis and/or
  hemp by the use of a solvent to produce cannabis or hemp products. This agreement is subject to the condition that both parties receive the required
  approvals from Health Canada.
- On May 6, 2020, we entered into a toll processing agreement with Muskoka Grown Ltd. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to provide standard processing services to Muskoka Grown Ltd. Standard processing, in this agreement, means altering the physical or chemical properties of cannabis and/or hemp by the use of a solvent to produce cannabis or hemp products. This agreement is subject to the condition that both parties receive the required approvals from Health Canada.
- On June 1, 2020, we entered into a toll processing agreement with BC Hop Company Ltd. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to provide standard
  processing services to BC Hop Company Ltd. Standard processing, in this agreement, means altering the physical or chemical properties of cannabis and/or
  hemp by the use of a solvent to produce cannabis or hemp products. This agreement is subject to the condition that both parties receive the required
  approvals from Health Canada.
- On August 5, 2020, we entered into an agreement with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. for the purchase of various equipment necessary for our business. The total equipment costs totaled \$760,440.

- On August 17, 2020, we entered into a supply agreement with Pure Sunfarms Corp for cannabis products. We agreed to purchase a minimum of 6,000 Kilograms of cannabis product from Pure Sunfarms at a price of \$0.20 per gram. This agreement had a term of 6 months.
- On September 4, 2020, we entered into an agreement with ExtractionTek Sales LLC for the purchase of various equipment necessary for our business. The total equipment costs totaled \$284,010.
- On October 15, 2020, we entered into a letter of engagement with Proactive Investors Canada who agreed to provide investor relation services involving
  media promotion and coverage of our company. The letter of engagement contemplates a one year term and we agreed to pay Proactive \$22,501 for their
  services.
- On December 4, 2020, we amended and restated the Phyto Licensing Agreement with CannMart Labs Inc. Inc. for the use of our brands in association with development, manufacture, production, promotion, marketing, packaging, distribution and sale of cannabis related products.
- On January 15, 2021, we entered into a toll processing agreement with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to provide standard processing services to SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. Standard processing, in this agreement, means altering the physical or chemical properties of cannabis and/or hemp by the use of a solvent to produce cannabis or hemp products. This agreement is subject to the condition that both parties receive the required approvals from Health Canada.
- On April 13, 2021, we entered into a marketing services agreement with Hybrid Financial Ltd. Hybrid Financial has agreed to assist in all aspects of a marketing campaign for our company. Hybrid Financial will, among other things, contact investment professionals and provide updates on their marketing services to garner interest in our securities. Hybrid Financial will be paid a cash sum for their services.
- On June 9, 2021, we, Adastra Labs Inc. as purchaser and Phyto Extractions Inc. as guarantor, entered into a supply agreement with Pure Sunfarms Corp.
  Pursuant to this agreement we agreed to purchase bulk amounts of cannabis-related products from Pure Sunfarms at various price points depending on the amount of products purchased.
- On August 10, 2021, we, Adastra Labs Inc. as purchaser and Adastra Holdings Ltd. as a contributor towards the purchase price, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. for the purchase of all of the issued and outstanding shares of Perceive MD. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to pay the shareholders of Perceive MD an amount of Shares equal to \$2,290,000.00 as calculated on the basis of the daily volume weighted average of actual trading prices (measured in hundredths of cents) for 10 consecutive trading days immediately prior to the closing date of the acquisition.
- On September 15, 2021, we, Adastra Labs Inc. as purchaser and Adastra Holdings Ltd., entered into a Share Purchase Agreement with the shareholders of 1204581 for the purchase of all the issued and outstanding shares of 1204581. Pursuant to this agreement, we agreed to pay 1204581 shareholders 20,000,000 common shares equal to \$24,000,000. Subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, the Company renegotiated terms of the acquisition with the former shareholders of Phyto BrandCo due to certain conditions in the acquisition agreement not being met. It was resolved that the consideration be amended from \$24,000,000 to \$12,000,000 by a voluntary return to treasury of 10,000,000 common shares.
- On August 30, 2022, we entered into a collaboration agreement with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. for the right and option to terminate the
  amended and restated Phyto Licence Agreement subject to certain conditions.

# D. <u>Exchange Controls</u>

There are no government laws, decrees or regulations in Canada that restrict the export or import of capital or that affect the remittance of dividends, interest or other payments to non-resident holders of our common shares. However, the remittance of dividends or other payments to United States residents or other non-residents of Canada may be subject to withholding taxes or may be required to be reported under the Proceeds of Crime (Money Laundering) and Terrorist Financing Act.

#### E. Taxation

#### Certain Canadian Federal Income Tax Considerations for United States Residents

The following is a summary of certain Canadian federal income tax considerations generally applicable to the holding and disposition of our securities acquired by a holder who, at all relevant times, (a) for the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) (i) is not resident, or deemed to be resident, in Canada, (ii) deals at arm's length with us, and is not affiliated with us, (iii) holds our common shares as capital property, (iv) does not use or hold the common shares in the course of carrying on, or otherwise in connection with, a business carried on or deemed to be carried on in Canada and (v) is not a "registered non-resident insurer" or "authorized foreign bank" (each as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)), or other holder of special status, and (b) for the purposes of the Canada-U.S. Tax Convention (the "Tax Treaty"), is a resident of the United States, has never been a resident of Canada, does not have and has not had, at any time, a permanent establishment or fixed base in Canada, and who otherwise qualifies for the full benefits of the Tax Treaty. Holders who meet all the criteria in clauses (a) and (b) above are referred to herein as "U.S. Holders", and this summary only addresses such U.S. Holders.

This summary does not deal with special situations, such as the particular circumstances of traders or dealers, tax exempt entities, insurers or financial institutions, or other holders of special status or in special circumstances. Such holders, and all other holders who do not meet the criteria in clauses (a) and (b) above, should consult their own tax advisors.

This summary is based on the current provisions of the Income Tax Act (Canada), the regulations thereunder in force at the date hereof, the current provisions of the Tax Treaty, and our understanding of the administrative and assessing practices of the Canada Revenue Agency published in writing prior to the date hereof. This summary takes into account all specific proposals to amend the Income Tax Act (Canada) and regulations thereunder publicly announced by or on behalf of the Minister of Finance (Canada) prior to the date hereof (the "Proposed Amendments") and assumes that such Proposed Amendments will be enacted in the form proposed. However, such Proposed Amendments might not be enacted in the form proposed. However, such Proposed Amendments might not be enacted in the form proposed, or at all. This summary does not otherwise take into account or anticipate any changes in law or administrative or assessing practices, whether by legislative, governmental or judicial decision or action, nor does it take into account tax laws of any province or territory of Canada or of any other jurisdiction outside Canada, which may differ significantly from those discussed in this summary.

For the purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada), all amounts relating to the acquisition, holding or disposition of our securities must generally be expressed in Canadian dollars. Amounts denominated in United States currency generally must be converted into Canadian dollars using the rate of exchange that is acceptable to the Canada Revenue Agency.

This summary is of a general nature only and is not intended to be, nor should it be construed to be, legal or tax advice to any particular U.S. Holder, and no representation with respect to the Canadian federal income tax consequences to any particular U.S. Holder or prospective U.S. Holder is made. This summary is not exhaustive of all Canadian federal income tax considerations. Accordingly, all prospective purchasers (including U.S. Holders as defined above) should consult with their own tax advisors for advice with respect to their own particular circumstances.

#### Withholding Tax on Dividends

Amounts paid or credited or deemed to be paid or credited as, on account or in lieu of payment of, or in satisfaction of, dividends on our common shares to a U.S. Holder will be subject to Canadian withholding tax. Under the Tax Treaty, the rate of Canadian withholding tax on dividends paid or credited by us to a U.S. Holder that beneficially owns such dividends and substantiates eligibility for the benefits of the Tax Treaty is generally 15% (unless the beneficial owner is a company that owns at least 10% of our voting stock at that time, in which case the rate of Canadian withholding tax is generally reduced to 5%).

# Dispositions

A U.S. Holder will not be subject to tax under the Income Tax Act (Canada) on a capital gain realized on a disposition or deemed disposition of a security, unless the security is "taxable Canadian property" to the U.S. Holder for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada) and the U.S. Holder is not entitled to relief under the Tax Treaty.

Generally, our common shares will not constitute "taxable Canadian property" to a U.S. Holder at a particular time unless, at any time during the 60 month period immediately preceding the disposition, more than 50% of the fair market value of such security was derived, directly or indirectly, from one or any combination of: (i) real or immoveable property situated in Canada, (ii) "Canadian resource properties" (as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)), (iii) "timber resource properties" (as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)), and (iv) options in respect of, or interests in, or for civil law rights in, property described in any of the foregoing whether or not the property exists. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in certain other circumstances set out in the Income Tax Act (Canada), common shares could also be deemed to be "taxable Canadian property".

If our common shares become listed on a "designated stock exchange" as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada) and are so listed at the time of disposition, our common shares generally will not constitute "taxable Canadian property" of a U.S. Holder at that time unless, at any time during the 60 month period immediately preceding the disposition, the following two conditions are met: (i) the U.S. Holder, persons with whom the U.S. Holder did not deal at arm's length, partnerships in which the U.S. Holder or such non-arm's length person holds a membership interest (either directly or indirectly through one or more partnerships), or the U.S. Holder together with all such persons, owned 25% or more of the issued shares of any class or series of shares of our company; and (ii) more than 50% of the fair market value of the shares of our company was derived directly or indirectly from one or any combination of real or immovable property situated in Canada, Canadian resource properties (as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)), timber resource properties (as defined in the Income Tax Act (Canada)) or options in respect of, or interests in, or for civil law rights in, property described in any of the foregoing whether or not the property exists. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in certain other circumstances set out in the Income Tax Act (Canada), common shares could also be deemed to be "taxable Canadian property".

U.S. Holders who may hold common shares as "taxable Canadian property" should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of Canadian capital gains taxation, any potential relief under the Tax Treaty, and special compliance procedures under the Income Tax Act (Canada), none of which is described in this summary.

#### **Certain Material United States Federal Income Tax Considerations**

The following is a general summary of certain material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to a U.S. Holder (as defined below) arising from the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common shares. This summary applies only to U.S. Holders that acquire our common shares pursuant to this prospectus and does not apply to any subsequent U.S. Holder of our common shares.

This summary is for general information purposes only and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all potential U.S. federal income tax considerations that may apply to a U.S. Holder as a result of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common shares. In addition, this summary does not take into account the individual facts and circumstances of any particular U.S. Holder that may affect the U.S. federal income tax consequences to such U.S. Holder, including specific tax consequences to a U.S. Holder under an applicable tax treaty. Accordingly, this summary is not intended to be, and should not be construed as, legal or U.S. federal income tax advice with respect to any particular U.S. Holder. In addition, this summary does not address the U.S. federal alternative minimum, net investment income, U.S. federal estate and gift, U.S. Medicare contribution, U.S. state and local, or non-U.S. tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common shares. Except as specifically set forth below, this summary does not discuss applicable tax reporting requirements.

# Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding all U.S. federal, U.S. state and local and non-U.S. tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common shares.

No opinion from U.S. legal counsel or ruling from the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") has been requested, or will be obtained, regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common shares. This summary is not binding on the IRS, and the IRS is not precluded from taking a position that is different from, or contrary to, any position taken in this summary. In addition, because the authorities upon which this summary is based are subject to various interpretations, the IRS and the U.S. courts could disagree with one or more of the positions taken in this summary.

#### Scope of This Disclosure

#### Authorities

This summary is based on the Internal Revenue Code, as amended (the "Code"), Treasury Regulations (whether final, temporary, or proposed), published rulings of the IRS, published administrative positions of the IRS, the Convention Between Canada and the United States of America with Respect to Taxes on Income and on Capital, signed September 26, 1980, as amended (the "Canada-U.S. Tax Convention"), and U.S. court decisions that are applicable and, in each case, as in effect and available, as of the date hereof. Any of the authorities on which this summary is based could be changed in a material and adverse manner at any time, and any such change could be applied on a retroactive or prospective basis, which could affect the U.S. federal income tax considerations described in this summary. This summary does not discuss the potential effects, whether adverse or beneficial, of any proposed legislation that, if enacted, could be applied on a retroactive or prospective basis.

#### U.S. Holders

For purposes of this summary, the term "U.S. Holder" means a beneficial owner of our common shares that is for U.S. federal income tax purposes:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the U.S.;
- a corporation (or other entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized in or under the laws of the U.S., any state thereof or the District of Columbia;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- · a trust that
  - a. is subject to the primary supervision of a court within the U.S. and the control of one or more U.S. persons for all substantial decisions; or
  - b. has a valid election in effect under applicable Treasury Regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

# U.S. Holders Subject to Special U.S. Federal Income Tax Rules Not Addressed

This summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax considerations of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common shares by U.S. Holders that are subject to special provisions under the Code, including, but not limited to, the following: (a) tax-exempt organizations, qualified retirement plans, individual retirement accounts, or other tax-deferred accounts; (b) financial institutions, underwriters, insurance companies, real estate investment trusts, or regulated investment companies; (c) broker-dealers, dealers, or traders in securities or currencies that elect to apply a "mark-to-market" accounting method; (d) U.S. Holders that have a "functional currency" other than the U.S. dollar; (e) U.S. Holders that own our common shares as part of a straddle, hedging transaction, conversion transaction, constructive sale, or other arrangement involving more than one position; (f) U.S. Holders that acquire our common shares in connection with the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation for services; (g) U.S. Holders that hold our securities other than as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Code (generally, property held for investment purposes); and (h) U.S. Holders that own directly, indirectly, or by attribution, 10% or more, by voting power, of our outstanding stock.

This summary also does not address the U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to U.S. Holders who are: (a) U.S. expatriates or former long-term residents of the U.S.; (b) persons that have been, are, or will be a resident or deemed to be a resident in Canada for purposes of the Income Tax Act (Canada); (c) persons that use or hold, will use or hold, or that are or will be deemed to use or hold our securities in connection with carrying on a business in Canada; (d) persons whose securities in our company constitute "taxable Canadian property" under the Income Tax Act (Canada); or (e) persons that have a permanent establishment in Canada for purposes of the Canada-U.S. Tax Convention. U.S. Holders that are subject to special provisions under the Code, including U.S. Holders described immediately above, should consult their own tax advisors regarding all U.S. federal, U.S. state and local, and non-U.S. tax consequences (including the potential application and operation of any income tax treaties) relating to the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common shares.

If an entity or arrangement that is classified as a partnership (or other "pass-through" entity) for U.S. federal income tax purposes holds our common shares, the U.S. federal income tax consequences to such partnership and the partners (or other owners) of such partnership of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common shares generally will depend on the activities of the partnership and the status of such partners (or other owners). This summary does not address the U.S. federal income tax considerations for any such partner or partnership (or other "pass-through" entity or its owners). Owners of entities and arrangements that are classified as partnerships (or other "pass-through" entities) for U.S. federal income tax purposes should consult their own tax advisors regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common shares.

#### Ownership and Disposition of Our Common Shares

#### Distributions on Our Common Shares

Subject to the "passive foreign investment company" ("PFIC") rules discussed below (see "Tax Consequences if Our Company is a PFIC"), a U.S. Holder that receives a distribution, including a constructive distribution, with respect to our common shares will be required to include the amount of such distribution in gross income as a dividend (without reduction for any Canadian income tax withheld from such distribution) to the extent of the current or accumulated "earnings and profits" of our company, as computed for U.S. federal income tax purposes. To the extent that a distribution exceeds the current and accumulated "earnings and profits" of our company, such distribution will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of a U.S. Holder's tax basis in our common shares and thereafter as gain from the sale or exchange of such common shares (see "Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Common Shares" below). However, we may not maintain calculations of earnings and profits in accordance with U.S. federal income tax principles, and each U.S. Holder should therefore assume that any distribution by our company with respect to our common shares will constitute a dividend. Dividends received on our common shares generally will not be eligible for the "dividends received deduction" available to U.S. corporate shareholders receiving dividends from U.S. corporations. If our company is eligible for the benefits of the Canada-U.S. Tax Convention or our common shares is readily tradable on an established securities market in the U.S., dividends paid by our company to non-corporate U.S. Holders generally will be eligible for the preferential tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided certain holding period and other conditions are satisfied, including that our company not be classified as a PFIC in the tax year of distribution or in the preceding tax year. The dividend rules are complex, and each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the application of such rules.

#### Sale or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Common Shares

Subject to the PFIC rules discussed below, upon the sale or other taxable disposition of our common shares, a U.S. Holder generally will recognize capital gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the amount of cash plus the fair market value of any property received and such U.S. Holder's tax basis in the common shares sold or otherwise disposed of. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if, at the time of the sale or other taxable disposition, the U.S. Holder's holding period for such security is more than one year. Preferential tax rates apply to long-term capital gains of non-corporate U.S. Holders. There are currently no preferential tax rates for long-term capital gains of a U.S. Holder that is a corporation. Deductions for capital losses are subject to significant limitations under the Code.

# PFIC Status of Our Company

If our company is or becomes a PFIC, the preceding sections of this summary may not describe the U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. Holders of the ownership and disposition of our common shares. The U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning and disposing of our common shares if our company is or becomes a PFIC are described below under the heading "Tax Consequences if Our Company is a PFIC."

A non-U.S. corporation is a PFIC for each tax year in which (i) 75% or more of its gross income is passive income (as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes) (the "income test") or (ii) on average for such tax year, 50% or more (by value) of its assets either produces or is held for the production of passive income (the "asset test"). For purposes of the PFIC provisions, "gross income" generally includes sales revenues less cost of goods sold, plus income from investments and from incidental or outside operations or sources, and "passive income" generally includes dividends, interest, certain rents and royalties, and certain gains from commodities or securities transactions. In determining whether or not it is a PFIC, a non-U.S. corporation is required to take into account its pro rata portion of the income and assets of each corporation in which it owns, directly or indirectly, at least a 25% interest (by value).

Under certain attribution and indirect ownership rules, if our company is a PFIC, U.S. Holders will generally be deemed to own their proportionate shares of our company's direct or indirect equity interest in any company that is also a PFIC (a "Subsidiary PFIC").

Our Company does not know if it currently is a PFIC or was a PFIC in a prior year and, based on current business plans and financial projections, does not know if it will be a PFIC in subsequent tax years. The determination of PFIC status is inherently factual, is subject to a number of uncertainties, and can be determined only annually after the close of the tax year in question. Additionally, the analysis depends, in part, on the application of complex U.S. federal income tax rules, which are subject to differing interpretations. We might be determined to be a PFIC for the current tax year or any prior or future tax year, and no opinion of legal counsel or ruling from the IRS concerning the status of our company as a PFIC has been obtained or will be requested. U.S. Holders should consult their own U.S. tax advisors regarding the PFIC status of our company.

# Tax Consequences if Our Company is a PFIC

If our company is a PFIC for any tax year during which a U.S. Holder owns our common shares, special rules may increase such U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability with respect to the ownership and disposition of such common shares. If our company meets the income test or the asset test for any tax year during which a U.S. Holder owns our common shares, our company will be treated as a PFIC with respect to such U.S. Holder for that tax year and for all subsequent tax years, regardless of whether our company meets the income test or the asset test for such subsequent tax years, unless the U.S. Holder elects to recognize any unrealized gain in such common shares or makes a timely and effective QEF Election or, if applicable, Mark-to-Market Election.

#### Under the default PFIC rules:

- any gain realized on the sale or other disposition (including dispositions and certain other events that would not otherwise be treated as taxable events) of our common shares (including an indirect disposition of the stock of any Subsidiary PFIC) and any "excess distribution" (defined as a distribution to the extent it, together with all other distributions received in the relevant tax year, exceeds 125% of the average annual distribution received during the preceding three years) received on our common shares or with respect to the stock of a Subsidiary PFIC will be allocated ratably to each day of such U.S. Holder's holding period for our common shares;
- the amount allocated to the current tax year and any year prior to the first year in which our company was a PFIC will be taxed as ordinary income in the current year;
- the amount allocated to each of the other tax years (the "Prior PFIC Years") will be subject to tax at the highest ordinary income tax rate in effect for the applicable class of taxpayer for that year;
- an interest charge will be imposed with respect to the resulting tax attributable to each Prior PFIC Year, which interest charge is not deductible by non-corporate U.S. Holders; and
- any loss realized on the disposition of our common shares generally will not be recognized.

A U.S. Holder that makes a timely and effective "mark-to-market" election under Section 1296 of the Code (a "Mark-to-Market Election") or a timely and effective election to treat our company and each Subsidiary PFIC as a "qualified electing fund" (a "QEF") under Section 1295 of the Code (a "QEF Election") may generally mitigate or avoid the PFIC consequences described above with respect to our common shares.

If a U.S. Holder makes a timely and effective QEF Election, the U.S. Holder must include currently in gross income each year its pro rata share of our company's ordinary income and net capital gains, regardless of whether such income and gains are actually distributed. Thus, a U.S. Holder could have a tax liability with respect to such ordinary income or gains without a corresponding receipt of cash from our company. If our company is a QEF with respect to a U.S. Holder, the U.S. Holder's basis in our common shares will be increased to reflect the amount of the taxed but undistributed income. Distributions of income that had previously been taxed will result in a corresponding reduction of basis in our common shares and will not be taxed again as a distribution to a U.S. Holder. Taxable gains on the disposition of our company and each Subsidiary PFIC if it wishes to have this treatment. To make a QEF Election, a U.S. Holder must make a QEF Election for our company setting forth the ordinary income and net capital gains for the year. U.S. Holders should be aware that we might not satisfy the recordkeeping requirements that apply to a QEF or supply U.S. Holders with information such U.S. Holders require to report under the QEF rules in the event that our company is a PFIC for any tax year.

In general, a U.S. Holder must make a QEF Election on or before the due date for filing its income tax return for the first year to which the QEF Election applies. Under applicable Treasury Regulations, a U.S. Holder will be permitted to make retroactive elections in particular circumstances, including if it had a reasonable belief that our company was not a PFIC and filed a protective election. If a U.S. Holder owns PFIC stock indirectly through another PFIC, separate QEF Elections must be made for the PFIC in which the U.S. Holder is a direct shareholder and the Subsidiary PFIC for the QEF rules to apply to both PFICs. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the availability and desirability of, and procedure for, making a timely and effective QEF Election for our company and any Subsidiary PFIC.

A Mark-to-Market Election may be made with respect to stock in a PFIC if such stock is "regularly traded" on a "qualified exchange or other market" (within the meaning of the Code and the applicable Treasury Regulations). A class of stock that is traded on one or more qualified exchanges or other markets is considered to be "regularly traded" for any calendar year during which such class of stock is traded in other than de minimis quantities on at least 15 days during each calendar quarter. If our common shares are considered to be "regularly traded" within this meaning, then a U.S. Holder generally will be eligible to make a Mark-to-Market Election with respect to such security but not with respect to a Subsidiary PFIC.

When these securities become "regularly traded," a U.S. Holder that makes a timely and effective Mark-to-Market Election with respect to such securities generally will be required to recognize as ordinary income in each tax year in which our company is a PFIC an amount equal to the excess, if any, of the fair market value of such stock as of the close of such taxable year. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in such stock as of the close of such taxable year. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in our securities generally will be increased by the amount of ordinary income recognized with respect to such stock. If the U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in our securities as of the close of a tax year exceeds the fair market value of such stock as of the close of such taxable year, the U.S. Holder generally will recognize an ordinary loss, but only to the extent of net mark-to-market income recognized with respect to such stock for all prior taxable years. A U.S. Holder's adjusted tax basis in our securities generally will be decreased by the amount of ordinary loss recognized with respect to such stock. Any gain recognized upon a disposition of our common shares or warrants generally will be treated as ordinary loss to the extent of the net mark-to-market income recognized for all prior taxable years. Any loss recognized in excess thereof will be taxed as a capital loss. Capital losses are subject to significant limitations under the Code. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the availability and desirability of, and procedure for, making a timely and effective Mark-to-Market Election with respect to our common shares.

# Foreign Tax Credit

A U.S. Holder that pays (whether directly or through withholding) Canadian income tax in connection with the ownership or disposition of our common shares may be entitled, at the election of such U.S. Holder, to receive either a deduction or a credit for such Canadian income tax paid. Generally, a credit will reduce a U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability on a dollar-for-dollar basis, whereas a deduction will reduce a U.S. Holder's income subject to U.S. federal income tax. This election is made on a year-by-year basis and applies to all creditable foreign taxes paid (whether directly or through withholding) by a U.S. Holder during a year.

Complex limitations apply to the foreign tax credit, including the general limitation that the credit cannot exceed the proportionate share of a U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability that such U.S. Holder's "foreign source" taxable income bears to such U.S. Holder's worldwide taxable income. In applying this limitation, a U.S. Holder's various items of income and deduction must be classified, under complex rules, as either "foreign source" or "U.S. source." Generally, dividends paid by a non-U.S. corporation should be treated as foreign source for this purpose, and gains recognized on the sale of securities of a non-U.S. corporation by a U.S. Holder should be treated as U.S. source for this purpose, except as otherwise provided in an applicable income tax treaty, and if an election is properly made under the Code. However, the amount of a distribution with respect to our common shares that is treated as a "dividend" may be lower for U.S. federal income tax purposes than it is for Canadian federal income tax purposes, resulting in a reduced foreign tax credit allowance to a U.S. Holder. In addition, this limitation is calculated separately with respect to specific categories of income. The foreign tax credit rules are complex, and each U.S. Holder should consult its own U.S. tax advisor regarding the foreign tax credit rules.

Special rules apply to the amount of foreign tax credit that a U.S. Holder may claim on a distribution, including a constructive distribution, from a PFIC. Subject to such special rules, non-U.S. taxes paid with respect to any distribution in respect of stock in a PFIC are generally eligible for the foreign tax credit. The rules relating to distributions by a PFIC and their eligibility for the foreign tax credit are complicated, and a U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding their application to the U.S. Holder.

#### Receipt of Foreign Currency

The amount of any distribution or proceeds paid in Canadian dollars to a U.S. Holder in connection with the ownership, sale or other taxable disposition of our common shares, will be included in the gross income of a U.S. Holder as translated into U.S. dollars calculated by reference to the exchange rate prevailing on the date of actual or constructive receipt of the payment, regardless of whether the Canadian dollars are converted into U.S. dollars at that time. If the Canadian dollars received are not converted into U.S. dollars on the date of receipt, a U.S. Holder will have a basis in the Canadian dollars equal to their U.S. dollar value on the date of receipt. Any U.S. Holder who receives payment in Canadian dollars and engages in a subsequent conversion or other disposition of the Canadian dollars may have a foreign currency exchange gain or loss that would be treated as ordinary income or loss, and generally will be U.S. source income or loss for foreign tax credit purposes. Different rules apply to U.S. Holders who use the accrual method with respect to foreign currency. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own U.S. tax advisor regarding the U.S. federal income tax consequences of receiving, owning, and disposing of Canadian dollars.

# Information Reporting; Backup Withholding

Under U.S. federal income tax law, certain categories of U.S. Holders must file information returns with respect to their investment in, or involvement in, a non-U.S. corporation. For example, U.S. return disclosure obligations (and related penalties) are imposed on individuals who are U.S. Holders that hold certain specified foreign financial assets in excess of certain threshold amounts. The definition of "specified foreign financial assets" includes not only financial accounts maintained in non-U.S. financial institutions, but also, if held for investment and not in an account maintained by certain financial institutions, any stock or security issued by a non-U.S. person, any financial instrument or contract that has an issuer or counterparty other than a U.S. person and any interest in a non-U.S. entity. A U.S. Holder may be subject to these reporting requirements unless such U.S. Holder's shares of our common shares are held in an account at certain financial institutions. Penalties for failure to file certain of these information returns are substantial. U.S. Holders should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the requirements of filing information returns on IRS Form 8938 for specified foreign financial assets, filing obligations relating to the PFIC rules including possible reporting on IRS Form 8621, and any other applicable reporting requirements.

Payments made within the U.S. or by a U.S. payor or U.S. middleman of (a) distributions on our common shares, and (b) proceeds arising from the sale or other taxable disposition of our common shares generally will be subject to information reporting. In addition, backup withholding, currently at a rate of 24%, may apply to such payments if a U.S. Holder (a) fails to furnish such U.S. Holder's correct U.S. taxpayer identification number ("TIN") (generally on Form W-9), (b) furnishes an incorrect U.S. TIN, (c) is notified by the IRS that such U.S. Holder has previously failed to properly report items subject to backup withholding, or (d) fails to certify, under penalty of perjury, that such U.S. Holder has turnished its correct U.S. TIN and that the IRS has not notified such U.S. Holder that it is subject to backup withholding. Certain exempt persons generally are excluded from these information reporting and backup withholding rules. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the U.S. backup withholding rules are allowed as a credit against a U.S. Holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, or will be refunded, if such U.S. Holder furnishes required information to the IRS in a timely manner. The information reporting and backup withholding rules may apply even if, under the Canada-U.S. Tax Convention, payments are exempt from dividend withholding tax or otherwise eligible for a reduced withholding rate.

The discussion of reporting requirements set forth above is not intended to constitute an exhaustive description of all reporting requirements that may apply to a U.S. Holder. A failure to satisfy certain reporting requirements may result in an extension of the time period during which the IRS can assess a tax, and, under certain circumstances, such an extension may apply to assessments of amounts unrelated to any unsatisfied reporting requirement. Each U.S. Holder should consult its own tax advisor regarding the information reporting and backup withholding rules.

# Certain Reporting Requirements

A U.S. Holder that acquires common shares generally will be required to file Form 926 with the IRS if (1) immediately after the acquisition such U.S. Holder, directly or indirectly, owns at least 10% of the common shares, or (2) the amount of cash transferred in exchange for common shares during the 12-month period ending on the date of the acquisition exceeds US\$100,000. Significant penalties may apply for failing to satisfy these filing requirements. U.S. Holders are urged to contact their tax advisors regarding these filing requirements.

THE ABOVE SUMMARY IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE A COMPLETE ANALYSIS OF ALL TAX CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO U.S. HOLDERS WITH RESPECT TO THE ACQUISITION, OWNERSHIP OR DISPOSITION OF OUR COMMON SHARES. U.S. HOLDERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX CONSIDERATIONS APPLICABLE TO THEM IN THEIR PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

#### F. Dividends and Paying Agents

There is no dividend restriction; however, we have not declared any dividends since our inception and do not anticipate that we will do so in the foreseeable future. We currently intend to retain future earnings, if any, to finance

the development of our business. Any future payment of dividends or distributions will be determined by our board of

directors on the basis of our earnings, financial requirements and other relevant factors. There is no special procedure for non-resident holders to claim dividends. Any remittances of dividends to United States residents and to other non-residents are, however, subject to withholding tax. See "Taxation" above.

# G. Statement by Experts

The financial statements of our company as of December 31, 2022, and 2021 included in this registration statement have been audited by Davidson & Company LLP, located at 1200 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1G6, Canada, as stated in their reports appearing in this registration statement and have been so included in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

# H. Documents on Display

We are subject to the reporting requirements of the Exchange Act, as applicable to "foreign private issuers" as defined in Rule 3b-4 under the Exchange Act and applicable Canadian securities legislation and, in accordance therewith, are required to file certain reports with, and furnish other information to, each of the Securities and Exchange Commission and certain securities commissions or similar regulatory authorities of Canada.

As a foreign private issuer, we file our annual financial statements on Form 20-F and furnish our quarterly interim financial statements on Form 6-K to the Securities and Exchange Commission. However, the information we file or furnish is not the same as the information that is required in annual and quarterly reports on Form 10-K or Form 10-Q for U.S. domestic issuers. Accordingly, there may be less information publicly available concerning us than there is for a company that files as a U.S. domestic issuer.

The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains an internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such filings are available to the public over the internet at the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at http://www.sec.gov.

Our corporate website address is https://phytoextractions.ca. The information contained on, or that may be accessed through, our corporate website is not part of, and is not incorporated into, this annual report.

#### I. Subsidiary Information

See Item 4.C - "Organizational Structure" of this Annual Report on Form 20-F.

## Item 11. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

Investing in the common shares of our company involves risk. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information included in this prospectus before making an investment decision. If any of the following risks actually occurs, the business, financial condition or results of operations of our company could be harmed. In such an event, the trading price of the common shares could decline and prospective investors may lose part or all of their investment.

# Financial instruments - fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, mortgage payable, and government loan, all of which are classified as and measured at amortized cost.

As at December 31, 2022, the carrying values of cash, trade receivables, deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments

#### Financial instruments - risk

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its contractual obligations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash balances held in financial institutions and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of such financial assets.

The objective of managing credit risk is to minimize potential losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the quality of its counterparties, taking into account their credit worthiness and reputation, past performance and other factors. The Company has recognized a provision for expected credit losses on its trade receivables.

Cash is only deposited with or held by institutions of high credit worthiness.

# Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by reviewing on an ongoing basis its capital requirements.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$1,013,867 and current liabilities of \$12,660,207 (December 31, 2021 - \$744,541 and \$5,341,267 respectively).

# Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's mortgage payable, and lease liability carry fixed interest rates and as such, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

# **Economic dependence**

Economic dependence risk is the risk of reliance upon a select number of customers which significantly impact the financial performance of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2022, four customers represented approximately 97% of the Company's revenue (2021 - two customers representing 99% of the Company's revenue, 2020 - three customers' representing 79%,16% and 5% of revenue).

# Item 12. Description of Securities Other than Equity Securities.

Not applicable.

#### Item 13. Defaults, Dividend Arrearages and Delinquencies.

Not applicable.

# Item 14. Material Modifications to the Rights of Security Holders and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

# Item 15. Controls and Procedures.

This annual report does not include a report of management's assessment regarding internal control over financial reporting or an attestation report of the company's registered public accounting firm due to a transition period established by rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission for newly public companies.

# Item 16 [Reserved]

Not applicable.

#### Item 16A Audit Committee Financial Expert

The Board has determined that Paul Morgan qualifies as an "audit committee financial expert" and is "independent", as such term is used in Nasdaq Marketplace Rule 5605(a)(2).

# Item 16B. Code of Ethics.

The Company adopted a Code of Conduct on February 26, 2020, that applies to all of the Company's directors and employees, including the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer. The full text of the Company's Code of Conduct was previously filed.

# Item 16C. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

The following table sets forth information regarding the amount billed to us by our principal independent auditors, Davidson & Company LLP and other public accounting firms for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Audit fees	124,754	87,225
Accounting fees	_	128,185
Tax fees	_	5,400
Total	124,754	220,810

# Audit fees

This category includes the aggregate fees billed by our independent auditor for the audit of our consolidated annual financial statements and attestation services that are provided in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements.

# Accounting fees

This category includes the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by public accounting firms for accounting services.

## Tax fees

This category includes the aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by public accounting firms for tax compliance, tax planning and tax advice.

Item 16D. Exemptions from the Listing Standards for Audit Committees.

Not applicable.

Item 16E. Purchases of Equity Securities by the Issuer and Affiliated Purchasers.

Not applicable.

Item 16F. Change in Registrant's Certifying Accountant.

Not applicable.

Item 16G. Corporate Governance.

Not applicable.

Item 16H. Mine Safety Disclosure

Not applicable.

### PART III

#### Item 17. Financial Statements.

In lieu of responding to this item, we have responded to Item 18 of this annual report.

#### Item 18. Financial Statements.

### Adastra Holdings Inc.

	Page
Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2022 and Period Ended December 31, 2021	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	<u>F-1</u>
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity	F-2
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	F-3
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	F-4
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	F-5

### Item 19. Exhibits.

#### **Exhibit Number**

Number (I) Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws   Notice of Articles	Exhibit	
(1) Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws  1.1* Notice of Articles 1.2* Articles 4.4* Articles 4.1* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated May 14, 2019 with United Science, LLC. 4.2* Supply Agreement dated March 12, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.3* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Acreage Pharms Ltd. 4.4* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with March Grown Ltd. 4.5* Toll Processing Agreement dated Mue 1, 2020 with BC Hop Company Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Processing Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Tek Sales LLC. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Extraction Tek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated August 71, 2021 with Superforenties Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16* Collaboration Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.16* Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16* Collaboration Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16* Collaboration Agreement dated Operated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 4.178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 4.18* Collaboration Agreement dated Operated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 4.18* Collaboration		Description
1.1*	(1)	
Articles		
4.1* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated May 14, 2019 with United Science, LLC. 4.2* Supply Agreement dated March 12, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.3* Toll Processing Agreement dated April 3, 2020 with Muskoka Grown Ltd. 4.4* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Muskoka Grown Ltd. 4.5* Toll Processing Agreement dated June 1, 2020 with BC Hop Company Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated Date of Sunday with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2020 with Brancholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated Neugration of British Columbia, Canada) 4.17*S62 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 4.18* Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 4.18* Code of Ethics  (11)* Code of Ethics  (12) Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	1.2*	Articles
4.2* Supply Agreement dated March 12, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.3* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Mackoka Grown Ltd. 4.5* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Mackoka Grown Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated August 17, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated August 17, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C.	(4)	Material Contracts
4.3* Toll Processing Agreement dated April 3, 2020 with Acreage Pharms Ltd. 4.4* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Muskoka Grown Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16* Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16* Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16* List of Subsidiaries 8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)		Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated May 14, 2019 with United Science, LLC.
4.4* Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Muskoka Grown Ltd. 4.5* Toll Processing Agreement dated June 1, 2020 with BC Hop Company Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Extraction Tek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with Counbin Canada) Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1125140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1245140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1245140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 12514581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1264581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 126458	4.2*	Supply Agreement dated March 12, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.
4.5* Toll Processing Agreement dated June 1, 2020 with BC Hop Company Ltd. 4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. 4.16** List of Subsidiaries 8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Labs Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province o	4.3*	Toll Processing Agreement dated April 3, 2020 with Acreage Pharms Ltd.
4.6* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd. 4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. 4.16* List of Subsidiaries 8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)	4.4*	Toll Processing Agreement dated May 6, 2020 with Muskoka Grown Ltd.
4.7* Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 15, 2021 with Shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. 4.16** List of Subsidiaries 8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)	4.5*	Toll Processing Agreement dated June 1, 2020 with BC Hop Company Ltd.
4.8* Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC. 4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. 4.16** List of Subsidiaries 8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Labs Inc., (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Col	4.6*	Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with Evolved Extraction Solutions Ltd.
4.9* Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada. 4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc. 4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd. 4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp. 4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc. 4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd. 4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc. 4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc. (8) List of Subsidiaries 8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)	4.7*	Supply Agreement dated August 17, 2020 with Pure Sunfarms Corp.
<ul> <li>4.10* Toll Processing Agreement dated January 15, 2021 with SynerGenetics Bioscience Inc.</li> <li>4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd.</li> <li>4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp.</li> <li>4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc.</li> <li>4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd.</li> <li>4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.</li> <li>4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.</li> <li>(8) List of Subsidiaries</li> <li>8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)</li></ul>	<u>4.8*</u>	Agreement for the purchase of equipment dated August 5, 2020 with ExtractionTek Sales LLC.
<ul> <li>4.11* Market Services Agreement dated April 13, 2021 with Hybrid Financial Ltd.</li> <li>4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp.</li> <li>4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc.</li> <li>4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd.</li> <li>4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.</li> <li>4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.</li> <li>(8) List of Subsidiaries</li> <li>8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)</li></ul>	4.9*	Letter of Engagement dated October 15, 2020 with Proactive Investors Canada.
<ul> <li>4.12* Supply Agreement dated June 9, 2021 with Pure Sunfarms Corp.</li> <li>4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc.</li> <li>4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd.</li> <li>4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.</li> <li>4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.</li> <li>(8) List of Subsidiaries</li> <li>8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>4.13* Share Purchase Agreement dated August 10, 2021 with Jean Paul Lim and MDC Forbes Inc.</li> <li>4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd.</li> <li>4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.</li> <li>4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.</li> <li>(8) List of Subsidiaries</li> <li>8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)</li></ul>		
<ul> <li>4.14* Share Purchase Agreement dated September 15, 2021 with shareholders of 1204581 B.C. Ltd.</li> <li>4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.</li> <li>4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.</li> <li>(8) List of Subsidiaries</li> <li>8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)</li></ul>	4.12*	
<ul> <li>4.15* Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.</li> <li>4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.</li> <li>(8) List of Subsidiaries</li> <li>8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)</li></ul>		<u></u>
4.16** Collaboration Agreement dated August 30, 2022 with CannMart Labs Inc. and CannMart Inc.  (8) List of Subsidiaries  8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Labs Inc., (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) (11)* Code of Ethics  (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
(8) List of Subsidiaries  8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Labs Inc., (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) (11)* Code of Ethics (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*	4.15*	Brand Licensing Agreement dated December 4, 2020 with CannMart Labs Inc.
8.1 Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)		
Adastra Labs Inc., (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  (11)* Code of Ethics (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
Chemia Analytics Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  (11)*  Code of Ethics  (12)  Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1**  Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*	8.1	
1178562 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) (11)* Code of Ethics (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
Adastra Brands Inc. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) (11)* Code of Ethics (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. 12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
1225140 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada) 1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  (11)* Code of Ethics (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
1204581 B.C. Ltd. (incorporated in the Province of British Columbia, Canada)  (11)* Code of Ethics (12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
(11)*     Code of Ethics       (12)     Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.       12.1**     Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		, ,
(12) Certifications pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.  12.1** Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
<u>12.1**</u> <u>Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*</u>	~	
12.2** Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*		
	12.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.*

(13)	Certifications pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
13.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of
	2002.*
13.2**	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of
	<u>2002.*</u>
(101)	Inline XBRL
101.INS	Inline XBRL Instance Document—the instance document does not appear in the Interactive Data File as its XBRL tags are embedded within the
	Inline XBRL document
<u>101.SCH</u>	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
<u>101.CAL</u>	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
<u>101.DEF</u>	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
<u>101.LAB</u>	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
<u>101.PRE</u>	Inline XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101).

<sup>\*</sup>Previously filed \*\*Filed herewith

#### **SIGNATURES**

The registrant hereby certifies that it meets all of the requirements for filing on Form 20-F and that it has duly caused and authorized the undersigned to sign this annual report on its behalf.

#### ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD.

/s/ Michael Forbes

Name: Michael Forbes
Title: Chief Executive Officer and Director

Date: May 16, 2023



### **Adastra Holdings Ltd.** (formerly Phyto Extractions Inc.)

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)



#### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Shareholders and Directors of

Adastra Holdings Ltd.

#### Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of financial position of Adastra Holdings Ltd. (the "Company"), as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the related consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, cash flows, and changes in shareholders' equity for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2022 and 2021, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

#### Going Concern

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$3,665,081. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$4,281,639. These events and conditions indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

#### Basis for Opinion

These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Company in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. As part of our audits we are required to obtain an understanding of internal control over financial reporting but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

We have served as the Company's auditor since 2019.

/s/ DAVIDSON & COMPANY LLP

731

Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, Canada

May 1, 2023



1200 - 609 Granville Street, P.O. Box 10372, Pacific Centre, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7Y 1G6 Telephone (604) 687-0947 Davidson-co.com

ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD.
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
As at December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note	2022	2021
ASSETS		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash		1,013,867	744,541
Amounts receivable	6	3,561,765	1,497,812
	7		
Prepaid expenses and deposits	•	414,212	150,128
Inventory	8	4,005,282	1,828,173
		8,995,126	4,220,654
Long-term deposits	7	512,000	109,800
Property and equipment	9	9,726,822	9,774,966
Intangible assets	10	3,133,808	3,541,608
Goodwill	4,5,11	9,436,189	11,108,422
Total assets	, ,	31,803,945	28,755,450
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,18	8,545,048	1,829,025
Current portion of lease liability	13	17,640	10,688
Mortgage payable	14	3,507,389	3,501,554
Loan payable	15	314,555	3,301,334
Deferred revenue	13	275,575	-
Deletica revenue		12,660,207	5,341,267
Deferred tax liability		808,000	960,000
Lease liability	13	45,948	21,467
Government loan		60,000	60,000
Total liabilities		13,574,155	6,382,734
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	17	29,964,446	41,964,446
Shares to be cancelled	17	25,501,110	(12,000,000)
Reserves	17	6,474,732	6,336,019
Deficit	1,	(18,209,388)	(13,927,749)
Total shareholders' equity		18,229,790	22,372,716
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		31,803,945	28,755,450
Total nabilities and shareholders equity		31,003,943	26,733,430
Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)			
Commitments and contingencies (Note 21)			
Subsequent event (Note 25)			
Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors on May 1, 2023:			
"Michael Forbes"	"Paul Morgan"		
Director	Director		

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

1

# ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD. Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

(Expressed in Canadian donars, except number of shares)	Note	2022	2021	2020
		\$	\$	\$
Revenue		18,131,826	5,628,616	2,499,355
Excise taxes		(4,836,748)	<del></del>	<del></del>
Net Revenue		13,295,078	5,628,616	2,499,355
Cost of sales	8,9	(7,183,029)	(3,684,925)	(1,713,774)
Gross profit		6,112,049	1,943,691	785,581
Operating expenses				
Advertising and promotion		1,277,728	455,090	749,258
Automobile expenses		1,482	4,741	
Data program expenses		1,042,216	288,804	_
Depreciation and amortization	9,10	501,364	272,616	92,700
Insurance	- ,	178,930	102,391	69,294
Office expenses		685,266	323,778	227,271
Professional fees and consulting	17	910,564	585,908	704,297
Provision for expected credit losses		-	134,083	-
Repair and maintenance expenses		219,169	· -	-
Research expenses		-	89,268	181,750
Share-based payments	17,18	138,713	890,523	5,332,500
Travel	<i>'</i>	122,531	59,617	4,029
Wages and salaries	18	1,834,082	1,128,610	526,327
Write-down of inventory			· · ·	63,169
Total operating expenses		6,912,045	4,335,429	7,950,595
Loss from operations		(799,996)	(2,391,738)	(7,165,014)
Other income (expense)				
Accretion expense		-	-	(58,405)
Gain on settlement of accounts payable		21,000	53,396	
Interest income		´ <b>-</b>	´ <b>-</b>	8,303
Interest expense	13,14,15	(343,918)	(276,597)	(399,248)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	9		(150,000)	-
Impairment of goodwill	11	(1,672,233)	· -	-
Loss on termination of license agreement	23	(1,542,492)	-	-
Realized loss on marketable securities		<u> </u>	-	(1,500)
Loss before income taxes		(4,337,639)	(2,764,939)	(7,615,864)
Deferred income tax recovery	24	152,000	31,000	-
Income tax expense	24	(96,000)	(16,000)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(4,281,639)	(2,749,939)	(7,615,864)
Net loss per share				
Basic and diluted		(0.07)	(0.05)	(0.19)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding				
Basic and diluted		59,230,848	50,225,704	39,695,235

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

(Expressed in Canadian donars, except number of shares)	2022	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(4,281,639)	(2,749,939)	(7,615,864)
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortization	501,364	272,616	92,700
Depreciation - cost of sales	874,644	825,783	479,490
Services paid in shares	-	-	131,791
Interest expense	343,918	276,597	390,251
Interest income	-	-	(8,303)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	150,000	-
Provision for expected credit losses	-	134,083	-
Share-based payments	138,713	890,523	5,332,500
Accretion	-	-	58,405
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	(21,000)	(53,396)	-
Deferred income tax recovery	(152,000)	(31,000)	-
Impairment of goodwill	1,672,233	-	-
Loss on termination of license agreement	1,542,492	-	-
Realized loss on marketable securities	-	-	1,500
Net change in non-cash working capital items:			
Amounts receivable	(3,606,445)	(344,914)	(668,972)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(264,084)	(99,419)	950
Inventory	(2,177,109)	(406,936)	(1,421,237)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6,472,449	81,909	419,069
Deferred revenue	275,575	· -	· -
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,319,111	(1,054,093)	(2,807,720)
Investing activities			
Consideration paid on acquisition of Perceive MD	-	(10,000)	-
Cash received from the acquisition of Perceive MD	-	26,302	-
Cash received from the acquisition of AH BrandCo	<del>.</del>	301,966	-
Long term excise stamp deposits	(402,200)	-	-
Purchases of property and equipment	(625,037)	(581,079)	(1,827,044)
Interest income	-	-	8,303
Cash used in investing activities	(1,027,237)	(262,811)	(1,818,741)
Financing activities			
Financing activities		135,000	3,472,800
Proceeds on private placement of units, net of share issue costs  Proceeds from warrants exercise	-	133,000	77,340
	-	002 977	//,340
Proceeds from mortgage renegotiation, net of transaction costs	(25,000)	992,877	(10.245)
Mortgage renewal fee	(35,000)	(200 527)	(18,345)
Interest paid - mortgage	(265,203)	(208,537)	(196,699)
Interest paid - lease liability	(3,810)	(846)	-
Principal repaid - lease liability	(18,535)	(2,510)	-
Proceeds from short-term loan	300,000	-	
Proceeds from government loan		<u> </u>	60,000
Cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(22,548)	915,984	3,395,096
Net increase (decrease) in cash	269,326	(400,920)	(1,231,365)
Cash, beginning of year	744,541	1,145,461	2,376,826
	,		
Cash, end of year	1,013,867	744,541	1,145,461

Supplemental cash flow information (Note 19)

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

### ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

			Shares				
	Common	Share	to be	Debenture	_		
	shares	capital	cancelled	reserves	Reserves	Deficit	Total
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2019	36,228,941	8,348,407	-	298,461	-	(3,561,946)	5,084,922
Convertible debentures - settlement	2,532,140	3,418,390	-	(298,461)	70,814	-	3,190,743
Units issued for cash	3,882,667	3,494,400	-	-	-	-	3,494,400
Share issue cost	-	(60,100)	-	-	38,500	-	(21,600)
Shares issued for cash - warrants	42,967	77,340	-	-	-	-	77,340
Shares issued - services	156,894	131,791	-	-	-	-	131,791
Shares issued - debt settlement	490,491	411,924	-	-	-	-	411,924
Share-based payment	-	-	-	-	5,332,500	-	5,332,500
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(7,615,864)	(7,615,864)
Balance, December 31, 2020	43,334,100	15,822,152	-	-	5,441,814	(11,177,810)	10,086,156
Shares issued on acquisition of PerceiveMD	2,513,720	2,010,976	-	-	-		2,010,976
Shares issued on acquisition of Phyto BrandCo	20,000,000	24,000,000	(12,000,000)	-	-	-	12,000,000
Shares issued pursuant to the private placement	122,727	131,318	-	-	3,682	-	135,000
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	890,523	-	890,523
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2,749,939)	(2,749,939)
Balance, December 31, 2021	65,970,547	41,964,446	(12,000,000)	-	6,336,019	(13,927,749)	22,372,716
Shares returned to treasury	(10,000,000)	(12,000,000)	12,000,000	-	-	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-	-	-	138,713	-	138,713
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(4,281,639)	(4,281,639)
Balance, December 31, 2022	55,970,547	29,964,446	-	-	6,474,732	(18,209,388)	18,229,790

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

#### NOTE 1 - NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Adastra Holdings Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia on October 14, 1987. The Company extracts and processes cannabis for sale to the recreational and medical markets in Canada. The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "XTRX". The Company's registered and records office is located at 5451 275th Street, Langley City, British Columbia, V4W 3X8.

On April 9, 2021, the Company consolidated its issued share capital on a ratio of three old common shares for every one new post-consolidated common share. All current and comparative references to the number of common shares, weighted average number of common shares, loss per share, stock options and warrants have been restated to give effect to this share consolidation.

On August 10, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding shares of 1225140 B.C. Ltd., doing business as PerceiveMD ("PerceiveMD") from the shareholders of PerceiveMD, pursuant to the terms of a share purchase agreement dated August 10, 2021 (Note 4).

On September 15, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of privately held 1204581 B.C. Ltd., doing business as Phyto Extractions ("Phyto BrandCo"), the owner of the intellectual property rights for the Phyto Extractions brand (Note 5).

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern, which assumes that the Company will be able to continue its operations for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of operations. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate positive cash flows from operations, complete additional financings, and/or extend or modify its mortgage payable (Note 14).

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$3,665,081. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company incurred a net loss and comprehensive loss of \$4,281,639. These events and conditions indicate a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these financial statements, it could be necessary to restate the Company's assets and liabilities on a liquidation basis.

#### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on May 1, 2023.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for those financial instruments which have been classified at fair value through profit or loss. In addition, except for cash flow information, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual method of accounting.

All amounts on these consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 2 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### (c) Principles of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial information of the Company and entities controlled by the Company. Control exists where the parent entity has power over the investee and is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date control commences until the date control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed where necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Company. These consolidated financial statements incorporate the accounts of the Company and the following subsidiaries:

	Functional	Ownership
	currency	percentage
Adastra Labs Holdings (2019) Ltd. (formerly Adastra Labs Holdings Ltd.)	CAD	100%
Adastra Labs Inc.	CAD	100%
1178562 B.C. Ltd.	CAD	100%
Adastra Brands Inc.	CAD	100%
Chemia Analytics Inc.	CAD	100%
1225140 B.C. Ltd ("PerceiveMD")	CAD	100%
1204581 B.C. Ltd. ("Phyto BrandCo")	CAD	100%

#### **NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### (a) Significant accounting judgements and key sources of estimate uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, and estimates that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses. Management continually evaluates these judgements, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates and judgements which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities.

The areas which require management to make critical judgments include:

Going concern

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The assessment of the Company's ability to source future operations and continue as a going concern involves judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for the consolidated financial statements, adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the consolidated statement of financial position would be necessary. Such adjustments would be material.

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of property and equipment

Property and equipment are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period end or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in profit or loss by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

Assessment of the transactions as asset acquisitions or business combinations

Determination of whether a set of assets acquired and liabilities assumed constitute the acquisition of a business or asset requires the Company to make certain judgments as to whether or not the assets acquired and liabilities assumed include the inputs, processes and outputs necessary to constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 - Business Combinations. If an acquired set of assets and liabilities includes goodwill, the set is presumed to be a business. The values assigned to common shares and the allocation of the purchase price to the net assets in the acquisition are based on numerous estimates and judgements of the relative fair values of net assets.

#### Business combinations

Judgement was used in determining whether the acquisitions of PerceiveMD and Phyto BrandCo were a business combination or an asset acquisition. Estimates were made as to the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired. In certain circumstances, such as the valuation of equipment, intangible assets and goodwill acquired, the Company may rely on independent third-party valuators. The Company measured all the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at their acquisition-date fair values. The excess of the consideration paid over the acquisition-date fair values of the net assets acquired, was recognized as goodwill as of the acquisition date in business combination.

In a business combination, all identifiable assets and liabilities acquired are recorded at their fair values, including the total consideration paid by the Company. One of the most significant estimates relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities including assessing the fair value of any identifiable intangible assets. For any intangible asset identified, due to the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert may be engaged to measure the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. The evaluations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and any changes in the discount rate applied. For any form of consideration paid by the Company, depending on the type of consideration paid and the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert may be engaged to measure the fair value. In the event that there is contingent consideration in an acquisition management makes assumptions as to the probability of the consideration being paid.

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing these financial statements is as follows:

#### COVID-19 estimation uncertainty

The coronavirus pandemic continues to have global impacts on workforces, economies, and financial markets. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of any adverse effects that the pandemic may have on the Company's business or ability to raise funds. As of the date of these consolidated financial statements, COVID-19 has had minimal impact on the Company's ability to conduct its operations but may impact the Company's ability to raise funding should restrictions related to COVID-19 be expanded in scope.

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Inventory

The Company reviews the net realizable value of, and demand for, its inventory regularly to provide assurance that recorded inventory is stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Factors that could impact estimated demand and selling prices include competitor actions, supplier prices, government regulations, and economic trends.

The weighted average costing method uses estimates in the allocation of direct and indirect inputs in the production of multiple product categories. These estimated allocations could be impacted by variations in manufacturing yields in production.

Useful lives and depreciation of property and equipment and intangible assets

The depreciation methods and useful lives reflect the pattern in which management expects the assets' future economic benefits to be consumed by the Company. Judgments are required in determining these expected useful lives.

Goodwill and intangible asset impairment

Management uses estimates in determining the recoverable amount of intangible assets and goodwill. The determination of the recoverable amount for the purpose of impairment testing requires the use of significant estimates, such as:

- future cash flows;
- terminal growth rates; and
- · discount rates.

Management regularly evaluates these estimates and assumptions. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgment is also applied in choosing methods of amortizing intangible assets that management believes most accurately represent the consumption of those assets and are most representative of the economic substance of the intended use of the underlying assets. A change in the estimate would result in a change in the amount of amortization and, as a result, a charge to net loss recorded in the period in which the change occurs, with a similar change in the carrying value of the asset in the statement of financial position.

#### Valuation of receivables

The Company recognizes an impairment loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade accounts receivable using a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. In its assessment, management estimates the expected credit losses based on actual credit loss experience and informed credit assessment, taking into consideration forward-looking information. If actual credit losses differ from estimates, future earnings would be affected.

#### Valuation of share-based payments

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of share-based payments. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, risk-free interest rate, and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's expenses and reserves.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets, management makes estimates related to expectation of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. In making its assessments, management gives additional weight to positive and negative evidence that can be objectively verified.

#### (b) Cash

Cash is comprised of deposits in financial institutions, and cash on hand.

#### (c) Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of cannabis and hemp biomass is comprised of initial third-party acquisition costs, plus analytical testing costs. The Company uses the weighted average costing method to cost extracted cannabis and hemp oil inventory, costs comprised of initial acquisition cost of the biomass and all direct and indirect processing costs including labor related costs, consumables, materials, packaging supplies, utilities, facility costs, analytical testing costs, and production related depreciation. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Packaging and supplies are initially valued at cost and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

#### (d) Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an item of property and equipment consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. No depreciation is recorded in the year of disposal.

Depreciation is recognized over the following terms, intended to depreciate the cost of property and equipment, less its residual values if any, over its estimated useful lives:

Furniture and equipment	20% declining balance
Leasehold improvements	10 years straight line
Buildings	20 years straight line
Extraction equipment	20% declining balance
Laboratory equipment	20% declining balance
Computer software	20% declining balance
Right-of-use assets	4 years straight line over the lease term

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the period they are incurred. Any gain or loss on the disposal or retirement of equipment is recognized in profit or loss.

### ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

#### (Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) Intangible assets

Intangible assets represent trademarks and patient relationships acquired from business acquisitions.

Intangible assets with finite lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at least annually.

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. If the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

When an impairment subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been previously recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss. An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

The Company's intangible assets are comprised of trademarks and patient relationships which are amortized over their useful lives:

Trademarks 10 years straight line Patient relationships 5 years straight line

#### (f) Goodwill

The Company allocates goodwill arising from business combinations to each CGU or group of CGUs that are expected to receive the benefits from the business combination. The carrying amount of the CGU or group of CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated is tested annually for impairment or when there is an indication that the goodwill may be impaired. Any impairment is recognized as an expense immediately. Should there be a recovery in the value of a CGU, any impairment of goodwill previously recorded is not subsequently reversed.

#### (g) Leases liabilities

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability;
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received;
- · any initial direct costs; and
- restoration costs

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing its carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect lease payments made. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. The Company applies IAS 36 - Impairment of Assets, to determine whether the asset is impaired and account for any identified impairment loss

As a practical expedient, IFRS 16 permits a lease not to separate non-lease components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has not used this practical expedient, and accordingly allocates the consideration in the contract to lease and non-lease components based on the stand-alone price of the lease component and aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

Variable rents that do not depend on an index or rate are not included in the measurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset. The related payments are recognized as an expense in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs and are presented as such in profit or loss.

#### Recognition exemptions

The Company has elected not to recognize the ROU asset and lease obligations for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less or for leases of low-value assets. Payments associated with these leases are recognized as general and administrative expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term on the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

#### (h) Government assistance

Government grants and assistance are recognized as a reduction in the related expense in the period in which the grant or assistance becomes receivable on all conditions, if any, have been satisfied.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company qualified for a government-guaranteed bank loan of \$60,000 which is interest-free. If the balance of the loan is repaid on or before December 31, 2023, 25% will not have to be repaid (\$15,000). Funds can be used to pay non-deferrable operating expenses including payroll. As at December 31, 2022, the principal of \$60,000 is outstanding (December 31, 2021 - \$60,000).

#### (i) Share capital

Common shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from shareholders' equity. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash, are valued based on their market value at the date the shares are issued.

The Company uses the residual value method with respect to the measurement of common share purchase warrants attached to private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The Company considers the fair value of common shares issued in the private placements to be the more easily measurable component. The balance, if any, is allocated to the common share purchase warrants. Any fair value attributed to the common share purchase warrants is recorded as reserves.

#### (Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (j) Financial instruments

All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is classified as measured at: amortized cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification of financial assets is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. Derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories based on the purpose for which the asset was acquired: FVTPL, amortized cost and FVOCI. The Company's financial assets and financial liabilities are classified and measured as follows:

Asset/Liability	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Amounts receivable	Amortized cost
Deposits	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Mortgage payable	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost
Loan payable	Amortized cost
Government loan	Amortized cost

#### Impairment

An 'expected credit loss' ("ECL") model applies to financial assets measured at amortized cost. The Company's receivables and deposits are measured at amortized cost and are therefore subject to the ECL model.

Financial assets, other than those classified at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date. Financial assets are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset (a "loss event"), and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. Objective evidence may include significant financial difficulty of the debtor/obligor and/or delinquency in payment. When impairment has occurred, the cumulative loss is recognized in profit or loss.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognized is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Impairment losses may be reversed in subsequent periods.

#### (k) Revenue

Cannabis product sales

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when the risks and rewards of the products have been substantially transferred to the customer (usually on delivery of the goods), which is the Corporation's sole performance obligation. The Corporation experiences few product returns and, accordingly, does not record a provision for estimated returns. Net revenues are recorded net of excise taxes and discounts but inclusive of freight in the sale of goods. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had cannabis product sales of \$15,613,320 (2021 - \$5,004,453).

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

White label manufacturing and tolling revenues

White label manufacturing and tolling revenues, earned under fee for service agreements, are recognized at a point in time when the Company is considered to have satisfied its performance obligations. The performance obligations are considered satisfied once all of the following have been met: (i) the manufacturing process (services) are complete; (ii) regulatory quality assurance, and customer quality assurance specifications (acceptance of the finished goods) have been met; and (iii) when the transaction price can be reliably measured in instances of variable consideration or non-monetary consideration.

At times, the Company may enter into contracts with customers where payment for the services provided by the Company is in the form of retention of a certain portion of the finished goods. In such instances, the consideration amount is variable and it's determined based on fair market values for the same or similar goods. As fair market values are readily available for cannabis concentrate, the level of estimation uncertainty is limited.

Net revenues are recorded net of excise taxes and discounts but inclusive of freight in the sale of goods. Once the customer has accepted the finished goods, the Company has no obligations for returns, refunds, warranties or similar obligations.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had revenue of \$1,180,955 (2021 - \$54,129) related to white label manufacturing and tolling revenues.

#### Consulting revenue

MSP remittance revenue is received from the provincial government of British Columbia for providing medical assessments and consultations to British Columbian residents under the Medical Services Plan ("MSP"). MSP remittance revenue is recognized at the point of service, being the provision of the consultation by the licensed physician. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had MSP remittance revenues of \$273,253 (2021 - \$111,954)

Referral revenue (educational service fees) is earned under referral agreements with licensed producers ("LP's") of medical cannabis in Canada, duly licensed in accordance with the Cannabis Act. Under the agreements, LP's pay the Company an educational service fee of 20% of the gross revenue they receive from sales of all products purchased by customers who have been referred by the Company, including medicinal cannabis and any oils, derivatives, compounds, or other related products. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had referral revenues of \$154,967 (2021 - \$72,961)

#### Licensing revenue

Licensing revenue is a royalty arrangement whereby the Company recognizes revenue from the licensing of its intellectual property for the sale of consumer-packaged goods ("CPG") by a third party (the "Licensee"). The Company recognizes revenue as a percentage of the Licensee's gross profit when the Licensee sells and delivers products to their customers. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had licensing revenues of \$909,331 (2021 - \$385,119)

#### (l) Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents costs directly related to manufacturing and distribution of the Company's products and services. Primary costs include raw materials, packaging, direct labor, overhead, shipping and the depreciation of production equipment and facilities. Manufacturing overhead and related expenses include salaries, wages, employee benefits, utilities, maintenance and property taxes. The Company recognizes the cost of sales as the associated revenue is recognized.

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (m) Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan that provides for the granting of options to Officers, Directors, related company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of the options is measured on grant date and is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in reserves as the options vest.

Options granted to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the grant date at the fair value of the instruments issued. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted as inputs. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest. Each tranche in an award with graded vesting is considered a separate grant with a different vesting date and fair value. Each grant is accounted for on that basis.

Options granted to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case the fair value of the equity instruments issued is used. The value of the goods or services is recorded at the earlier of the vesting date, or the date the goods or services are received.

Over the vesting period, share-based payments are recorded as an operating expense and as an increase in reserves. When options are exercised the consideration received is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payments originally recorded as reserves are transferred to share capital. When an option is cancelled or expires, the initial recorded value is reversed from reserves and credited to deficit.

#### (n) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

#### (o) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the Company's long-lived 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 (cash generating units). The 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 CGU and are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax 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 CGU is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

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 an 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.

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Income taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred income taxes. Current income tax and deferred income tax are recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to items recognized directly in shareholders' equity.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable profit or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, adjusted for any amendments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred income tax is provided for, based on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

#### (q) Loss per share

Basic loss per common share is calculated by dividing the loss attributed to shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period. Diluted loss per common share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential common shares. Diluted loss per share is equal to basic loss per share for the periods presented as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

#### (r) Standards issued but not yet effective

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023. The Company has reviewed these updates and determined that many of these updates are not applicable or consequential to the Company and have been excluded from discussion within these significant accounting policies.

Amendments to IAS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

In October 2022, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements titled Non- current liabilities with covenants. These amendments sought to improve the information that an entity provides when its right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to compliance with covenants within 12 months after the reporting period. These amendments to IAS 1 override but incorporate the previous amendments, Classification of liabilities as current or non-current, issued in January 2020, which clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities should be classified as non-current if a company has a substantive right to defer settlement for at least 12 months at the end of the reporting period. The amendments are effective January 1, 2024, with early adoption permitted. Retrospective application is required on adoption. We do not expect these amendments to have a material effect on our financial statements.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 3 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Amendment to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2 - Disclosure of Accounting Policies

In February 2021, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements and the IFRS Practice Statement 2 Making Materiality Judgments to provide guidance on the application of materiality judgments to accounting policy disclosures. The amendments to IAS 1 replace the requirement to disclose 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose 'material' accounting policies. Guidance and illustrative examples are added in the Practice Statement to assist in the application of materiality concept when making judgments about accounting policy disclosures. The amendments are effective January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted. Prospective application is required on adoption. We do not expect these amendments to have a material effect on our financial statements.

#### NOTE 4 - ACQUISITION OF PERCEIVEMD

On August 10, 2021, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of PerceiveMD. PerceiveMD is a multidisciplinary, patient-focused center providing comprehensive assessments for medical cannabis and other therapies. The acquisition will allow the Company to generate revenue from providing cannabis under medical prescriptions. At closing, the Company issued 2,513,720 common shares to the former shareholders of PerceiveMD at a share price on the date of acquisition of \$0.80 per share for \$2,010,976 and \$10,000 in cash, for total consideration of \$2,020,976. The transaction was accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. The allocation of the purchase consideration is as follows:

Assets acquired:	\$
Cash	26,302
Accounts receivable	13,647
Corporate taxes receivable	26,000
	65,949
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(19,206)
Fair value of net assets acquired	46,743
Purchase consideration	
Share consideration	2,010,976
Cash consideration	10,000
	2,020,976
Identifiable intangible asset:	
Patient relationships	414,000
Deferred tax liability	(112,000)
Goodwill	1,672,233

The carrying value of the assets and liabilities acquired equates to fair value due to their short-term nature, other than patient relationships ("Patient Relationships") which are amortized over their estimated useful economic lives. The fair value of Patient Relationships was determined using the discounted cash flow method considering the future cashflows expected to be received from patients, adjusted to reflect attrition. The key assumptions used in the cash flow projection related to Patient Relationships include: a discount rate of 16%; patient attrition rate of 20%; number of patients of 3,492 at the acquisition date; annual spending of \$143 per patient, assumed growth at a long-term annual rate of 2%.

The Company's acquisition of PerceiveMD constituted a related party transaction as Michael Forbes, Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company was also a director and controlling shareholder of PerceiveMD.

The goodwill generated as a result of this acquisition relates to other intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. The two companies have operating synergies that can be leveraged subsequent to the acquisition by allowing the Company to sell manufactured products directly to clinical patients, increasing margins of both companies.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 4 - ACQUISITION OF PERCEIVEMD (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss is \$428,220 (2021 - \$185,496) of revenue and loss of \$8,386 (2021 - income of \$47,829) from PerceiveMD. In addition, the Company impaired the goodwill of PerceiveMD by \$1,672,233 (Note 11) due to delays in the Company's ability to realize business synergies. If the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2021, management estimates that during the year ended December 31, 2021 revenue would have increased by \$494,656 (unaudited) and net income would have been increased to approximately \$127,545 (unaudited), respectively.

#### NOTE 5 - ACQUISITION OF PHYTO BRANDCO

On September 15, 2021, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Phyto BrandCo, the owner of the intellectual property rights for the Phyto Extractions brand consisting of 21 registered trademarks. Phyto BrandCo licenses its intellectual property to Canadian cannabis license holders and collects royalties from the license holders, from sales of cannabis consumer packaged goods to provincial distributors and retailers. At closing, the Company issued 20,000,000 common shares to the former shareholders of Phyto BrandCo at a share price on the date of acquisition of \$1.20 per share, for consideration of \$24,000,000.

Subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, the Company renegotiated the terms of the acquisition with the former shareholders of Phyto BrandCo due to certain conditions in the acquisition agreement not being met. It was resolved that the consideration be amended from \$24,000,000 to \$12,000,000 by a voluntary return to treasury of 10,000,000 common shares. As a result, the revised consideration is 10,000,000 common shares at a share price on the date of acquisition of \$1.20 per share, for total consideration of \$12,000,000.

The transaction has been accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. The allocation of the purchase consideration is as follows:

Assets acquired:	\$
Cash	301,966
Accounts receivable	255,154
Prepaid expenses	19,500
Equipment and right of use asset	85,108
	661,728
Liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	(434,252)
Lease liability	(34,665)
Fair value of net identifiable assets acquired	192,811
Purchase consideration	
Share consideration	24,000,000
Shares to be cancelled	(12,000,000)
	12,000,000
Identifiable intangible assets:	
Trademarks	3,250,000
Deferred tax liability	(879,000)
Goodwill	9,436,189

The carrying value of the assets and liabilities acquired equates to fair value due to their short-term nature, other than property and equipment and trademarks which are depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives.

The intangible asset is comprised of trademarks (the "Trademarks") with a fair value of \$3,250,000. The fair value of the Trademarks was determined using the relief from royalty method. The key assumptions used in the cash flow projection related to the asset include: a discount rate of 12.5%; royalty rate of 10.0% for the remaining period of the licensing agreement and 2.0% thereafter, and annual net profit of the licensee.

The goodwill generated as a result of this acquisition relates to other intangible assets that do not qualify for separate recognition. The Company believes that by acquiring Phyto BrandCo, certain synergies related to marketing, distribution networks, and brand loyalty can be leveraged.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 5 - ACQUISITION OF PHYTO BRANDCO (continued)

Included in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss is \$909,331 (2021 - \$385,119) of revenue and income of \$70,124 (2021 - loss of \$130,535) from Phyto BrandCo. If the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2021, management estimates that revenue for the year ended December 31, 2021 would have increased by \$1,320,407 (unaudited) and net income would have been increased to approximately \$295,106 (unaudited), respectively.

#### NOTE 6 - AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, amounts receivables consisted of the following:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade receivables, net of expected credit losses	3,561,765	1,441,601
Sales tax recoverable	-	36,211
Income tax receivable	-	20,000
	3,561,765	1,497,812

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded no provision for expected credit losses against trade receivables (2021 - \$134,083).

#### NOTE 7 - PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, prepaid expenses and deposits consisted of the following:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Prepaid expenses	379,456	115,372
Deposits	34,756	34,756
	414,212	150,128

As at December 31, 2022, deposits of \$34,756 (2021 - \$34,756), consist of security deposits and long-term deposits of \$512,000 (2021 - \$109,800) consist of deposits held in trust for excise bond and other deposits.

#### **NOTE 8 - INVENTORY**

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, inventory consisted of the following:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Dried cannabis, hemp biomass and terpenes	262,517	545,765
Packaging	446,994	-
Production work in process	1,616,623	462,737
Finished goods	1,679,148	819,671
	4,005,282	1.828.173

Inventory expensed to cost of sales during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$4,327,949 (2021 - \$3,353,267, 2020 - \$1,148,692).

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$\text{snil} (2021 - \text{\$\text{snil}}, 2020 - \text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exitt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\ninterlinet{\text{\$\exitte{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exittity}\$}}\$}\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\exititt{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\texitt{\$\exitti}\exititt{\$\t

#### ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

### NOTE 9 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

The following table summarizes the continuity of property and equipment as at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

			Furniture and	Computer	Laboratory	Extraction	Building	Right-of- use	
	Land	Building	equipment	software	equipment	equipment	improvements	asset	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost									
Balance, December 31, 2020	1,592,232	1,999,328	84,849	12,105	211,395	2,911,209	3,928,281	-	10,739,399
Acquisition of Phyto Extractions	-	-	44,729	-	-	-	-	40,376	85,105
Additions	-	-	28,206	150,000	257,820	342,779	-	-	778,805
Impairment	-	-	-	(150,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)
Balance, December 31, 2021	1,592,232	1,999,328	157,784	12,105	469,215	3,253,988	3,928,281	40,376	11,453,309
Additions	-	-	21,361	-	772,956	45,652	30,127	49,968	920,064
Balance, December 31, 2022	1,592,232	1,999,328	179,145	12,105	1,242,171	3,299,640	3,958,408	90,344	12,373,373
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance, December 31, 2020	-	216,511	20,403	1,816	20,527	296,978	146,101	-	702,336
Depreciation	-	99,968	19,621	2,056	77,662	576,919	196,416	3,365	976,007
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	316,479	40,024	3,872	98,189	873,897	342,517	3,365	1,678,343
Depreciation	-	99,967	27,326	1,649	144,721	480,881	197,539	16,125	968,208
Balance, December 31, 2022	-	416,446	67,350	5,521	242,910	1,354,778	540,056	19,490	2,646,551
	•		•	•	•		•	•	
Carrying value									
Balance, December 31, 2021	1,592,232	1,682,849	117,760	8,233	371,026	2,380,091	3,585,764	37,011	9,774,966
Balance, December 31, 2022	1,592,232	1,582,882	111,795	6,584	999,261	1,944,862	3,418,352	70,854	9,726,822

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company allocated \$874,644 (2021 - \$825,783, 2020 - \$479,490) of depreciation to the production of inventory and \$93,564 (2021 - \$150,224, 2020 - \$92,700) to operating expenses.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company recognized an impairment expense of \$150,000 related to a developing software for which no future economic benefits are expected to occur.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 10 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table summarizes the continuity of intangible assets as at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

		Patient	
	Trademarks	relationships	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost			
Balance, December 31, 2020	-	-	-
Additions	3,250,000	414,000	3,664,000
Balance, December 31, 2022 and 2021	3,250,000	414,000	3,664,000
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance, December 31, 2020	-	-	-
Amortization	94,792	27,600	122,392
Balance, December 31, 2021	94,792	27,600	122,392
Amortization	325,000	82,800	407,800
Balance, December 31, 2022	419,792	110,400	530,192
Carrying value			
Balance, December 31, 2021	3,155,208	386,400	3,541,608
Balance, December 31, 2022	2,830,208	303,600	3,133,808

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company acquired a total of \$3,250,000 in Trademarks (Note 5). These Trademarks have a useful life of 10 years and are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. These Trademarks are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at least annually.

On October 3, 2022, the Company terminated the license agreement with the previous Trademark licensee who had sole use of the Trademarks acquired pursuant to the Phyto BrandCo acquisition (Note 5). As a result, the Company now retains all rights to the Trademarks and will begin selling the related cannabis consumer packaged goods directly to provincial distributors and retailers. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded a \$1,542,492 loss on the termination of the license agreement. (Note 23)

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company acquired a total of \$414,000 in Patient Relationships (Note 4). These relationships have a useful life of 5 years and are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. These relationships are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives, residual values, and amortization methods for intangible assets with finite useful lives are reviewed at least annually.

#### NOTE 11 - GOODWILL

The following table summarizes the continuity of goodwill as at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	11,108,422	-
Addition - PerceiveMD acquisition (Note 4)	-	1,672,233
Addition - Phyto BrandCo acquisition (Note 5)	-	9,436,189
Impairment - PerceiveMD	(1,672,233)	-
Closing balance	9,436,189	11,108,422

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 11 - GOODWILL (continued)

Annual impairment testing involves determining the recoverable amount of the CGU groups to which goodwill is allocated and comparing this to the carrying value of the CGU groups. To estimate the recoverable amount of each CGU, management calculated the value in use using an income approach over a five-year projection period, which is a Level 3 measurement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company has two CGUs, PerceiveMD operations and manufacturing operations, in which Phyto BrandCo operates. The Company used the following key assumptions to calculate the recoverable amounts for the CGUs. Included in management's projection of future cash flows were based on consideration of economic, industry and entity-specific risks and incorporated external information sources. In addition, the following key assumptions were used for the Licensed CGU as outlined below:

For the year ended December 31, 2022	Manufacturing CGU	PerceiveMD CGU
Terminal value growth rate	2%	2%
Tax rate	27%	27%
After-tax discount rate	20%	17.5%
Average annual growth rate	10%	2%
Gross margin	51%	21%

#### PerceiveMD CGU

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized an impairment expense of \$1,672,233 related to the PerceiveMD goodwill (2021 - \$nil). The Company estimated the recoverable amount of the CGU to be \$431,052. The Company has been delayed in its ability to realize the business synergies and allow sales directly to clinical patients and therefore management believes the carrying value was no longer supportable.

#### Manufacturing CGU

The recoverable amount of the manufacturing CGU, which Phyto BrandCo is allocated, was estimated to be \$24,977,404. If the recoverable amount was determined to be 10% lower than management's estimates at December 31, 2022, the recoverable amount would have changed by \$2,497,740. No impairment is indicated under this scenario.

#### NOTE 12 - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, accounts payable and accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	2,992,928	1,408,210
Accrued liabilities	549,747	114,336
Excise tax payable	4,153,096	-
Income tax payable	89,658	-
Sales tax payable	759,619	306,479
•	8,545,048	1,829,025

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements** 

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

### NOTE 13 - LEASE LIABILITY

A summary of the Company's lease liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	32,155	-
Acquired - Phyto BrandCo acquisition	-	34,665
Additions - equipment	49,968	-
Interest	3,810	846
Repayments	(22,345)	(3,356)
Closing balance	63,588	32,155
Less: current portion	(17,640)	(10,688)
Long-term portion	45,948	21,467

On October 15, 2020, prior to being acquired by the Company, Phyto BrandCo (Note 5) entered into a four-year lease agreement for a promotional vehicle. The base monthly payment is \$1,119 with an initial payment of \$9,732. The incremental borrowing rate used to discount the lease liability was 10%.

On August 15, 2022, the Company entered into a five-year lease agreement for a forklift. The base monthly payment is \$815 with an initial payment of \$6,477. The incremental borrowing rate used to discount the lease liability was 10%.

#### NOTE 14 - MORTGAGE PAYABLE

	Second Mortgage	Third Mortgage	Fourth Mortgage	Fifth Mortgage	Total
	Mortgage	¢	6	¢	C
Palamaa Dagambar 21, 2020	2 442 920	\$	\$	\$	2 442 920
Balance, December 31, 2020	2,442,830	-	-	-	2,442,830
New mortgage (refinancing)	(2,446,000)	-	3,500,000	-	1,054,000
Transaction costs	-	(18,345)	(42,778)	-	(61,123)
Finance expense	35,783	104,723	133,878	-	274,384
Repayments	(32,613)	(86,378)	(89,546)	-	(208,537)
Balance, December 31, 2021	-	-	3,501,554	-	3,501,554
New mortgage (refinancing)	-	-	(3,500,000)	3,500,000	-
Transaction costs	-	-	-	(35,000)	(35,000)
Finance expense	-	-	131,154	174,884	306,038
Repayments		-	(132,708)	(132,495)	(265,203)
Balance, December 31, 2022	-	-	-	3,507,389	3,507,389

#### ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD. Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

### NOTE 14 - MORTGAGE PAYABLE (continued)

- a) On February 1, 2020, the Company renewed the first mortgage of \$2,446,000 (the "Second Mortgage") which bore interest at the rate of 8% per annum, calculated monthly. The Second Mortgage matured on February 1, 2021 and was renewed as discussed below.
  - The carrying value of the Second Mortgage as at December 31, 2020 was \$2,442,830. Included in mortgage payable on initial recognition were the related mortgage transaction costs of \$18,345 which were amortized over the term of the Second Mortgage using the effective interest rate method.
  - The Company maintained minimum interest-only payments of \$16,307 per month in connection with the Second Mortgage. Total interest expense of the Second Mortgage during the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$\si1 (2021 \\$35,783, 2020 \\$178,242).
- b) On February 1, 2021, the Company renewed the Second Mortgage of \$2,446,000 (the "Third Mortgage") for one year, which bears interest at the rate of 8% per annum, calculated monthly. The Third Mortgage was secured by the mortgage property and building improvements. The Third Mortgage payable was recorded at amortized cost (principal value less \$18,345 transaction costs).
  - On July 9, 2021, the Third Mortgage was refinanced (see below). Until refinancing, the Company maintained minimum interest-only payments of \$16,307 per month. Total interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$nil (2021 \$104,723, 2020 \$nil).
- c) On July 9, 2021, the Company refinanced the Third Mortgage and increased the facility to \$3,500,000 (the "Fourth Mortgage") which bears interest at the rate of 6.5% per annum, calculated monthly, for one year. The Forth Mortgage has a maturity date of July 1, 2022 and is secured by the mortgage property and building improvements.
  - The Fourth Mortgage payable was recorded at amortized cost (principal value less \$42,778 transaction costs). At December 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Fourth Mortgage was \$nil (2021 \$3,501,554).
  - The Company maintained minimum interest-only payments of \$18,959 per month. Total interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$131,154 (2021 \$133,878, 2020 \$nil). On September 28, 2022, the Forth Mortgage was refinanced.
- d) On September 28, 2022, the Company refinanced the Fourth Mortgage (the "Fifth Mortgage") which bears interest at the greater of 9.75% or the prime rate plus 4.30% per annum, calculated monthly, for one year. The Fifth Mortgage has a maturity date of November 1, 2023 and is secured by the mortgage property and building improvements.
  - The Fifth Mortgage payable was recorded at amortized cost (principal value less \$35,000 transaction costs). At December 31, 2022, the carrying value of the Fifth Mortgage was \$3,507,389 (2021 \$nil).

The Company maintains minimum interest-only payments of \$18,959 per month. As at December 31, 2022, the total non-discounted remaining scheduled payments related to the mortgage including interest payments totaled \$3,822,505. Total interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$174,884 (2021 - \$nil. 2020 - \$nil).

#### NOTE 15 - LOAN PAYABLE

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company received a short-term loan of \$300,000 with an interest rate of 1.5% per month. The loan is unsecured and is due on demand. Total interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$9,000.

#### NOTE 16 - CONVERTIBLE DEBENTRURES

On October 31, 2019, the Company closed a 2,353,333 convertible debenture unit offering at a price of \$1.35 per debenture unit for gross proceeds \$3,177,000. Each debenture consisted of a 12% secured convertible debenture with a maturity of two years from the date of issuance. If the holder converted their debenture unit, they were entitled to one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 per share two years from the date of the convertible debenture closing October 31, 2021 at the holder's discretion.

If the closing price of the Common Shares of the Company was higher than \$3.00 for any 10 consecutive trading days, the expiry date of the Warrants may be accelerated to the 30th day after the date of a news release announcing such acceleration. The debentures were secured to the facility subordinate to the mortgage currently on the facility.

As the debentures were convertible into units, the liability and equity components were presented separately on the consolidated statement of financial position. The initial carrying amount of the financial liability was determined by discounting the stream of future payments of interest and principal at a market interest rate of 16% totaling \$2,878,539. Using the residual method, the carrying amount of the conversion feature is the difference between the principal amount and the initial carrying value of the financial liability. The equity component was recorded in debenture reserves on the consolidated statement of financial position totaling \$298,461. The debentures, net of the equity components were accreted using the effective interest method over the term of the debentures, such that the carrying amount of the financial liability was equal to the principal balance at maturity.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company settled principal plus accrued interest of \$3,418,390 relating to the debentures through the issuance of 2,532,140 units. Accordingly, the Company reallocated \$298,461 from debenture reserves to share capital.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded interest expense of \$169,552 and accretion expense of 58,405. There was no interest or accretion related to convertible debt for the years ending December 31, 2021 and 2022.

#### **NOTE 17 - SHARE CAPITAL**

#### (a) Authorized

Unlimited number of voting common shares without par value.

#### (b) Issued share capital

As at December 31, 2022, 55,970,547 common shares were issued and outstanding.

#### (c) Share issuances

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had the following share transactions:

(i) On April 29, 2022, 10,000,000 common shares related to the amended agreement between the Company and former owners of Phyto BrandCo (Note 5) were returned to treasury and cancelled for no consideration.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had the following share transactions:

- (i) On April 9, 2021, the Company completed a share consolidation on the basis of three common shares to one post-consolidation common share, resulting in 130,001,985 common shares being consolidated into 43,333,995 post-consolidation common shares at the date of the share consolidation. All current and comparative references to the number of common shares, weighted average number of common shares, loss per share, stock options and warrants have been restated to give effect to this share consolidation.
- (ii) On August 10, 2021, the Company issued 2,513,720 common shares at \$0.80 per share for a total consideration of \$2,010,976 pursuant to the acquisition of PerceiveMD (Note 4).

#### NOTE 17 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (iii) On September 15, 2021, the Company issued 20,000,000 common shares at \$1.20 per share for total consideration of \$24,000,000 pursuant to the acquisition Phyto BrandCo. Subsequent to the closing of the acquisition, the Company renegotiated terms of the acquisition with the former shareholders of Phyto BrandCo due to certain conditions in the acquisition agreement not being met. It was resolved that the consideration be amended from \$24,000,000 to \$12,000,000 by a voluntary return to treasury of 10,000,000 common shares (Note 5).
- (iv) On October 18, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement whereby the Company issued 122,727 units at a price of \$1.10 per unit for gross proceeds of \$135,000 (Note 17(f)). Each unit is comprised of one common share and one transferable common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one common share at a price of \$1.75 per share for two years from the date of the closing. The \$131,318 fair value of the 122,727 shares issued was determined based on the Company's share price of \$1.07 on the grant date, and the residual value of \$3,682 was allocated to reserves. The warrants are subject to an acceleration provision whereby if the daily closing price of the common shares closes at or above \$2.00 per share for 50 consecutive trading days, then the Company may accelerate the expiration date of the warrants to the date that is 30 trading days from the date that notice of such acceleration is given via news release. From and after the new accelerated expiration date, no warrants may be exercised, and all unexercised warrants would be void.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had the following share transactions:

- (i) On January 17, 2020, the Company issued 189,934 units on conversion of \$250,000 of principal and \$6,411 of accrued interest on the convertible debenture. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.
- (ii) On January 27, 2020, the Company issued 266,760 units on conversion of \$350,000 of principal and \$10,126 of accrued interest on the convertible debenture. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.
- (iii) On July 10, 2020, the Company issued 200,589 units on conversion of \$250,000 of principal and \$20,795 of accrued interest on the convertible debenture. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.
- (iv) On July 13, 2020, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement whereby 3,882,667 units were issued at a price of \$0.90 per unit for gross proceeds of \$3,494,400. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant with each warrant exercisable into one common share at an exercise price of \$1.50 until July 13, 2022.

In conjunction with the financing, finders' fees of \$21,600 in cash were paid and 24,067 compensation options (each a "Compensation Option") were granted. Each Compensation Option entitles the holder to purchase a unit on the same terms as the offering for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

Each underlying common share purchase warrant (a "Compensation Option Warrant") will be subject to the same terms as the warrants attached to the units sold in the financing. If the Compensation Option Warrants are accelerated prior to the exercise of the Compensation Option, each Compensation Option Warrant will expire 30 days after the date of exercise of the Compensation Option. The fair value of the Compensation Option was \$38,500 (\$1.59 per Compensation Option) and was recognized as a share issuance cost. The fair value of the Compensation Options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions: risk-free interest rate of 0.28%, annualized volatility of 100%, expected dividend yield of nil%, and an expected life of 2 years.

Additionally, the Company settled services and outstanding indebtedness of \$543,715 through the issuance of 647,385 common shares at a fair value price of \$0.84 per common share. The common shares issued in connection with the services and debt settlement are subject to a hold period that expires four months and one day from the date of issuance.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 17 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (v) On July 16, 2020, the Company issued 759,605 units on conversion of \$945,000 of principal and \$80,467 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.
- (vi) On July 28, 2020, the Company issued 953,564 units on conversion of \$1,182,000 of principal and \$105,311 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.
- (vii) On August 5, 2020, the Company issued 161,688 units on conversion of \$200,000 of principal and \$18,279 of accrued interest of the convertible debenture. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant exercisable at \$2.25 for two years from the date of conversion. No value was attributed to the warrant component of the units issued.

#### (d) Escrow shares

The Company entered into an Escrow Agreement in connection with closing the Reverse takeover ("RTO") on December 20, 2019, in relation to certain of its common shares which were placed in escrow. Pursuant to the Escrow Agreement the escrowed common shares are subject to a timed-release schedule whereby a 10% portion of the escrow shares will be released beginning on listing date, and 15% every six months thereafter until January 6, 2023.

As at December 31, 2022, 1,300,000 common shares were held in escrow (2021 - 4,635,001, 2020 - 6,500,000).

#### (e) Stock options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan") which provides for the granting of options. Under the Plan the maximum number of stock options issued cannot exceed 10% of the Company's currently issued and outstanding common shares. Options granted under the Plan may have a maximum term of ten years. A participant, who is not a consultant conducting investor relations activities, who is granted an option that is exercisable at the market price at the date of grant, will have their options vest immediately, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted at below market prices will vest one-sixth every three months.

Options belonging to a participant who is a consultant conducting investor relations activities who is granted an option under the Plan will become vested with the right to exercise one-quarter of the option upon conclusion of every three months subsequent to the grant date. All options are to be settled by physical delivery of shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had the following grants:

(i) On August 19, 2022, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to a certain director for the purchase of up to 300,000 common shares at a price of \$0.75 per share. Each stock option is exercisable for a period of five years. The fair value of these options was \$138,713 (\$0.46 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payment expense.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had the following grants:

(i) On August 4, 2021, the Company granted 33,333 stock options with an exercise price of \$1.35 to certain Directors, Officers, employees, and consultants. The options expire five years from the date of the grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$19,456 (\$0.584 per option) which was recognized as a share-based payment expense.

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 17 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (ii) On October 25, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 900,000 stock options to certain directors and officers for the purchase of up to 900,000 common shares at a price of \$1.06 per share. The options expire in five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$718,762 (\$0.799 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payment expense.
- (iii) On October 28, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 215,000 stock options to certain employees and a consultant for the purchase of up to 215,000 common shares at a price of \$0.95 per share. The options expire in five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$152,305 (\$0.708 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payment expense.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had the following grants:

- (i) On January 30, 2020, the Company granted 2,523,333 stock options with an exercise price of \$1.35 to certain Directors, Officers, employees, and consultants. The options expire in five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$2,537,300 (\$1.02 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payments.
- (ii) On June 1, 2020, the Company granted 66,667 stock options with an exercise price of \$1.35 to an employee. The options expire two years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$22,200 (\$0.33 per option) and was recognized as share-based payments.
- (iii) On August 5, 2020, the Company granted 1,616,667 stock options with an exercise price of \$2.34 to certain Directors, Officers, employees, and consultants. The options expire in five years from the date of grant and vest immediately. The fair value of these options was \$2,813,800 (\$1.74 per option) and was recognized as a share-based payment.

The fair value of the stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions:

	2022	2021	2020
Risk-free interest rate	3.13%	0.71 - 1.42%	0.34 - 1.29%
Annualized volatility	100%	100%	100%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected life	5 years	5 years	2 - 5 years

A summary of the changes in the Company's stock options outstanding and exercisable is as follows:

	Stock options outstanding and exercisable	Weight average exercise price
	#	\$
As at December 31, 2019	-	-
Granted	4,206,667	1.73
Cancelled	(40,000)	1.35
As at December 31, 2020	4,166,667	1.73
Granted	1,148,333	1.05
Cancelled	(1,599,999)	1.89
As at December 31, 2021	3,715,001	1.45
Granted	300,000	0.75
Cancelled	(283,334)	1.51
Expired	(66,667)	1.35
As at December 31, 2022	3,665,000	1.40

### NOTE 17 - SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had stock options outstanding and exercisable as follows:

Expiry date	Options outstanding and exercisable	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining life
	#	\$	Years
January 30, 2025	1,583,334	1.35	2.08
August 5, 2025	683,333	2.34	2.60
August 5, 2026	33,333	1.35	3.59
October 25, 2026	900,000	1.06	3.82
October 28, 2026	165,000	0.95	3.83
August 19, 2027	300,000	0.75	4.64
_	3,665,000	1.40	2.91

#### (f) Warrants

As an incentive to complete a private placement the Company may issue units which include common shares and common share purchase warrants. Finders' warrants may be issued as a private placement share issue cost and are valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The fair value of the finders' warrants granted during the year ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following assumptions:

	2022	2021	2020
Risk-free interest rate	N/A	0.88%	N/A
Annualized volatility	N/A	100%	N/A
Expected dividend yield	N/A	0.00%	N/A
Expected life	N/A	2 years	N/A

A summary of the changes in the Company's warrants outstanding and exercisable is as follows:

	Warrants outstanding and exercisable	Weight average exercise price
	#	\$
As at December 31, 2019	2,470,552	2.19
Issued	6,414,807	1.80
Exercised	(42,967)	1.80
Expired	(506,400)	2.76
As at December 31, 2020	8,335,992	1.80
Issued	122,727	1.75
As at December 31, 2021	8,458,719	1.80
Expired	(8,335,992)	1.80
As at December 31, 2022	122,727	1.75

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had warrants outstanding and exercisable as follows:

	Warrants outstanding	Weighted average	Weighted average
Expiry date	and exercisable	exercise price	remaining life
	#	\$	Years
October 18, 2023	122,727	1.75	0.80
	122,727	1.75	0.80

#### (g) Compensation options

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has nil (2021 - 24,067) compensation options outstanding and exercisable. These compensation options with an exercise price of \$0.50 expired on July 13, 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel are those having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the Company. There were no loans to key management personnel or directors, or entities over which they have control or significant influence during the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, 300,000 options were granted (2021 - 933,333, 2020 - 1,933,333) to Officers and Directors having a fair value on grant of \$138,713 (2021 - \$738,219, 2020 - \$2,531,999).

The following related parties transacted with the Company or Company-controlled entities during the year ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020:

- a) Andrew Hale was a Director and the Company's President and CEO. He resigned on March 1, 2021.
- b) Blaine Bailey was a Director. He resigned on March 26, 2021
- c) Stephen Brohman was the Company's CFO. He is a principal of Donaldson Brohman Martin CPA Inc. ("DBM CPA") a firm in which he has significant influence. DBM CPA provided the Company with CFO, accounting and tax services. Stephen Brohman resigned on July 14, 2021.
- d) George Routhier was a Director. He is the owner of Pipedreemz Inc., which provides advisory services to the Company. He resigned on June 23, 2022.
- e) Michael Forbes is a Director and the Company's President and CEO. He was appointed on April 29, 2021 and is the owner of MDC Forbes, which provides CEO services to the Company.
- f) Donald Dinsmore was a Director and the Company's COO. He was appointed on April 29, 2021 and left the Company on March 24, 2022.
- g) Oliver Foeste was the Company's CFO until January 1, 2023. He is the Managing Partner of Invictus Accounting Group LLP which provides the Company with CFO, accounting and tax services.
- h) Paul Morgan is a Director of the Company. He was appointed on July 14, 2021.
- i) Smoke Wallin is a Director of the Company. He was appointed on May 16, 2022.
- j) Lachlan McLeod was appointed CFO of the Company on January 1, 2023 and is an employee of Fehr & Associates CPA, which provides accounting services to the Company.

The aggregate value of transactions, excluding share-based payments, with key management personnel and directors and entities over which they have control or significant influence during the year ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020 were as follows:

	2022	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$
Andrew Hale	-	134,666	180,091
DBM CPA Inc.	-	61,091	150,900
Donald Dinsmore	102,705	172,535	-
Invictus Accounting Group LLP	286,539	74,518	-
MDC Forbes Inc.	127,350	40,000	-
Pipedreemz Inc.	2,000	-	2,500
	518,594	482,810	333,491

As at December 31, 2022 and 2021, the Company had an outstanding accounts payable balance with related parties as follows:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Donald Dinsmore	-	50,000
Invictus Accounting Group LLP	13,884	8,933
MDC Forbes Inc.	62,427	10,500
Michael Forbes	20,000	1,188
Pipedreemz Inc.	3,350	-
	99,661	70,621

All related party balances are unsecured and are due within thirty days without interest and incurred in the normal course of business.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### NOTE 18 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The transactions with the key management personnel and directors are included in operating expenses as follows:

#### (a) Consulting fees and professional fees

Includes CEO services by Michael Forbes, charged to the Company via MDC Forbes Inc., accounting and tax services of the Company's former CFO, Stephen Brohman, charged to the Company via DBM CPA Inc., accounting services of the Company's former CFO, Oliver Foeste, charged to the Company via Invictus Accounting Group LLP, and consulting services by George Routhier, charged to the Company via Pipedreemz Inc.

#### (b) Wages and salaries

Includes services provided by Donald Dinsmore as prior COO.

In addition to the above, the Company's acquisition of PerceiveMD constituted a related party transaction as Michael Forbes, was also a Director and controlling shareholder of PerceiveMD prior to the transaction (Note 4).

#### NOTE 19 - SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2022	2021	2020
	\$	\$	_
Non-cash financing activities			
Conversion of convertible debentures - debenture reserves	-	-	298,461
Convertible debentures - settlement	-	-	(3,418,390)
Convertible debentures - reserves	-	-	(70,814)
Share issuance costs - Compensation Options	-	-	(38,500)
Shares returned to treasury	12,000,000	-	-
Non-cash investing activities			
Equipment purchases included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(442,785)	(197,726)	274,692
Equipment acquired through a lease agreement	(49,968)	-	411,924

Total income tax paid in the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$nil (2021 - \$nil, 2020 - \$nil).

#### NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Capital management

The Company's capital structure consists of all components of shareholders' equity. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain adequate levels of funding to support the current operations including corporate and administrative functions and to support operations. The Company obtains funding primarily through issuing common stock and through its mortgage payable. Future financings are dependent on market conditions and there can be no assurance the Company will be able to raise funds in the future.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2022. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### (b) Financial instruments - fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, trade receivables, deposits, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, mortgage payable, and government loan, all of which are classified as and measured at amortized cost.

As at December 31, 2022, the carrying values of cash, trade receivables, deposits and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

## ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

## NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (c) Financial instruments - risk

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to fulfill its contractual obligations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk through its cash balances held in financial institutions and trade receivables. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of such financial assets.

The objective of managing credit risk is to minimize potential losses on financial assets. The Company assesses the quality of its counterparties, taking into account their credit worthiness and reputation, past performance and other factors. The Company has recognized a provision for expected credit losses on its trade receivables.

Cash is only deposited with or held by institutions of high credit worthiness.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company manages its liquidity risk by reviewing on an ongoing basis its cash position and if required raises funding through additional share capital issuances or debt financing.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$1,013,867 and current liabilities of \$12,660,207 (December 31, 2021 - \$744,541 and \$5,341,267 respectively).

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Company's mortgage payable and lease liabilities carry fixed interest rates and as such, the Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### (d) Economic dependence

Economic dependence risk is the risk of reliance upon a select number of customers which significantly impact the financial performance of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2022, four customers represented approximately 97% of the Company's revenue (2021 - two customers representing 99% of the Company's revenue, 2020 - three customers' representing 79%,16% and 5% of revenue).

# NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A summary of undiscounted liabilities and future operating commitments as at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Total	Within 1 year	2 - 5 years
Maturity analysis of financial liabilities	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,545,048	8,545,048	-
Loan payable	314,555	314,555	-
Lease liability	78,309	23,205	55,104
Mortgage payable	3,822,505	3,822,505	-
Government loan	60,000	-	60,000
	12,820,417	12,705,313	115,104

## ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

#### **NOTE 22 - SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

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

The Company's chief operating decision makers are the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer. They review the operating performance of the Company by two segments comprised of manufacturing and non-manufacturing operations. The manufacturing operations includes the manufacturing, sale and distribution of cannabis related products. The non-manufacturing operations include PerceiveMD. The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The chief operating decision makers utilize gross profit as a key measure in making operating decisions and assessing performance. The non-manufacturing segment is immaterial and, accordingly, segmented figures are not presented.

#### NOTE 23 - CANCELLATION OF LICENSE AGREEMENT

On October 3, 2022, the Company terminated the license agreement with the previous Trademark licensee who had sole use of the Trademarks acquired pursuant to the Phyto BrandCo acquisition (Note 5). As a result, the Company now retains all rights to the Trademarks and will begin selling the related cannabis consumer packaged goods directly to provincial distributors and retailers.

In exchange for the cancellation of the license agreement, the Company issued a \$1,542,492 credit note to the former Trademark licensee. In addition, the Company offset \$705,301 of the Company's accounts payable due to the former Trademark licensee with accounts receivable owing from them. Lastly, the Company bought back inventory at a cost of \$1,776,589 by issuing another credit memo to the former Trademark licensee, less \$600,000 which was prepaid during the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### **NOTE 24 - INCOME TAXES**

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would result by applying the combined Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates to net income before income taxes. The statutory rate in Canada was 27% for the year ended December 31, 2022 (2021 - 27%, 2020 - 27%).

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(4,337,639)	(2,764,939)
Combined federal and provincial statutory income tax rates	27%	27%
Expected income tax (recovery)	(1,171,000)	(747,000)
Change in statutory rates and other	(2,000)	(37,000)
Permanent differences	503,000	244,000
Adjustment to prior years provision versus statutory tax returns	(319,000)	34,000
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	933,000	491,000
Total income tax recovery	(56,000)	(15,000)
Current income tax expense	96,000	16,000
Deferred tax (recovery)	(152,000)	(31,000)

#### ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022, 2021 and 2020

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except number of shares)

# NOTE 24 - INCOME TAXES (continued)

## Deductible temporary differences

The components of the Company's unrecognized deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows as at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets (liabilities)		
Property equipment and other	(132,000)	487,000
Intangible assets	(847,000)	(956,000)
Non-capital losses available for future period	2,817,000	1,222,000
	1,838,000	753,000
Less: unrecognized deferred tax assets	(2,646,000)	(1,713,000)
Deferred tax liability	(808,000)	(960,000)

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	December 31, 2022	Expiry Date Range	December 31, 2021
	\$		\$
Temporary differences			
Property equipment and other	354,000	No expiry date	1,820,000
Non-Capital losses	9,441,000	2038 to 2042	4,529,000

The Company has non-capital losses, for which deductions against future taxable income are uncertain, of approximately \$9,441,000 (2021 - \$4,529,000) which, if not utilized, will expire from 2038 through 2042. Tax attributes are subject to review, and potential adjustment, by tax authorities.

## NOTE 25 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

Subsequent to December 31, 2022, the Company was served with a civil claim filed in the Supreme Court of British Columbia pursuant to the Class Proceedings Act, R.S.B.C. 1996, c. 50 alleging that the Company's press release of February 22, 2023 misstated certain material facts which mislead the plaintiff in the claim. The suit also names the Company's subsidiary Adastra Labs Inc. and the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The Company denies the allegations in the claim and specifically that the press release was misleading. No specific amount of damages is claimed.

## COLLABORATION AGREEMENT

This Collaboration Agreement (the "Agreement") is made as of August 30, 2022 ("Effective Date"), by and between:

- (1) ADASTRA HOLDINGS LTD., formerly Adastra Labs Holdings Ltd, a British Columbia company (hereinafter "Adastra");
- (2) 1204581 BC LTD., a wholly owned subsidiary of Adastra and a British Columbia company (hereinafter called the "Phyto Licensor");
- (3) CANNMART LABS INC., an Ontario company (hereinafter "CannMart Labs"); and
- (4) CANNMART INC., an Ontario company (hereinafter "CannMart").

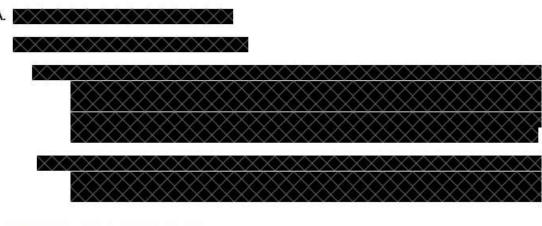
WHEREAS, CannMart Labs and Phyto Licensor entered into an Amended and Restated LicenseAgreement dated as of December 4, 2020 (the "License Agreement");

WHEREAS, CannMart Labs and Adastra entered into a Supply Agreement dated as of March 12, 2020 (the "Supply Agreement");



AND WHEREAS the parties now wish to enter into this Agreement to, inter alia establish criteria for early termination of the License Agreement;

**NOW THEREFORE** in consideration of the sum of \$1.00 now paid by each party hereto to every other party hereto, and in consideration of the mutual covenants and agreements hereinafter contained and for other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by each of the parties hereto) the parties covenant and agree each with the other as follows:



Confidential counterparty and proprietary competitive information of Lifeist.



## B. The License Agreement

- 1. The parties to the License Agreement agree as follows:
  - (a) The terms "Fees", "Gross Profit" and "Products" in sections B, C and E.6(a) of this Agreement shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms in the License Agreement, that the License Agreement continues in full force and effect and, subject to the License
  - (b) Termination Criteria (defined below) being met as set out below, and otherwise subject toearly termination in accordance with its terms, all rights and obligations under the LicenseAgreement continue until the expiry of the License Agreement on October 31, 2023 (the "License Expiry Date").
  - (c) any Fees due to Phyto Licensor are hereby reduced to equal zero percent (0%) of the Gross Profit of CannMart Labs from all sales of the Products made by CannMart Labs on or after March 1, 2022 and, subject to Section D, until the License Expiry Date.

# C. License Termination Criteria and CannMart Requirements

1. Commencing on the receipt of the Notification (as defined below) and only to the extent thatCannMart Labs has not issued a Dispute Notice (as defined below), CannMart shall use reasonableefforts to transfer the Phyto product listings and SKUs set out in Schedule A (collectively, the "Listings") that are in CannMart's name to the name of Adastra by the New License Expiry Date(defined below). In order to facilitate the transfer of the Listings to Adastra's name, CannMart shallfile all completed forms and additional documentation required to transfer the Listings within 3 business days of receipt of the Notification. CannMart shall provide Adastra with copies of all documents filed with the provincial regulatory authorities within 2 business days of submitting such filings. CannMart shall take all required steps to facilitate the transfer of the Listings to Adastra no later than the New License Expiry Date.

## 2. In the event that:

(a) Adastra completes delivery (incoterm: DAP CannMart Labs facility), on or before September 30, 2022, of outstanding 'unfinished' cannabis products (i.e. packaging, labeling, excise stamping outstanding hence 'unfinished') products set out in Schedule B (the "Units Criteria") with the parties herein otherwise acknowledging and agreeing that (i) CannMart Labs owes \$1,110.92 for products yet to be paid for and in some cases delivered under those invoices listed in Schedule B where applicable cannabis products are now priced at \$0.01 and (ii) CannMart is owed an amount of \$1,028,929.76 (overpayment of cannabis carts now price adjusted to \$0.01/cart) and such amount shall set off and credited against other amounts owed by CannMart to Adastra, and (iii) the Fees do not apply to any units referenced in Schedule B;

(b) Adastra has made the payments described in Section A hereunder (the "

Confidential counterparty and proprietary competitive information of Lifeist.

- (c) Adastra has paid in cash such amounts stated in the Updated Buyback Report (defined as a report setting out the amounts of all functional outstanding 'unfinished' Phyto branded product (not excised) and all functional Phyto branded packaging material held by CannMart Labs as at September 30, 2022, which shall be delivered by CannMart Labs to Adastra on September 12, 2022 as an updated report to the BuyBack Report attached as Schedule C to this Agreement which provides the same information but at the Effective Date and with a forecast of such items expected to be required or sold by CannMart Labs up to and including September 30, 2022) and Adastra has, only following payment of such amount in cash, further organized delivery out of the CannMart Labs facility in Toronto of, in both cases no later than September 30, 2022, of the items set out in the Updated BuyBack Report.
  - (i) (the "Phyto Buyback Criteria") (for greater certainty, payment of product must precede pick-up Ex Works CannMart Labs by Phyto),
  - (ii) (the Units Criteria, the Cabanalytics Criteria, and the Phyto Back Criteria, together the "License Termination Criteria")

### then:

Adastra, may, no sooner than October 3, 2022, deliver to CannMart Labs a notice and certification (the "Certification") pursuant to which a named executive officer of Adastra shall certify that all License Termination Criteria have been met.

- 3. In the event that a Certification has been issued:
- (a) the L+icense Agreement shall continue in full force and effect as amended by Section B(c) herein, and if no Dispute Notification is issued remain in full force and effect only as reasonably required by CannMart Labs, with respect to selling Phyto branded products in market or subject to then outstanding purchase orders between CannMart Labs or any of its affiliates and any authorized acquirors of any 'finished' Phyto branded product, but otherwise the License Agreement, including the exclusivity rights of CannMart Labs, shall terminate on the date set out in the Certification (being no sooner than 10 business days from the date of delivery of the Certification (and the License Expiry Date shall be amended accordingly) ("New License Expiry Date"), unless subject to a Dispute Notification.
- (b) CannMart Labs shall have 3 business days following receipt of the Certification, in which to deliver a dispute notification (a "Dispute Notification") setting out in reasonable detail the demonstrable reasons for disputing the Certification.
- 4. Failure to issue by CannMart Labs a Dispute Notification within 3 business days of receipt of a Certification shall constitute acceptance by CannMart Labs of the Certification and the New License Expiry Date shall be the date set out in the Certification (being no sooner than 10 business days from the date of delivery of the Certification).

- 5. To the extent applicable, by the New License Expiry Date, CannMart shall have transferred the Listings. Adastra may issue a Dispute Notification regarding transfer of the Listings at any time after 5 business days of the Certification and so long as a Dispute Notification has not been sent, if it is not in receipt of the relevant documentation referenced in Section C.1 herein. If any of the Listings have not been transferred by the New License Expiry Date through no fault of CannMart, Adastra may choose to have CannMart Labs act as Adastra's agent to supply Phyto products to provincial regulators, under the direction of Adastra.
- 6. In the event that Adastra or CannMart Labs, in good faith, issues a Dispute Notification, the Chief Executive Officers of Adastra; CannMart Labs, CannMart and their parent company Lifeist Wellness Inc; along with any other applicable representatives, shall within 5 business days of receipt of the Dispute Notification, meet in Vancouver to find mutual resolution of the dispute.
- 7. Subject to Section E.6(g), in the event of any ongoing dispute, following a period of 15 business days of the Dispute Notification, arising out of or in connection with the interpretation of or performance of the terms hereof, such dispute shall be submitted to binding arbitration under the Domestic Arbitration Rules of the Vancouver International Arbitration Centre ("VanIAC"). The panel shall consist of a single arbitrator mutually acceptable to the parties, or if the parties are unable to reach such agreement, the appointing authority shall be VanIAC. The arbitration proceedings shall be undertaken in as expeditious a manner as possible. The arbitration proceedings shall take place in Vancouver, British Columbia. Judgment upon any award rendered by the arbitrator, as the case may be, shall be entered into any court having competent jurisdiction without any right of appeal. Each party shall pay its own expenses of arbitration, and the expenses of the arbitration process and the arbitration proceeding shall be shared equally. However, if in the opinion of a majority of the arbitrator, as the case may be, any claim or defense was unreasonable, then the arbitrator may assess, as part of the award, all or any part of the arbitration expenses of the other party (including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs) and of the arbitrators and the arbitration proceeding. The arbitrator shall confirm the New License Expiry Date, if applicable, as part of its decision.

#### D. License Termination Criteria Alternative.

- 1. Adastra may elect, by written notification to CannMart Labs and CannMart to be received no later than 5pm EST, September 30, 2022, to not complete the License Termination Criteria and instead elect to confirm that a Certification will not be issued by Adastra. In such case, or in the event that the License Termination Criteria are not met by 5pm EST on September 30, 2022:
  - (i) The License Agreement will continue in accordance with its terms as amended herein, except Fees due to Phyto Licensor under the License Agreement will be increased from zero percent (0%) to equal fifty percent (50%) of the Gross Profit of CannMart Labs from all sales of Product made by CannMart Labs made on or after December 1, 2022 up and until the License Expiry Date (October 31, 2023);
  - (ii) CannMart will retain the Listings;

- (iii) to the extent any payments have been made by Adastra under the Phyto Buyback Criteria, delivery of the applicable Products and materials on a CannMart Labs Ex Works basis shall continue; and
- (iv) Adastra shall be required to fulfill the Units Criteria on or before October 15, 2022.

#### E. Other Terms

- 1. <u>Mutual Representations and Warranties</u> Each party to this Agreement represents and warrants to and in favor of, and covenants with, the other parties as follows, and acknowledges that the other parties are relying upon the following representations, warranties and covenants in connection with its execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereunder:
  - (a) the party is a corporation validly formed and existing in good standing under the laws of its jurisdiction of formation;
  - (b) the party has all necessary power, authority and capacity to enter into this Agreement and to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
  - (c) the execution, delivery and performance of this Agreement has been duly authorized by all necessary action of the party;
  - (d) this Agreement has been duly and validly executed by the party, and constitutes a valid and binding obligation of the party enforceable against it in accordance with its terms, except as such enforceability may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency, moratorium, reorganization and similar laws affecting creditors generally and by general principles of equity, regardless of whether asserted in a proceeding in equity or law;
  - (e) the authorization of, execution and delivery of, and the performance by the party of its obligations under this Agreement and every other agreement or document to be entered into or delivered hereunder, will not constitute or result in the violation or breach of or default under, or cause the acceleration of, any obligations of the party under:
    - (i) any term or provision of the articles, by-laws or other constating documents of the party;
    - (ii) the terms of any material agreement, indenture, instrument or
    - (iii) understanding or other obligation or restriction to which the party is a party or by which it is bound, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
    - (iv) any applicable law or consent or approval issued by a governmental authority, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement; or

- (v) any term or provision of any order of any court applicable to the party, except as would not reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on the party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- (f) no consent or approval of any governmental authority, or filing with or notice to, any governmental authority, court or other person, is required in connection with the execution, delivery or performance of this Agreement by the party, except for any such consent, approval, filing or notice that would not have a materially adverse effect on the party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement;
- (g) the party has conducted and is conducting its business in compliance in all material respects with all applicable laws and has held and maintained and will hold and maintain in good standing all necessary licenses, leases, permits, authorizations and other approvals necessary to permit it to conduct its business or to own, lease or operate its properties and assets, except where the failure to obtain any license, lease, perm it, authorization or other approval would not have a material adverse effect on the party;
- (h) there are no actions, suits or proceedings, judicial or administrative (whether or not purportedly on behalf of the party) pending, or to the best of the knowledge of the party after due inquiry, threatened against or affecting the party at law or in equity, or before or by any court or other governmental authority, domestic or foreign, that would materially adversely affect the party's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement; and
- there are no bankruptcy proceedings pending or being contemplated by the party or, to the best of its knowledge after due inquiry, threatened against or
  affecting the party.
- 2. Mutual Non Disparagement Each party agrees that it shall not, directly or indirectly, disparage or make any statements, whether written or oral, or commit any acts that are critical of, derogatory to, or otherwise present in a negative light, the other party.

#### Confidentiality

- (a) From time to time any party as a disclosing party ("Disclosing Party") may disclose or make available to the other parties (each "Receiving Party") information about its business affairs, goods and services, confidential information and materials comprising or relating to intellectual property rights, trade secrets, third-party confidential information and other sensitive or proprietary information, including any and all information relating to the cannabis products as well as trimming, curing, processing, testing, quality assurance, record-keeping practices, title documents, databases, reports, studies, permits, licenses, tracking, cloning, inventory and batch records. Such information, as well as the terms of this Agreement, whether oral or in written, electronic or other form or media, and whether or not marked, designated or otherwise identified as "confidential" constitutes "Confidential Information" hereunder. Confidential Information does not include information that, at the time of disclosure:
  - is or becomes generally available to and known by the public other than as a result of, directly or indirectly, any breach of this section by the Receiving Party or any of its Representatives;

- (ii) is or becomes available to the Receiving Party on a non-confidential basis from a third-party source, provided that such third party is not and was not prohibited from disclosing such Confidential Information;
- (iii) was known by or in possession of the Receiving Party or its Representatives before being disclosed by or on behalf of the Disclosing Party;
- (iv) was or is independently developed by the Receiving Party without reference to or use of, in whole or in part, any of the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information; or
- (v) is required to be disclosed under Applicable Law.
- (b) The Receiving Party shall, for five (5) years from receipt of such Confidential Information:
  - (vi) protect and safeguard the confidentiality of the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information with at least the same degree of care as the Receiving Party would protect its own Confidential Information, but in no event with less than a commercially reasonable degree of care;
  - (vii) not use the Disclosing Party's Confidential Information, or permit it to be accessed or used, for any purpose other than to exercise its rights or perform its obligations under this Agreement; and
  - (viii) not disclose any such Confidential Information to any Person, except to the Receiving Party's Representatives who need to know the Confidential Information to assist the Receiving Party, or act on its behalf, to exercise its rights or perform its obligations under this Agreement or as required under Applicable Law or regulatory requirements.
- (c) The Receiving Party shall be responsible for any breach of this Section caused by any of its Representatives. The provisions of this Section shall survive termination or expiration of this Agreement indefinitely. On the expiration or earlier termination of this Agreement, at the Disclosing Party's request, the Receiving Party and its Representatives shall promptly return or destroy all Confidential Information and copies thereof that it has received under this Agreement, to the extent reasonably practicable taking into account the storage medium and records retention policies of the respective party's hereunder. This provision replaces Section 14 of the License Agreement if the License Agreement terminates in accordance with this Agreement.
- 4. Non-Solicitation: Each party covenants and agrees that it will not, and will cause its respective Affiliates not to, directly or indirectly, in any manner whatsoever, without the prior written consent of the other Party, for a period of 12 months from the date of this Agreement, solicit, encourage or facilitate any employees, consultants, suppliers, independent contractors or sub-contractors of such other party (or its Affiliates, if any) to leave the employment of, or the consulting, supply, contractor or sub-contractor relationship with, such other party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a general advertisement for employment shall not be considered a breach of this Section. This provision replaces Section 15 of the License Agreement if the License Agreement terminates in accordance with this Agreement.

5. <u>Publicity.</u> All public communications about this Agreement will be subject to prior approval by both Adastra and CannMart Labs. Neither Party will issue any press releases or other communication about any aspect of this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other applicable party.

# 6. General

Confidential counterparty and proprietary competitive information of Lifeist.

- (a) Adastra and Phyto Licensor acknowledge that payment from CannMart Labs for Fees owing to Adastra/Phyto Licensor for Product sales in March, 2022 in the amount of has been received and that a credit is owed by Adastra to CannMart Labs for such amount and shall be set off against other mounts owing by CannMart Labs to Adastra. Payments owing by CannMart Labs to Adastra/Phyto Licensor continue to be owing by CannMart Labs and are not affected by this Agreement unless expressly set out in this Agreement.
- (b) Each party will from time to time execute and deliver all such further documents and instruments and do all acts and things as the other party may reasonably require to effectively carry out or better evidence or perfect the full intent and meaning of this Agreement.
- (c) This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter hereof together with the License Agreement, Supply Agreement (and concurrent Quality Agreement).
- (d) No amendment to this Agreement will be valid or binding unless set forth in writing and duly executed by all parties. No waiver of any breach of any provision of this Agreement will be effective or binding unless made in writing and signed by the party purporting to give the same and, unless otherwise provided, will be limited to the specific breach waived.
- (e) This Agreement may not be assigned by a party without the prior written consent of the other parties. Any purported assignment or delegation in violation of this section shall be null and void. No assignment or delegation shall relieve an assigning Party of any of its obligations hereunder.
- (f) Any demand, notice or other communication to be given in connection with this Agreement must be given in writing and will be given by personal delivery or by electronic means of communication (including email) addressed to the recipient as follows:

## To Adastra and Phyto Licensor:

Adastra Holdings Ltd. 5451-275 Street Langley, BC V4W 3X8

Attention: Justin Manuel Email: justin@adastraholdings.ca

#### To CannMart Labs and CannMart:

CannMart Labs Inc. 7 Canso Rd,

Etobicoke, ON M9W 1C3, Canada

Email: meni.m@lifeist.com

Attention: Alexander Liszka
Email: alexander.l@lifeist.com

Attention: Meni Morim

or to such other street address, individual or electronic communication number or address as may be designated by notice given by a party to the other parties. Any demand, notice or other communication given by personal delivery will be conclusively deemed to have been given on the day of actual delivery thereof and, if given by electronic communication, on the day of transmittal thereof if given during the normal business hours of the recipient and on the business day during which such normal business hours next occur if not given during such hours on any day.

- (g) The parties hereby expressly recognize and acknowledge that extensive and irreparable damage would result in the event that this Agreement is not specifically enforced. Therefore, notwithstanding the dispute resolution provisions, their respective rights and obligations hereunder will be enforceable in a court of equity by a decree of specific performance and appropriate injunctive relief may be applied for and granted in connection therewith.
- (h) This Agreement is governed by and will be construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of British Columbia and the laws of Canada applicable therein. Subject to the arbitration provision set out herein, in the event of any dispute or other proceeding in respect of this Agreement or any relationship arising between the parties under this Agreement, the parties hereby irrevocably submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the Courts of the Province of British Columbia. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein shall preclude a party from applying to a Court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to Section E.6(g).
- (i) This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed to be an original and all of which taken together will be deemed to constitute one and the same instrument.
- (j) Delivery of an executed signature page to this Agreement by any party by electronic transmission will be as effective as delivery of a manually executed copy of this Agreement by such party.

Signatures follow on next page

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** this Agreement has been duly executed and delivered by the parties hereto, to have effect as of the Effective Date.

ADAS	TRA HOLDINGS LTD.
Per: <b>(</b>	m.
i ci.	Authorized Signatory
	Print Name: Michael Forbes Title: CEO
12045	81 BC LTD
Per:	Authorized Signatory
	Print Name: Michael Forbes Title: CEO
CANN	MART LABS INC.
Per:	Meni Morim
	Authorized Signatory
	Print Name: Meni Morim Title: CEO
Per:	Authorized Signatory
	Print Name:
CANN	MART INC.
Per:	Meni Morim Authorized Signatory
	Print Name: Meni Morim Title: CEO
Per:	Authorized Signatory
	Print Name:

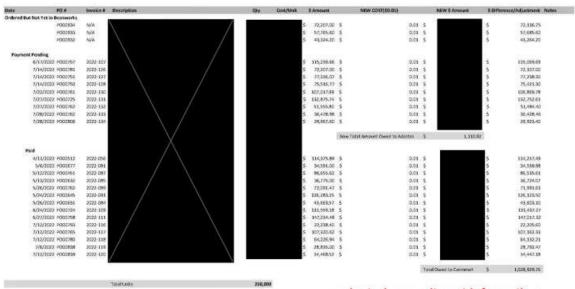
# SCHEDULE A

# PHYTO PRODUCT LISTINGS AND SKUS TO BE TRANSFERRED

PHTYO														
GTIN	PRODUCT	BC	AB	SK	MB	ON	YK	NUNVUT	NWT	NL	PEI	NB	NS	QC
842572003955	Blueberry 0.5 (pouch)		X	X	X	delisted	X	X	X					
842572003931	Pineapple Express 0.5 (pouch)		delisted	X	X	delisted	X	X	X					
842572003924	Pink Kush 0.5 (pouch)		X	X	X	delisted	X	X	X					
842572003948	Super Lemon Haze 0.5 (pouch)		delisted											
842572004303	Watermelon 0.5		X	X	X		X	X	X					
842572004297	Orange 0.5		delisted	X	X		X	X	X					
842572004167	Grapefruit Haze 1.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
842572000008	Blueberry 1.0	delisted	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
842572000039	Pink Kush 1.0	delisted	X	X	X		X	X	X					
842572004174	Green Apple 1.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
842572003832	Watermelon 1.0		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
842572003849	Orange 1.0		X	X	X		X	X	X					
842572003856	Blue Raspberry 1.0		X	X	X		X	X	X					
842572003771	Pink Kush Shatter	X	X	X	X		X	X	X					
842572003795	Blue Gorilla OG Shatter		X	X	X	X	X	X	X					
842572003788	D Bubba Shatter	X		X	X	X	X	X	X					
842572004327	BCN Critical XXL			X	X		X							
628045100402	Santa Cruz Haze Shatter Vape		X	X	X	X		X	X					
842572002873	White Widow Shatter		X						X					
842572003047	D Bubba Shatter Vape	X	X		X			X	X					
842572002989	Jet Fuel Shatter				X	X	X	X	X					
628045100396	Jet Fuel Shatter Vape		X		X	X		X	X					
842572003054	Santa Cruz Haze Sugar Wax					X								
842572003115	Blue Raspberry 1:1 vape				X	X								
842572003078	Black Cherry Punch 1.0		X	X	X		X	X	X					

# SCHEDULE B





redacted per unit cost information

strain names as this is confidential information that has not been disclosed.

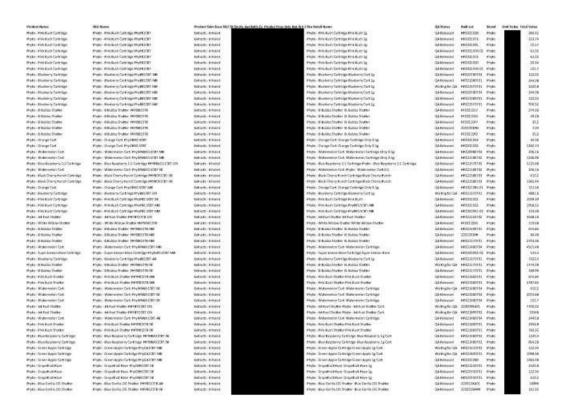
## SCHEDULE C

# BUY-BACK REPORT

Valoration Summary		
Product Category	Value	
Packaged Product (not excised)	\$	780,428.68
Unpackaged Product	\$	1,162,984.26
Hardware	\$	183,501.45
Packaging	\$	44,197.00
Terpenes	\$	61,025.25
Total	\$	2,232,136.64

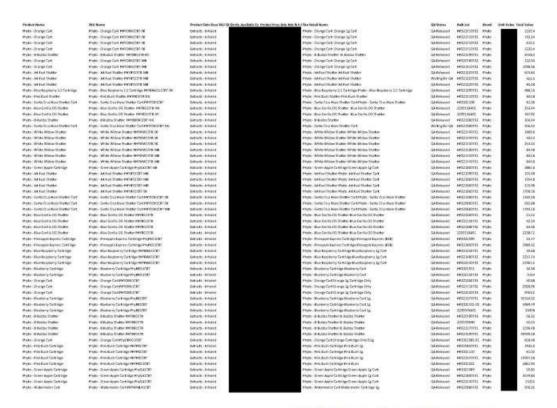
# Packaged Product

Streduct New a	SAU Nume		On the Available Co. Produce Fram Griss Host V. P. S Skin Hartoll Promise	OA Sortan	mak Lot	front	Unit Value Total Value
MUDRING by Agranism	BLOOM BY THE AgriLance Promitting William	material solution	BLANDERFY OF Agriculture Physics Miller and Disgress of	SA Futo cont	SAMMET COLD		25.11
AUGUSTON Approxim	MARKETTS APPLICATE FIGHT DOTAGE.	6docts inhaled	BLUESBOOK DIP ARCONDERS BLUESBOOK DAY	Talk Point score!	SANSHITS ONLY		100.CA
Phyto- Diffulbo Shaffer	Frys: - Distalling Shattery FM/KBSHUDSY-SK	Autocts Inhaled	Project of Building Shutter Physics - Outside Shutter Care.	DA finite acced	MP2213HEFEE		788.36
Phyto- Diluius Inside:	Physic - Difficultion Highland Philippine Color Six	BROOK HEART	Profes - II Bullion France - O'Relation Shallow Tark	EgA Policecond	medataments		1210
HOLLBOOK by Agrichment	BUSINESS LINES AND ARRESTS OF FEMALES CONTRACTOR	Ballock) - Inhaled	BULBORDEY On Agricular in Bluminery Oling Cartiloge Only	QA followood	TARGET LOS D		85.8
Flyto - Difficial Studies	PRYSO-D-RUSSIA SPACENT PROTESTICATORS	6dtocts-Inhaled	Physical Bullion that the Physical Sharper Cent.	Q6 feboure	#R121300101	1000	316.86
Phylo: D Bullion Shutter	Physics Difference (Francisco) (COT (ME)	Addition brains	Figh I Bally States High Divisio States Call	DA Februare		Phylin	254.8
MARY NON-DESIGNATION WHEN	PHYS - ROY CORES AND RESERVE PHYSICIAL R.	BROOK HISHE	Million acts colored and the series acts colored and	DA Februard	MASSESSES.	Physics.	ORIA
Phyto: ROLO Was Not Line Beste.	Enylor - BCR-CHROKKIR Kine Busin PhysiONCSEE	Dittich - trhated	Phyto-90% Office (INIL Dyn Brish BOX Orbital INIL	DA Relegand	#9212000E	Fire:	786.94
Phyto-Prinklyte Cartifops	Fiftyle - Procificon Ciclosopi Phi/HG.SORT	Extracts-Innuer	Printe - Print Rush Care toget first Nath	Tak Helmound	H# 2020013	Pripe-	346.03
Hoto - Frei Kuth Cartridge	Firster - First Soch Carterings Phylinic SOID	Entrody-Entrody	Frame - Print Burn Carkings Fire Burn	DA Enforced	WF2323028	Physics:	412.50
Phyto- Product Cartedge	Fifyto - Fire Ruth Cartriago ProP40LSORT	Extracts - Wholed	Proto-Pink Kurh Cartrops (Frik Kurh	EA Faloused	##030 SCDR	Police	309.08
Phyto: WAXAUT Cartilities	Flyto - Fire Ruth Cartridge PhiPRO.SCRT	Extracts - trituled	Phyto-Pick Burn Carthige Fire Ruch	GA Fallouned	49/30/1082	Phyto	305.4
Phyto-Prokillant Cartridge	Fitylo: Firk four Carkingu PhyRRO.SOT	Extracts - trituled	Physic-Print Bush Carthright First Bush	DA Falo atot		Phip:	313.67
Phyto-Worspan Egyett Cartridge	Phyto - Finaugoro Esponso Cartilidge Phytiol/1001	Extracts - enhanced	Phyto: Prosupple Repriet, Cortifogo-Prosupple Augment (BGF)		management.	PHYS	259.09
Phyto-Wriespale Express Outritige	Fhyto - Freespot Supress Cartificiga PhytiCC/GRT	Extractil minused	Phyto-Prospore Repress Carthogo Phrasigalis Repress (NCR)		WF3321066	Phyto	1589.15
Phyto-Prinspan Digress Cert Spe	Fhylo - Fraugoto Espenis Contrilge Phyllip 500	Advicto-Inhalad	Firsto - Philosopin Engrans, Carthidge Philosopile Express (IEEE		4993020000	Phyto	256.18
Phyto: Mississing Cartridge	Physic - Museum y Carterings Physiological	BRIDGE - WASHIN	Phyto-Bladowny Cydfinger Mankersy Cott	EgA #felr sorel	#P0101001	Phyto:	1064
Physic - Municiping Carthridge	Ffyto - Musberry Cirtif Apr Physiol 3007	Setrocts - Inhaled	Phyto-Bluebery Cartridge Bookers Cart.	£aA #wie wood	49/38/106/101		818
Phyto-Warrisons Certifipe	Flyto - #Luberty Cartil No Physiol.5080	Extracts - trituled	From: Bluebery Certridge Bloebers Cert.	SA Feloward	##0.80 ft096-00	.000	346.05
Phyto- Business Cartridge	Physic - Museumy Carts ago Physiological	Bellinds - Miller	Frights - Mississerry Carthings Mississerry Cart	SA Released	HRPS-83 50817	PHO.	12.5%
Phyto- Munkery Cartridge	Phylo-Boxonia Criti Ny Phylinic (100)	Betracts - tributed	Project - Billian way Earth Oger Microsofty Card	QA fitte used	##335 5061 cd		42.66
Systems - Prote-Mapie Streams.	Live Book - Physic Mayor Shortest Physiol. 548	Extracts - Millsond	Loss Books, Phyto Magin Sherbert Migdle Pherbort Live Bed		#F23250EB	Physic.	575.09
Myto - Basichery Kusa Cathige	Five Busidiery Reck Cartrigg PERCELOR	Settletti-miraled	Fights - Black Clebry, Fundy Cartings Black, Clebry Neckle	Q6 Princerel	######################################		19204
Phylia - Rivelier's Cartifige	PRYSO - BUILDING CURRAGO PHYSIOL SCIENCE	Betracts - enrolled	PRINTED - BROWNING CONTROLOGY BROWNING CALLS	GA triviaced		HIVE	1018
FRYS - Make water Tark	Physic - Homestern Cart, PhyWhiteDubCht	Settlects - Whated	Proto-Waterward Cust Waterward Custings (Int) (Cog	SA Refresed	400 ESTABLE	FFYS	8655
may Baterook Saft	FIVE - Malerman or Cart Pol WARRANDET	Betreet, movied	Frage: Wildermoon Cott Mehrmoon Cartinge Drucking	Sp. Fore event	meditations of		4434
PROFES - MUNICIPALITY TO THE	PHYSIC RESIDENCES FOR WARRANTED	Bell'schick-Melaled	- Mister-Widenmen on Cart Watermen's Sartings Only Ong	Eat Pick even	##140.00km.03		ma.cx
PHYRS - Middle Middle Tart	PRYS. BURNING AT CHT PRYWORDS CET	Bellindb - Britanni	Phytic - Widerweisen Cart Wellerweisen Cartilings (Into Cog	Ligh Bronn event	medical posterior		838
mids. Balancelor Sat	FTVIn-Publisher Carl ProVMEROSOT	Extrado (Adopted	Physics - Waterweiser Curt - Maleuveiser Curtifuge (Ichle D.Sp.	Sal Fish event	#P2.52.5750	Piete	-9730
Physic Rentier's Carbings	Five: Business Cartrigo PhysRCDC NI	Beltraits - \$19,000	Physics Warmer y Carlings Planter's Carling	GA Not met		Politi	861.2
Phyto- Municipy Carb light	FRYST BUILDING CURVING RIVERSON (B)	Belliotic Milleri	Prints - Municipal Control of Municipal Control	Six foreversi		Phyto:	815.28
Phylo-Bustony Celebral	Phylo-Businers Cartridge Phyllid 5000 SK.	Debarts bright	Physics - Bharbarra Carkholan Bharbarra Cark	SA fidenced		Physic	3090.0
Physic Manter's Servings	Fisher: Businery Carty No Physiol SCID: (IE.	Retrotti retulat	Phylip Walterna Carbridge Rivetores Carb	SA Vide nort		PPM	1014
Physic Michigan Cartridge	Fisher-Russiany Cartridge Physiol Science (B.	Beltrott Hitoria	Physics (Standard Carll High Barden's Carl	QA Note used		Physic	723/64
Whyte- Fire Rush Carterige	First on the Red Cartering ProffSCSTANE	Eritochi - Inhaled	Protes - Prink Foots Contridge Prink Foots 1g	QA Febrused		Phyto	2830.0
Physics - Print Alberts Continger	FIVE - FOLISH CHECKS PUPICORTINE	Behada Scholad	Frame - Pink Rich Contridge Fink Rook 1g	GA Finnance		Phylin	96633
Myto Mikilian Cartriga	Phyto- Rnk Kurn Carthigo Phi/PCC017/ME	Déschi-Intolé	Profits - Pink Kuch Cure tige Pink Kuch 1g	SA fish seed		FNA	85438
Myto-Mykidus Cartilige	Physic - Production Contrologo PhysPECCRT-DB	Administrational	Phytic - Print Kuch Continger Print Kuch Lg	DA finite exact		FRAS	38305
Phyto-RivinGuo Cuttings	Physic - Hris Warn Centricigo Hydrig CNC-CN	Extrate Intuited	Phytic - Prink Kush Cartinga NA-Kush Lg	DA Retrained		FHIS	30611
Anyes - Rive Guor Curer sign	Phyto- Rink Hum Certhago PhytiRCCRC 08	Désel - Holid	Phyto-Prinklush Certhige NYA Num Ly	DA Referent		Phylo	2440.9
Myto-Eropethult Hate	Physic Scopelius Nov Physics 2001	Astrock-Inneed	Projec - Grapeficit Knie Scapefick Hase Sg.	DA Relevanté	##000000E	FR/ID	1095
myto-linguituit mon	Physical Control of the Physical Control of the Con	Autoch innand	Phyto-Graphic Mare Scapelic B Non-3g	SA Retorned	400303000	PRINC	993.16
Myto-Tropollul Hair	Physic - Sciantical Residency (Night ROOM)	matrical, elected	Project is special trace disspecial time by	SAMMONE	MEDITORS.	Flight.	torale
Myta-Scapebult Haze	Physic Scignifications Projection	Biddocki-Innaed	Magno-timpehalt Acce dispellult Nove Sg.	EgA Richmond	HP2820008	FFIS	30.04
Highs - Cogell oit Haze	Physic - Singreffulk Have Physiol 62 007	Astrocts-inneed	Project-Grandvalt-Room Sciapolic-B Haro Jag	SA Released	440330038	FRYS	33.64
Phyto: Walterly Calkings	Firsto - Musicary Cartology Physiol COC	Autorit: Inford	Physics Mileston op Carkingo Mileston og Carking	GA Februard	#F2533363	11/40	85.16
Myto - Municipy Cartridge	Frylo - Businery Caro do Psymptotic	matness - surpord	Might - Mountainly Codings Mountainly Colling	DATIONNE	WF2302088	FFW	201.08
Myto - Blanking Carolings	Physo- Business Carts Go Physiol City	matrocht-nymed	Physic - May low by Cartinago Marshall Cartinag	SARRound		FFAC	22.04
Phylic Business Carlotten	Flyto - Muslimmy Cartiniga Physiociti	Entropies transport	Region of Supplements Carthridge Planterers Carthilly	GA Fylywork	#FEEDOME	Phylin	10.00
Phylo- Businery Carloge	Fig. Buttery Cartridge Physician	Delicate Inhales	Physics Mississery Carbridge Municipy Carbidg.	GA Februare		Physic	213.01
Might - Typers Appen Carll Olgo	Phyto- Series appe Circlinge WiyCALDES	Editorii - Hiroley	Minglio - Streen Apple Caltholige Green Apple Sg Colt.	DA Remove	erzittiet.	Physic.	22,609
Mydo-Treen Apple Carkings	Firsto - Smoot Apple Continger (Frys) 43 (90)	Entropy by said	Firefer - Drawn Apple Carthropy Green Apple by Cart	SA Februari	#F220086	Phylin.	289.00
Might: - Extendique Carbridge	FTVA: Onen Apple Corkrigo Privil 41001	Antonia remaind	Physics - Drown Applie Califfrigat Green Applies 3g Carl.	SA Felocoré	WF2520081	Physic.	10.68
Mindre - Delivers Appare Cardinoger	FTVA: - Seven Agust Corthogo PtrySALORS	Solitotti tiralet	Physics - Droom Applier Californings (Screen Applier Tal Earth	DA Reference	*RETTION	Physic	225.4
Myto- Cress Apple Cartridge	Phylio-Simen Apple Certifique PhySA3581	Orbido Miles	Freito - Green Anglo Camingo Green Apple 3g Com	Skhloset	#F282508A	Phylin	2837
#Hydro - Eriesen Applie Carbindge	Firefor-Street Applie Continger Bris(SASSE)	Extracts - birtured	Frails - Green Arpha Cartringe Green Apple by Cart	SA Falomoni	*FEEDORE	Photo	9833
Phylic Super Lawson Rase Safetrige	Phyto - have known Make Cartridge PhytoRCS/SET	Betrotti removed	Profess flower former Haire Carbidge flower Lemon Haire	DA Pelessell	#F232305A	Fisher	818
#Nylo-Super Lambe Race Contrige.	Firsts - Super Europe Huas Certridge Physiol CCSCII	Extracts - Inhalad	Firefit - Square to man the re-Carbi-Age Super Leaves Have	GA Faleused	WF2325043	Fryto:	25462
Minks - Super Lawren Base Contrige.	Firsto - Some Remont Muse Certridge Physio#0.5 ORT	Extracts - binuled	Firstler-Super Namen Pairs Cartifolige Super Namen Hays	GA Followed	#P1120045-03	0.00	59.05
Milyley - Rivin Kooli Carllerings	Phyto-PriA Rush Cartisign ProPECCES	Setrody - Exhaust	Physics - Print Repth Carls higher Parts House Lig	SA Followers	#F11D089	Phylin	10.86



mps,pint, miss,pint	teres	111 619	(MARKAG)	THE PERSON NAMED IN PORT OF TH	First unit combined to problem almo to the man extraorer	munity (ESG)	nest proper
NESSE.	Other	THOSTISTAN	Number 42	Waste countries was read to control and waste	Heve stora	BY BUSINESS AREAS ON ARREST AREAS	MANAGED CONDINSE HAVE
44,62	26/14	100010035	Designed AC	WHEN DO WIND WAR WARKS DO NOW AND WHILE	biologia - spokers	BY ANY CORNAGE HISTORY SECTION COMMITTEE CORNAGE	HMMCSC ERROWSH HAVE
MERCHAN	mbor	13.009127344	protecta(t)	grand Compressed States across Armonista - MANA	PHENON TOPPOSED	will cappage who are extra freely time ratio.	siferest constitute constitute
900H	3814		promoted.	savial lights considerate construction	armus ruman	BILLIO COURSE OF STORY CHARGE SING - SPILE	HERE WAS AND THE THE
HOURS.		RESIDENCE OF	DAMMAR	wind and great development contribution of the following	Service Surrous	вы автражения объекто колительного повым	officially on marking once care
BO'DES	1654	00/901111164	Inches 60	their date chery have Cartilge Back Certy Fresh Proch	protein similar	and along the American Committee and Committee	afficient completely single spile
spett.	1994	10,08000004	December 440	pina bino erantica o oina bino erai niva	premius racinisms	BILLIO DE CONTRA POR CONTRA SE CONTRA	White some few comments of the
FORDS		101901111044	penesses std	My transferration products what	scenaria: númeras.	White Child Publisher And Inc.	produce only
90'Y00	1994	10-901103.64	(De Managed)	RESIDENCE PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATE WAS A	stemps rateging	NO SECTION OF MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	Michigan Barrier
STRUE .	mina	то инплитем	permissa etc.	Para frequency of the procedures in the	promote naming	an accomplished and effect ratio	provide a rela
43 Ser	1994	860720308	December AD	WHITE COMMON MICH. SHOWS HAVE	anneq-sanary	WASTERWAY PROFESSOR THROUGH THROUGH	change or mercury make
many .	TRUE	F5070044	perhants (VI)	remit consint ma vend sonano ma refue	94594 95599	MATERIAL MALE DE LEASE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY ADDRESS OF THE	earning rivising rafe
8176	minut.	ERECOOM	Included 4D	WANTED STATES AND WHITE THE PARTY AND	proper sales	AUGISTANA PRIMI SO TUPO THE HITM	HANGED THREE HAS
81780	2014	SHIDSH	District Co.	WARRESTON IN PROPERTY AND A PROPERTY AND A PARTY AND A	protect remains	MICESTAN PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	MANY 20 614 2 MIR - 1914
Million	opins.	3211111944	promote the same	entight principal sales against a greatest and a separate	proper services	LEGISTRAN PROPERTY CONTRACTOR	Mosey has been group rate
40784	THU	290110284	December 40	arty #1 Scoopling High office #5 Acospital High Habita	premius represent	DOCUMENTS OF STREET, S	ethany kentraying rake
NO EST	1664	to:commuse	personal Co.	anta Fe fa ventina una vibria ta Aventra una malas	POTES SETTING	appropriate effect of benefits one other	officers building mail rate
H07211	3650	16108102384	professional MC-	holyga providenti sutti agothali yevikozdi sutti anjeli.	error conseq.	NOOMAN SEASON WINDS OF	elican heatinging only
NETHAL .	1954	DESCRIPTION	pinting (C	projekt Korotina mas elitoram Avvenima importalnas	service sample	vaccovances efficancy lumpfing man calcu-	ellicans Americanica caria
ertn	minut.	SECURIORS	personal SC	partial freedom with agricular freedom and where	Section Committee	particular office of American colors	allygate transletoning uping
spine .	18904	SWITTERS	December 40	At Afficial Committee the water committee and the	pressure representative	aptrovelorum consider, refue	and commontative party
RETR	HHM	MILLION	Security 82	Market Makes and American State of the Control of the Parket State of the Control	erienti di recesardi	Markett - Notice Resident Cont. The Payoff LCCC.	and convenient rates
6626	494	MITTER	Security AD	White Whiteman Con Wales were Confident Lands	stream tomats	suite: Welnisman pro turkwell (00)	pip sylmonic grid
8191	white	Asintones	ENGINEER ALC:	HERE BY WATER STREET, WATER STREET, MINE	purple remains	ALTERNAL HERVELOPE WAS TRAINED	representative rate
HTK21	14114	4600300544	proming 40	maning antigeness matter congress or make	British Harrista	MILLIANS AND STREET STREET	HAVE RESIDENCE TABLE
1134	19500	290700044	personal etc.	WARRY STORY WAS TRANSPORTED TO BEING	William Copyright	RECENSION PRINTS OF BRIDE CRINE	ments arrange rate
26.90	retried.	EDITORAL.	portunit 40	HAVE BEEN BEEN BEEN BEEN BEEN BEEN BEEN BE	profess rainings	BUILDIONS PRINCE STREET, MANUAL PRINCE STREET	MATERIAL PROPERTY.
PEDE	attu	140130044	201000040	MANUS COTATION CONTINUES AND SALES	streat spring	BUILDINGS OF STREET, SPINS	WARREST FROM THE
807FT	States	6400100548	personal VC	Approximations organic controls folia-	81664.6 1025080	BUILDING HIS STREET, THE A	4800000004-064
96625	Street	SECTION	permana yo	And adjust a circular discussion to a state of	(a helmonia i rospitalianita)	Fig. Charge Can minibacker	MONRO HAVE
#ED0	retur	1007777304	perhapsivo	Neo-House of the second second second second	PATRICA CRIMINAL	Jacobiche sics efficio - celui	MORNO WA
ORENT	reins	901111094	permissa PT	lacidities/balling politing wise	protect contracts	Listongous and where while	produce rate
87997	1654	10-90333334	SAMPLE AND ADDRESS.	Neo efficación etilas, projeto seg-sulsa.	2499.6 12709	Utotroccues and elvery-refus	arcidico inta
46.00		to mercurate	principles NO	Note that to the property of the	principle principle	accepted the egyptic state.	prostless rate
SYMME.	SHILL.		NO HARMAN	sales - Best Accessed the September September 1981	presur-surrey	Bin 1800 Pressure (Please) Nationally Income carea	other and Assessment of the
BURTE	mina	THOUSETEN	penneng MS	profit investment alteracy function and refer	minimal in reprinting	an accompany efficiency beautiful only	alloging fundaments ratio
67900	Other	101004121944	December AD	sand-symptops of project for an authority for a	bietus rockers.	we updownly officially foliating one datus	elboard Australiane ratio
FORT.	relies		et callman.	parts for fundamental and within any fundamental area. However,	moreous recovers	an uponimos elimpes harobra era roba	eter-enventment crants
Erro	1994	DEGETTER	permana with	MANUS SOCIETY OF PRINCIPLE OF THE SAME	#1504 GAR	BY ASSSAULT PRINCES TO THE SPIRE OFFICE	managood spirotima raika
FIRE	mica	DADBIICOM	promote str	water are on so po power, are until for a new	nimes same	MAN MATTHEWAY FRANCIS SET YEARS WITH COPING	HORNING CARD-ING-ING
20,018	1004		NO OR PORTAL	office of contracting, but commonly tables	prompts received	att matemagne estimated outside	WEST AND COMPANY AND A
12000	History	DESCRIPTION OF	promote VC	and the security of the security of the	F18904 - 307089	DE ANTICOMEN PROGRAMMA VIVA	Manus morne a raine
91.00%	- series	TRANSPICTORS.	Section 14	management when	01004 array	ELECTRICAL PROPERTY AND	MATERIAL STATES
NEWSKE .	Service		VOLUMBRISH.	ORENGO PROPERTY.	01/910 (\$200)	RESISTANCE WAS PROSECULA	MANGEMENT THE
BERE.		DOORSTONA4	December Age	instructional and advantage and another	01004 - 0109	BURNING AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PARTY	- MATERIAL PROPERTY.
Elevery	- minut	DOORTEDAY.	personal SC	profit accompany of the profit description and reference	215mg (2000)	the TROCKARITHM Specially provided just deem	Office of Automotive con-
2000	1974	TENERSTAN	Secured Att	Plant sharing consumption only the social parties in the market minus	seems arrang	are appropriate the profession of a	more programme; rightly
58651	OFFIGE OFFIGE		DANAMAKE	Market - Ministration September 1964 (1964) September 1964	PRINCE TOTAL	No habit determine supported communications and re-	registract consistency chart
ROBOL.	19719	DUCUNIZISA	Designation ACT	egicted accounting the end consideration and the	entered returne	36.7826,034pm8 againsts,0 occupid stamonthic obsets	object county address, a spirit
80 MILE	Office	PAISWROOT.	Secure 40	WHERE SO WERD WITH WHITE SO YEAR WITH THEFE	alimus raprong	HO RESTORAGE WHERE SIGNINGS SHIP CHILL	water demonstrate and the contract
NORTH	1954	MANUFACTURES.	DESCRIPTION	efficians to Avenina enal deliverginario to Avenina enal sobre	Printed Control	an occasione of any in forester one of a	allowances hardnesse-rela-
F0001	-19764	100900000	Interested Adv	spires 212 channel outs deep appread 212 channel outs, envira	annual spring	Secretaristic and the second second section and the second second section second secon	opited to yourselead rate
MULTI-	9864		ORNORASC.	egictricus presidente centralisment su presidente um segme	ANNUAL SINGE	we optimisely increase the section of a section of	elicarcycs (vectorine) a ratu
22.946	opine.		Department (C)	the Company of the Co	protect territors	an extra spirit representation to supri-	officers only comp. 1984
1000		DESCRIPTION		and a respective to the earth in the capital service.	proper parameter	so upostantina proteorio ratia	elle and estimate in the
12021		13401111111111	Transport Adi	BAD SHIP OF CHARGE SHIP SHIP SHIP SHIP	Annual remains	an michigling age and supplements of em-	ality or white wants rather
2009	1994	4611111344	Southern 42	Photo Brown Arran Control Control Control Control	printed carriers	30 DEDOLDER SERVICE RESERVED. HERRI	Michigan State American
28.230	mbor.	BUILDING SAME	promount:	datal morthweldoniadicart; bertis ethiosa miles	PARTICIA TRANSPORTA	And a second few of the property of the state of the second of the secon	official tooligations rate
			Interested 607	(\$28) Arming singsymbhophreis? Herring Royanell, stydff.	professor sections	Bit TICS (Refer spokes) overed cleaners, other	opinional companies of the
41,802	make a	MATTER 144					

redacted per unit cost information



redacted per unit cost information



redacted per unit cost information

Floridati Name	360 Name	Product Salts Sons SIG	Gride For Australia Co. Freedon's Free-State But A	6   No facul forms	GA Stotos	Estat.	brond	Unit Value Sales Value
Hate Blockers DC Nator	Phylip - Blac Sonia CS Studio PROBCOTRAT	DOME-PARK		Photo: Not Sellis DS Profer that Sellis DS Profer	(SARiminar)	3040070000	Phylin	897.02
Physic - Wilder Millow Student	Physics White Minima Strategy Retrieved Strategy	Sidnetti - Millerili .		Phys - Mills Billiow 2 sept White Widow Shaffer	GA terminal	HESZSHICKS.	FRAC	25144
Make to the County of the Parket Co.	Fight - hads that that that is contributed to	Edition Chiefs		Maybe - Forms Cisco Holes Houses Carb Holes - Some Cisco Holes Wilsolder	(DATOMESIS)	emizirioni.	20060	8891.33
Phyto-Sorte Gros Mass Shorter Cart	Print: Tanta Grantico Diago Cart 66/50/000	Green troops		Whate- Santa Cour Maio Shattan Cartaffrights - Some Druc Maior Shatter	GATIMANUS	193213000	Prefit	536676
Myto-composement out of the	PRINCE STATE OF THE PRINCE CONTRACTORS	Between Hotolean		White - Sets Co. Also State College Colleges - Sets Co. Have Notice	DATEMENT .	eedzaretris.	2000	7993.00
Physics - Service Discoming Shartley Cont.	Brate: Santa Crus Harri Statte: Carl FWSD-CCET	Directo Interest		Bright - North Co.o. Know Shaller Cork Phylos - Serial Disc Have Shaller	GN Retensed	H#1200A0101	Phile	120.04
Plats, Mars alto Striketor	PRINT - BASE SOURS DIS ROUSE PRINTS DE RAIS	AND NOTICE HORSELD		Wegle - Mule Sonito DS Shaffer Mule Sanito DS Shaffer	GA Forecome:	APRELYSANT.	19980	258.08
Phyto: 20 femile finally Carl	Profes Distance Studies Card Refrontes DOT (No.	Different Arthurs		Phylia: \$184864 Toutler Carl III Bubbs Studies Carl	GA Kelevowi	PP323380153	Philip	386.12
Preto-Same Guertage Sheller Cart.	Whater-Santa-Drockless Shalter Contifer Strock! All	Extrem- kilosoft		When Same Disk Rain States Carb	GA Removed	H45238010	theto.	316.44

# Unpackaged Product

Name	Lot ID	Lot Type	Cannabis Form	Weight	Gram \$	Total Value
Phyto - D Bubba Shatter	220001X	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			63893.61
Phyto Blue Gorilla OG Shatter	220015X	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			40333.68
Phyto - Watermelon Cart	220019XA01	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			2808
Phyto - Santa Cruz Haze Sugar Wax	220023X	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			26520
Phyto - Blue Raspberry 1:1 Cart	220024XA01	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			14124.24
Phyto - Orange Cart	220025XA01	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			1404
Phyto - Pineapple Express Cart	220026XA01	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			3931.2
Phyto - White Widow Shatter	220027XA01	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			7668
Phyto - Grapefruit Haze Cart	220104DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			23400
Phyto - Pineapple Express Cart	220108DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			1361.88
Phyto - Blueberry Cart	220109DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			5339.88
Phyto - Pink Kush Shatter	220309SHPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			11962.08
Phyto - Jet Fuel Shatter	220404SHPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			20053.51
Phyto - D Bubba Shatter	220411SCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			99568.98
Phyto - Jet Fuel Shatter	220412SCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			51696.44
Phyto - White Widow Shatter	220501SHPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			46020.78
Phyto - Jet Fuel Shatter	220503SHPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			50129.63
Phyto - Santa Cruz Haze Sugar Wax	220511SWPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			6114
Phyto - Pink Kush Shatter	220514SHPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			77900.49
Phyto - Blueberry Cart	220515DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			144078.48
Phyto - Blue Raspberry Cart	220516DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			52322.4
Phyto - Black Cherry Punch Cart	220613DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			26638.56
Phyto - Orange Cart	220614DCPH	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			9996.48
Phyto - Orange Cart	HP2021085	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			8269.56
Phyto - Green Apple Cart	HP2021109	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			22464
Phyto - Green Apple Cart	HP2022006	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			55514.16
Phyto - Pink Kush Cart	HP2022010	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			41829.84
Phyto - D Bubba Shatter	HP2022012-01	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			9789.48
Phyto - Santa Cruz Haze Shatter	HP2022013	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			29479.24
Phyto - Santa Cruz Haze Shatter	HP2022015	Extracts - Inhaled	Extracts			127782.06
Phyto - Watermelon Cart	HP2022018	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			54194.4
Phyto - Blue Raspberry Cart	HP220950703	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			21902.4
Phyto - Green Apple Cart	HP221800701	Extracts - Inhaled	Oil			4492.8

HARDWARE	Qty	Unit Value	Total Value
M6T - MouthPiece			0
M6T - Empty Cart 0.5g (Generic)			17360.2
M6T - Empty Cart 1g (Phyto Branded)			156000
5 mL Glass Jars (528 per cs) (Sugar Wax) - Old Jar			2197.25
5 mL Glass Lids (2200 per cs) (Sugar Wax) - Old Jar			0
Calyx Clear Jars (Sugar Wax) - New Jar			2808
Calyx White Lids (Sugar Wax) - New Jar			1755
THC Label Rolls	7		3381

TERPENES	Qty	Unit Value	Total Value
Terpene - Flow Sci			13325
Terpene - Flow Sci			1365
Terpene - Flow Sci			11703.25
Terpene - Abstrax			2889.29
Terpene - Floraplex			4832.79
Terpene - Flow Sci			6162
Terpene - Flow Sci			1894.75
Terpene - Abstrax			3519.79
Terpene - Flow Sci			(
Terpene - Flow Sci			9187.79
Terpene - Abstrax			4072.25
Terpene - Flow Sci			292.5
Terpene - Flow Sci			1781

PACKAGING	Qty	Unit Value	Total Value
Phyto Blockout Kit Label, 4.5" x 2" (Blanks)			1260
Phyto Live Resin Front Label			1272
Phyto Live Resin Back Label			1272
Barcode Label for Phyto/Roilty Pouches (1.37 X 2.36)			1899
Phyto 0.5g/1g Vape Pouch Mini 2.25" x 4.5" The Legacy Continues			11664
Phyto 1g Shatter Pouch Large 3.5" x 5.6875" The Legacy Continues			22130
Phyto Extracts Pouch (Sugar Wax) 4.5 x 4.5			4700

# **Book Value by Finance**

Product Type	Manufact	tt Brand	Generic Produc	Cost per gram
Unpackaged	External	Phyto	Distillate Vape Cart 1g	
Unpackaged	External	Phyto	Distillate Vape Cart 0.5g	
Unpackaged	External	Phyto	Shatter Cart 1g	
Unpackaged	External	Phyto	Shatter Pouch 1g	
Unpackaged	External	Phyto	Sugar Wax 1g	

Product Type	Manufact	Brand	Generic Produc	Cost per unit
Packaged	External	Phyto	Distillate Vape Cart 1g	
Packaged	External	Phyto	Distillate Vape Cart 0.5g	
Packaged	External	Phyto	Shatter Cart 1g	
Packaged	External	Phyto	Shatter Pouch 1g	
Packaged	External	Phyto	Sugar Wax 1g	
Packaged	External	Phyto	Live Resin 0.5g	

#### CERTIFICATIONS

#### I, Michael Forbes, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the annual report on Form 20-F of Adastra Holdings Ltd.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2023

"Michael Forbes"

Michael Forbes Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

#### CERTIFICATIONS

#### I, Lachlan McLeod, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed the annual report on Form 20-F of Adastra Holdings Ltd.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the company as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The company's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the company and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
  - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the company's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the company's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by the annual report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The company's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the company's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 16, 2023

"Lachlan McLeod"

Lachlan McLeod Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, Michael Forbes, Chief Executive Officer of Adastra Holdings Ltd., hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the annual report on Form 20-F of Adastra Holdings Ltd. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Adastra Holdings Ltd. Dated: May 16, 2023

"Michael Forbes"

Michael Forbes
Chief Executive Officer
Adastra Holdings Ltd.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Adastra Holdings Ltd. and will be retained by Adastra Holdings Ltd. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

The undersigned, Lachlan McLeod, Chief Financial Officer of Adastra Holdings Ltd., hereby certifies, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

(1) the annual report on Form 20-F of Adastra Holdings Ltd. for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022 (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and

(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Adastra Holdings Ltd. Dated: May 16, 2023

"Lachlan McLeod"
Lachlan McLeod
Chief Financial Officer
Adastra Holdings Ltd.

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906, or other document authenticating, acknowledging, or otherwise adopting the signature that appears in typed form within the electronic version of this written statement required by Section 906, has been provided to Adastra Holdings Ltd. and will be retained by Adastra Holdings Ltd. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.