# PROPHECY DEFI INC.

(Formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.)

# **Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**September 30, 2021** 

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Unaudited)

# Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements contain estimates based on management's judgment. Management maintains an appropriate system of internal controls to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are authorized, assets safeguarded, and proper records maintained.

The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the results of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements prior to submitting the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements to the Board for approval.

Signed: "John McMahon"
Chief Executive Officer

Toronto, Ontario November 23, 2021

#### **NOTICE TO READER**

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of management. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at and for the nine months ended September 30, 2021 have not been reviewed by the Company's auditors.

Prophecy DeFi Inc. (formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.)
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Unaudited)

(In Canadian Dollars)

Assets	\$	September 30, 2021	, C	ecember 31, 2020
Current assets				
Cash	\$	2,586,162	\$	18,424
Digital currencies (note 6)		3,982,687		-
Accrued interest receivable (note 8)		28,881		17,653
Prepaid expenses and deposits (note 7)		208,817		750
Accounts receivable		-		24,811
Bridge loans, current portion (note 8)		36,041		36,020
Portfolio investments (note 9)		206,403		258,866
		7,048,991		356,524
Bridge loans (note 8)		85,973		-
Office premise and other (note 10)		874,918		_
Goodwill (note 11)		28,034,507		-
,	\$	36,044,389	\$	356,524
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 15)	\$	273,437	\$	530,364
Lease liability (note 16)		516,140		· -
, ,	<del>-</del>	789,577		530,364
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital (note 12(b))		35,807,906		3,235,409
Contributed surplus (note 12(c))		6,568,001		35,343
Deficit		(7,459,519)		(3,444,592)
Total shareholders' equity		34,916,388		(173,840)
Non-controlling interest		338,424		-
Total equity		35,254,812		(173,840)
	<u>\$</u>	36,044,389	\$	356,524

On Behalf of the Board:	
"Stuart Hensman"	Directo
"Charlie Morris"	Directo

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

Prophecy DeFi Inc. (formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.)
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

	Share	Contributed		Total Shareholders'	Non- Controlling	
	Capital \$	Surplus \$	Deficit \$	Equity \$	Interest \$	Total \$
	<u> </u>	<b>.</b>	<b></b>	Φ_	Ф	<u> </u>
Balance, January 1, 2020	3,235,409	35,343	(3,069,259)	201,493	-	201,493
Net income (loss) for the period		-	(233,119)	(233,119)		(233,119)
Balance September 30, 2020	3,235,409	35,343	(3,302,378)	(31,626)	-	(31,626)
Balance, January 1, 2021	3,235,409	35,343	(3,444,592)	(173,840)	-	(173,840)
Issuance of shares, net of costs	31,641,285	3,731,789	-	35,373,074	-	35,373,074
Issuance of performance warrants	-	1,731,500	-	1,731,500	-	1,731,500
Exercise of warrants	770,179	(507,679)	-	262,500	-	262,500
Exercise of stock options	161,033	(35,033)	-	126,000	-	126,000
Issuance of stock options	-	1,612,081	-	1,612,081	-	1,612,081
Net income (loss) for the period		-	(4,014,927)	(4,014,927)	338,424	(3,676,503)
Balance September 30, 2021	35,807,906	6,568,001	(7,459,519)	34,916,388	338,424	35,254,812

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

Prophecy DeFi Inc. (formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.)
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited)

(In Canadian Dollars)

	Three months			Nine months			
		2021		2020	2021		2020
Revenue							
Change in value of portfolio investments	\$	-	\$	(2,095) \$	693,508	\$	(11,802)
Fee income		478,022		-	478,022		-
Realized gain on digital currencies		11,087		-	11,087		-
Discount on note		-		-	(71,074)		-
Interest income		4,776		4,297	12,308		12,878
Dividend income		-		208	-		1,070
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		1,216		(1,202)	53		4,692
		495,101		1,208	1,123,904		6,838
Expenses							_
Amortization (note 10)		16,608		4,000	17,980		_
Audit and legal fees		86,037		-	130,233		13,100
Filing and listing fees		47,929		5,482	82,899		19,070
Consulting fees (note 15)		164,898		69,000	471,702		207,000
Service agreement (note 12(c)(iii))		104,000		-	1,731,500		201,000
Insurance		18,378		_	18,378		_
Promotional		579,623			723,523		_
Memberships		579,025		_	56,500		_
Director fees		63,404		_	63,404		-
Salaries		74,181		-	302,920		-
Stock based compensation		280,911		-	1,612,081		-
News releases and investor relations				-			-
		49,734		- 255	59,109		- 787
Office expenses	_	51,605 1,433,308		78,737	101,879		239,957
	_	1,433,300		10,131	5,372,108		239,937
Loss from operations		(938,207)		(77,529)	(4,248,204)		(233,119)
Unrealized gain on digital currencies		571,701		-	571,701		-
Net loss and other comprehensive loss for the							
period	\$	(366,506)	\$	(77,529) \$	(3,676,503)	\$	(233,119)
Attributable to:							
Shareholders of the Company	\$	(704,930)	\$	- \$	(4,014,927)	\$	-
Non-controlling interest	Ψ	338,424	Ψ	-	338,424	Ψ	_
Net loss and other comprehensive loss for the	_	000,121			000, 12 1		
period	\$	(366,506)	\$	(77,529) \$	(3,676,503)	\$	(233,119)
Net loss per share (note 13)							
Basic	\$	(0.01)	\$	(0.00) \$	(0.04)	\$	(0.01)
Diluted	\$ \$	(0.00)		(0.00) \$	(0.03)		(0.01)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	~	(2.00)	*	(3.23) \$	(3.20)	*	(/
Basic		107,191,779		29,516,886	103,883,542	2	29,516,886
Diluted		165,468,610		29,516,886	156,592,484		29,516,886

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

Prophecy DeFi Inc. (formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.)
Interim Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

Cash, end of period

	 2021	2020
Operating activities	(a a== === ) A	( ( ( - )
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ (3,676,503) \$	(233,119)
Change in value of portfolio investments	(693,508)	11,802
Stock based compensation	1,612,081	-
Service agreement	1,731,500	-
Promotional	150,000	-
Amortization	17,980	-
Fee income	(478,022)	-
Realized gain on digital currencies	(11,087)	-
Unrealized gain on digital currencies	(571,701)	-
Discount on loan	71,074	-
Interest income	-	(12,878)
Net changes in non-cash working capital balances		
Accrued interest receivable	(11,228)	(2,827)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(208,067)	-
Accounts receivable	24,811	(14,054)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 (312,528)	207,205
	 (2,355,198)	(43,871)
Investing activities		
Advances of bridge loans	(157,068)	-
Cash acquired on business combination	`199,216 <sup>°</sup>	-
Proceeds from sale of portfolio investments	745,971	-
Purchase of digital currencies	(1,100,000)	-
Purchase of furniture and office equipment	(352,851)	-
	(664,732)	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds from financing activities	5,223,074	_
Exercise of stock options	126,000	_
Exercise of warrants	262,500	_
Payments of lease obligation	(23,906)	_
r dyfficing of icase obligation	 5,587,668	-
1	0.507.700	(40.074)
Increase (decrease) in cash	2,567,738	(43,871)
Cash, beginning of period	 18,424	54,583

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

2,586,162 \$

10,712

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 1. Nature of Business

Prophecy DeFi Inc. (formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.) ("PDFI" or the "Company") invests its funds for the purpose of generating returns from capital appreciation and income. It plans to accomplish these goals by bringing together technology start-ups in the Blockchain and Decentralized Finance sectors to fund innovation, elevate industry research, and create new business opportunities in a coherent ecosystem. The Company is a public company incorporated and domiciled in Ontario, Canada. The Company's registered office is located at 87 Scollard Street, Suite 100, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1G4. The Company's subordinate voting shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") on March 14, 2016.

In early 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which had a significant impact on businesses through restrictions put in place by the Canadian federal, provincial, and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations, and isolations/quarantine orders. While the Company has not yet experienced any material impact on its ability to conduct operations, it is unknown the extent of the future impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence. These uncertainties arise from the inability to predict the ultimate geographic spread of the disease and the duration of the outbreak, including the duration of travel restrictions, business closures or disruptions and quarantine/isolation measures that are currently, or may be put, in place by Canada and other countries to fight the virus.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

#### Statement of Compliance

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements include those of Prophecy Defi Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiary, Bradstone Financial Corp. ("BFC") and Layer 2 Blockchain Inc. ("Layer2"), from the date on which control is acquired by the Company. Consolidation ended on March 2, 2021 for BFC, the date the Company sold 100% of its shares. The financial statements for the consolidated entities are prepared for the same reporting period as Prophecy DeFi Inc. using consistent accounting policies. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

The reporting currency used for the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements is Canadian dollars. The functional currency used by the Company is Canadian dollars.

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on November 23, 2021.

# 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with IFRS. Outlined below are those policies considered particularly significant for the Company.

#### A. Use of Estimates

The preparation of these unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the period. Financial statement items subject to significant management judgment include:

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# A. Use of Estimates - continued

- Credit losses Management exercises judgement to determine the expected credit losses on loans (note 3 (B)).
- Valuation of portfolio investments Where investments are not traded in an active market, management
  exercises judgement to determine the fair value of these assets. These assumptions include observation of
  recent private sales on the underlying securities (if available) and estimating the inputs to the BlackScholes option pricing model (note 3 (B)).
- The Black-Scholes option pricing model is used to determine the fair value of the share-based payments and utilizes subjective assumptions such as expected price volatility and expected life of the option. Discrepancies in these input assumptions can significantly affect the fair value estimate (note 3 (I)).
- Business combinations assumptions and estimates are made in determining the fair value of assets and liabilities, including the identification and valuation of separately identifiable intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition and the allocation of the purchase price. These estimates may be further based on management's best assessment of the related inputs used in valuation models, such as future cash flows and cost of capital.
- Impairment of non-financial assets Impairment exists where the carrying value of an asset, including or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value. The fair value less costs of disposal calculated is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or other observable market prices less incremental costs of disposal. The value in use calculation is based on discounted cash flow models. The estimated future cash flows are derived from management assumptions, estimates, budgets and past performance and do not include activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the cost of capital used for the discounted cash flow model as well as the expected future cash flows.
- Revenue recognition The Company recognizes revenue from the provision of liquidity. As consideration
  for these services, the Company receives digital currency. Management has exercised significant
  judgment in determining the completion stage for this revenue stream and examined various factors
  surrounding the substance of the Company's operations, and determined the stage of completion being
  the receipt of proceeds to the Company's control.

While management believes that the estimates and assumptions are reasonable, actual results may differ materially from those estimates.

### B. Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivatives, are recognized on the statements of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the financial instrument or derivative contract.

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets and financial liabilities in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
- (2) those to be measured subsequently at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); and
- (3) those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost.

The classification of financial assets depends on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial liabilities are classified as those to be measured at amortized cost unless they are designated as those to be measured subsequently at FVTPL (irrevocable election at the time of recognition). For assets and liabilities measured at fair value, gains and losses are recorded in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# B. Financial instruments - continued

The Company's classification and measurements of financial assets and liabilities are summarized below:

	IFRS 9				
	Classification	Measurement			
Cash	Amortized cost	Amortized cost			
Accrued interest receivable	Amortized cost	Amortized cost			
Accounts receivables	Amortized cost	Amortized cost			
Bridge loans	Amortized cost	Amortized cost			
Portfolio investments	FVTPL	Fair value			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost	Amortized cost			

#### Financial assets at amortized cost

This category includes financial assets that are held within a business model with the objective to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that meet the solely payment of principal and interest ("SPPI") criterion. Financial assets classified in this category are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

# Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category includes derivative instruments as well as equity instruments which the Company has not irrevocably elected, at initial recognition or transition, to classify at FVTOCI. This category also includes debt instruments whose cash flow characteristics fail the SPPI criterion or are not held within a business model whose objective is either to collect contractual cash flows, or to both collect contractual cash flows and sell. Financial assets in this category are recorded at fair value with changes recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

#### Measurement

All financial instruments are required to be measured at fair value on initial recognition, plus, in the case of a financial asset or financial liability not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of the financial asset or financial liability. Transaction costs of financial assets and financial liabilities carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets and financial liabilities with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortized cost at the end of the subsequent accounting periods. All other financial assets including equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods, with any changes taken through the statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

#### Fair value hierarchy

Financial assets measured at fair value or where their fair value is disclosed in the notes must be classified into one of the three hierarchy levels set forth below for disclosure purposes. Each level is based on the transparency of the inputs used to measure the fair value of assets and liabilities.

- Level 1: Inputs are unadjusted quoted prices of identical instruments in active markets;
- Level 2: Valuation models which utilize predominately observable market inputs; and
- Level 3: Valuation models which utilize predominately non-observable market inputs.

The classification of a financial asset in the hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the measurement of fair value.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# B. Financial instruments - continued

The Company's fair value financial instruments are classified as follows:

Financial instrument Classification
Portfolio investments Levels 1, 2, and 3

At the end of each reporting period, management estimates the fair value of investments based on the criteria below and reflects such valuations in the restated financial statements.

- i. Securities including shares, options, and warrants which are traded in an active market, such as on a recognized securities exchange and for which no sales restrictions apply, are presented at fair value based on quoted closing trade prices at the end of the reporting period or the closing trade price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the end of the reporting period. These are included in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy.
- ii. For options, warrants, and conversion features which are not traded on a recognized securities exchange, no market value is readily available. When there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs, a valuation technique is used. Valuation models such as the Black-Scholes valuation model ("Black-Scholes") are used when there are sufficient and reliable observable market inputs. These market inputs include risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at the date of valuation, expected dividend yield, expected life of the instrument and expected volatility of the underlying security based on historical volatility. These are included in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.
- iii. Convertible debts and loans issued by investee companies are generally valued at the price in which the instrument was issued. The Company regularly considers whether any indications of deterioration in the value of the underlying business exist, which suggest that the debt instrument will not be fully recovered. The fair value of convertible debentures is measured using valuation techniques such as Black-Scholes model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment and assumptions provided by management is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as credit risk, discount rates, volatility, probability of certain triggering events, and share price of private company borrowers. Changes in assumptions relating to these factors could affect the reported fair value of the financials instruments. These are included in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

#### iv. Private company investments

All privately-held investments (including options, warrants, and conversion features) are initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. At the end of each reporting period, the fair value of an investment may (depending upon the circumstances) be adjusted using one or more of the valuation indicators described below.

The determination of fair value of the Company's privately-held investments at other than initial cost, is subject to certain limitations. Financial information for private companies in which the Company has investments, may not be available and, even if available, that information may be limited and/or unreliable.

Use of the valuation approach described below may involve uncertainties and determinations based on management's judgment and any value estimated from these techniques may not be realized or realizable.

Company-specific information is considered when determining whether the fair value of a privately-held investment should be adjusted upward or downward at the end of each reporting period. In addition to company-specific information, the Company will also consider trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies when valuing privately-held investments.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# B. Financial instruments - continued

The fair value of a privately-held investment may be adjusted if:

- i. There has been a significant subsequent equity financing provided by outside investors at a valuation different than the current value of the investee company, in which case the fair value of the investment is set to the value at which that financing took place:
- ii. There have been significant corporate, political, or operating events affecting the investee company that, in management's opinion, have a material impact on the investee company's prospects and, therefore, its fair value. In these circumstances, the adjustment to the fair value of the investment will be based on management's judgment and any value estimated may not be realized or realizable;
- iii. The investee company is placed into receivership or bankruptcy;
- iv. Based on financial information received from the investee company, it is apparent to the Company that the investee company is unlikely to be able to continue as a going concern;
- v. Release by the investee company of positive/negative operational results; and
- vi. Important positive/negative management changes by the investee company that the Company's management believes will have a very positive/negative impact on the investee company's ability to achieve its objectives and build value for shareholders.

Adjustments to the fair value of a privately-held investment will be based upon management's judgment and any value estimated may not be realized or realizable. The resulting values for non-publicly traded investments may differ from values that would be realized if a ready market existed.

In addition, the amounts at which the Company's privately-held investments could be currently disposed of may differ from the carrying value assigned.

# Expected credit losses on financial assets

Determining an allowance for expected credit losses ("ECLs") for all debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") requires management to make assumptions about the historical patterns for the probability of default, the timing of collection, and the amount of incurred credit losses, which are adjusted based on management's judgment about whether economic conditions and credit terms are such that actual losses may be higher or lower than what the historical patterns suggest.

Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition.

#### C. Provisions

The Company recognizes provisions when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events, when it is probable that there will be an outflow of economic benefits from the entity, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. When a provision is expected to settle beyond the immediate term, the provision is measured at the present value of future cash flows, discounted at prevailing market interest rates. With the passage of time, additional expenses are recorded as the provision accretes.

### D. Business Combinations

All business combinations are accounted for by applying the acquisition method. Upon acquisition the assets (including intangible assets), liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are measured at their fair value. The Company recognizes identifiable intangible assets as part of business combinations at fair value at the date of acquisition. The determination of these fair values is based upon management's judgement and includes assumptions on the timing and amount of future incremental cash flows generated by the assets acquired and the selection of an appropriate cost of capital. Acquisition and integration costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

# 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# D. Business Combinations - continued

Goodwill represents the excess of the identifiable cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Company's share of the net assets acquired at the date of acquisition. If the identifiable cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the Company's share of the net assets acquired (i.e. a discount on acquisition) the difference is credited to the statement of income (loss) and comprehensive statement of income (loss) in the period of acquisition. At the acquisition date, goodwill acquired is recognized as an asset and allocated to each cash generating unit ("CGU") expected to benefit from the business combination's synergies and to the lowest level at which management monitors goodwill.

#### E. Revenue Recognition

The Company derives its income from digital currency received for providing liquidity to decentralized cryptocurrency exchanges. Revenue is recognized by the Company when payment, in the form of digital currency, is received for liquidity services rendered. Revenue is measured based on the fair value of the coins received. The fair value is determined using the daily weighted close price for the digital currency on a cryptocurrency data aggregator.

Realized gains (losses) on disposal of digital currencies are reflected in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss on the transaction date. The Company has the control of the crypto assets prior to the sale and records revenue at the point in time when the sale is confirmed on the respective blockchain.

Realized gains (losses) on disposals of investments and unrealized gains (losses) on securities classified as FVTPL are reflected in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss on the transaction date and are calculated on an average cost basis. For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost and interest-bearing financial assets, interest income or expenses are recorded using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or a shorter period where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability.

#### F. Foreign Currency Translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange in effect at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the transaction exchange rate. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from translation are reflected in profit or loss.

#### G. Income Taxes

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the income is also recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are only offset if a legally enforceable right exists to offset the amounts and the Company intends to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred income tax is recognized in respect of all qualifying temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined on a non-discounted basis using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and are expensed to apply when the deferred tax asset or liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

# G. Income Taxes - continued

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

#### H. Cash

Cash consists of cash balances and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### I. Digital currencies

Digital currencies meet the definition of intangible assets as they are identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance. They are initially recorded at the fair value on the acquisition date and the revaluation method is used to measure the digital assets subsequently. Under the revaluation method, increases in fair value are recorded in other comprehensive income, while decreases are recorded in profit or loss.

The Company revalue its digital assets at the end of its reporting periods. There is no recycling of gains from other comprehensive income to profit or loss. However, to the extent that an increase in fair value reverses a previous decrease in fair value that has been recorded in profit or loss, that increase is recorded in profit or loss. Decreases in fair value that reverse gains previously recorded in other comprehensive income are recorded in other comprehensive income.

The Company holds a variety of digital currencies which are measured at fair value using the quoted prices on a cryptocurrency data aggregator. The digital currencies are valued based on the daily weighted closing price obtained at the time the digital currencies are acquired and at each reporting date. Management considers the fair value to be a level two input under the fair value hierarchy as the prices from this source represents an average of quoted prices on multiple digital currency exchanges.

The Company's determination to classify its holdings as current assets is based on management's assessment that the digital currencies held can be considered to be a commodity that may be readily sold because liquid markets are available.

# J. Office premise and other

Furniture, office equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at historical cost, less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment in value. Historical cost includes all costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Amortization is recognized using the declining balance method at a rate of 20% to amortize the cost of furniture and office equipment to their residual values over their estimated useful lives in profit or loss.

Amortization methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the reporting period date. Such a review takes into consideration the nature of the assets, their intended use and technological changes.

Gains or losses on the sale of furniture and office equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in the profit or loss in the period of disposition.

Leasehold improvements and right-of-use assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over their lease term and are accounted for at cost less accumulated amortization and reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is an indication of impairment.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - continued

#### K. Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired determined at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU to which it relates, where applicable. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal, and value in use. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognized. Any impairment is recognized immediately in profit or loss and comprehensive profit or loss.

# L. Share-based payments

The costs of equity-settled transactions with employees are measured by reference to the fair value at the date on which they are granted. In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some of all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment.

The costs of equity-settled transactions are recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("the vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equity-settled transaction at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the Company's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The profit or loss charge or credit for period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognized as at the beginning and end of that period and the corresponding amount is represented in contributed surplus.

No expense is recognized for awards that do no ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled aware are modified, the minimum expense recognized is the expense as if the terms had not been modified. An additional expense is recognized for any modification which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as a measure at the date of modification.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as additional dilution in the computation of earnings or loss per share.

### M. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of multiple, subordinate and common shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing net loss available to shareholders for the period by the diluted weighted average number of multiple, subordinate and common shares outstanding during the period. The diluted weighted average number of shares includes the potential dilution from shares issuable through stock options, if dilutive. This assumes that the proceeds from any shares issued on the exercise of stock options are used by the Company to repurchase and cancel shares at the average market price of the Company's share price for the period. As such, where the strike price of stock options exceeds the average market price of the Company's shares for the reporting period, the inclusion of these shares under the treasury stock method would be anti-dilutive, so these shares are excluded from the calculation of the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

# 4. New and Revised Standards and Interpretations

#### IFRS 16 - Leases

IFRS 16 – Leases introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than twelve months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

#### 5. Business Combination

The Company acquired 60% of the shares of Layer2 Blockchain Inc. ("Layer2"), on July 9, 2021, as consideration the Company issued 25,000,000 common shares of the Company to the shareholders of Layer2. The Company subsequently acquired the remaining 40% of the shares of Layer2 on September 13, 2021, as consideration the Company issued a further 25,000,000 common shares of the Company to the shareholders of Layer2 for a total purchase price of \$30,000,000. Layer 2 is a technology company focused on the rapidly emerging Ethereum Layer Two decentralized finance ecosystem. The Company incurred acquisition-related costs of \$43,149, representing legal and other fees, which were recognized through profit or loss in the period.

Goodwill calculated in this acquisition represents the expected synergies from combining the operations of Layer2 with the Company, revenue growth, future market development and expertise in the sector. These benefits are not recognized separately from goodwill as their fair value cannot be measured reliably individually. Goodwill from this acquisition was established as follows:

Purchase price Fair value of acquired net assets	\$ 30,000,000 (1,965,493)
Goodwill	\$ 28,034,507
Selected information for the acquisition since the acquisition date:	
Revenue Operating expenses	\$ 1,060,810 79
Income before income taxes	\$ 1,060,731

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

# 6. Digital Currencies

The Company's holdings of digital currencies consist of the following:

	Quantity	\$
Invested Capital		
ETH	277.0 \$	1,063,993
MATIC	140,448.6	202,077
SX	2,247,645.5	1,584,803
USDC	39,865.0	50,468
DINO	124,969.0	50,468
BNB	1,478.8	726,266
QI	213,777.8	105,083
IMX	714,278.5	108,836
	\$	3,891,994
Uninvested Capital		
ETH	0.3 \$	1,180
MATIC	19.8	28
SX	30,876.0	22,108
USDC	25,415.5	32,176
WETH	3.7	14,286
DINO	10,292.3	4,157
QUICK	1.8	825
BNB	32.4	15,933
	\$	90,693
Total digital currencies		3,982,687
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,

The continuity of digital currencies for the nine months ended September 30, 2021:

_	S	eptember 30 2021	C	ecember 31 2020
Opening balance	\$	-	\$	-
Acquired on business combination		1,821,877		-
Purchased		1,100,000		
Fee income earned		478,022		-
Realized gain on dispositions		11,087		-
Revaluation adjustment		571,701		-
Total	\$	3,982,687	\$	

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

# 7. Prepaid Expenses and Deposits

	September 30 2021		December 31 2020	
Prepaid promotional campaigns	\$ 132,524	\$	_	
Prepaid insurance	63,857		-	
Lease security deposit	11,686		-	
Other prepaid	 750		750	
Total	\$ 208,817	\$	750	

# 8. Bridge Loans

		Due Date	Stated Interest Rate	September 30 2021	)	December 31 2020
Individual	(a)	October 31, 2021	12%	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000
Corporation	(b)	June 30, 2020	12%	26,041		26,020
Corporation	(c)	March 2, 2026	prime	85,973		-
Total				\$ 122,014	\$	36,020

The fair values of the notes receivable are estimated to be approximately equivalent to their carrying values as the market rate of interest approximates the effective interest rate.

- a) As at September 30, 2021, \$6,828 (December 31, 2020 \$5,931) in interest has been accrued. The loan is secured by a promissory note, a corporate guarantee, and equipment. A payment of \$6,000 was due in May 2021 with the remaining principal and interest due on October 31, 2021.
- b) The loan is based in US dollars and the principal amount of the loan is US\$129,029 or C\$164,396 (December 31, 2020 C\$164,280). US\$105,000 or C\$133,780 (December 31, 2020 C\$133,686) was syndicated to other lenders and therefore the net amount of the loan to the Company is US\$24,029 or C\$29,781 (December 31, 2020 C\$30,615). As at September 30, 2021 a net amount of C\$13,920 (December 31, 2020 C\$8,768) in interest has been accrued. Expected credit losses were estimated at C\$4,575 at September 30, 2021 (December 31, 2020 C\$4,575).
- b) The principal of the loan is \$148,765. As at September 30, 2021, \$2,137 (December 31, 2020 \$Nil) of interest has been accrued. The Company determined that the interest rate was preferential and has discounted the future cash flows at an effective rate of 12%.

# 9. Portfolio Investments

	S	eptember 30 2021	December 31 2020	
Common shares in Marathon Mortgage Corp. (a) Other marketable securities	\$	- 206.403	\$ - 258,866	
Total	\$	206,403	\$ 258,866	

(a) As at September 30, 2021, the Company held nil (2020 – 3,358,636) common shares of Marathon Mortgage Corp. ("MMC"). On March 2, 2021, the Company sold its 3,358,636 common shares of MMC at a value of \$670,000.

Prophecy DeFi Inc. (formerly Bucephalus Capital Corp.)
Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

(In Canadian Dollars)

10.	Office	Premise	and	Othor
10.	CHICA	Premise	ano	CHIPE

	(	Office Premise Leasehold (Right-of-Use Improvements Asset)		-	Furniture & Office Equipment		Total	
Cost								
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Additions		540,046		259,907		92,945		892,898
Disposals		-		-		-		-
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	540,046	\$	259,907	\$	92,945	\$	892,898
Accumulated Amortization								
Balance, January 1, 2021	:\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Amortization		(9,001)		(4,332)		(4,647)		(17,980)
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	(9,001)		(4,332)		(4,647)		(17,980)
Carrying Amount								
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	531,045	\$	255,575	\$	88,298	\$	874,918

# 11. Goodwill

Cost	
Balance, January 1, 2021	\$ -
Business combination	 28,034,507
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 28,034,507
Carrying Amount Balance, September 30, 2021	\$ 28,034,507

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 12. Share Capital

a) Authorized:

Unlimited common shares ("CS")

b) Shares issued and outstanding:

For the six months ended September 30	SV	'S		MVS	CS	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance December 31, 2020	23,809,395	2,567,040	5,704,846	668,369	-	-
Converted from MVS to SVS (i)	946,491	110,889	(946,491)	(110,889)	-	-
Converted from MVS/SVS to CS (ii)	(61,555,885)	(3,376,157)	(4,758,355)	(557,480)	66,314,240	3,933,637
Private placement, net of costs (iii)	25,000,000	131,212	-	-	-	-
Private placement, net of costs (iv)	9,999,999	405,983	-	-	-	-
Private placement, net of costs (v)	-	-	-	-	10,000,000	954,090
Issuance for business combination (vi)	-	-	-	-	51,000,000	30,000,000
Issuance for fee payable (vii)	-	-	-	-	250,000	150,000
Warrant exercise	-	-	-	-	2,450,000	770,179
Stock option exercise	1,800,000	161,033	-	-	-	-
Balance September 30, 2021		-	-	-	130,014,240	35,807,906

- (i) During the three months ended March 31, 2021, 946,491 multiple voting shares ("MVS") were converted on a one for one basis to 946,491 subordinate voting shares ("SVS"). The rights of MVS and SVS are identical other than voting rights. MVS are entitled to four votes per share whereas SVS are entitled to one vote per share.
- (ii) During the three months ended June 30, 2021, all of the issued and outstanding SVS and MVS of the Company were automatically converted into common shares of the Company on the basis of one common share for each SVS and MVS outstanding.
- (iii) On March 19, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 25,000,000 units at a price of \$0.05 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,250,000. Each Unit consisted of one subordinated voting common share of the Company and one subordinate voting share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional subordinate voting share expiring on March 19, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.25. The Company incurred share issue costs of \$541,450 including finder's fees/commissions of \$80,250, \$23,000 in legal fees and 1,750,000 finders warrants entitling certain eligible persons to acquire a Unit exercisable at a price of \$0.05 for a period of thirty-six months from closing were issued in relation to the Private Placement.
- (iv) On April 23, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 9,999,999 units at a price of \$0.15 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000. Each Unit consisted of one subordinated voting common share of the Company and one Common Share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional Common Share for a period of thirty-six months expiring on April 23, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.25. However, should the closing price at which the Common Shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (or any such other stock exchange in Canada as the Common Shares may trade at the applicable time) exceed \$0.75 for 10 consecutive trading days at any time following the date of issuance, the Company may accelerate the Warrant Term such that the Warrants shall expire on the date which is 30 business days following the date a press release is issued by the Company announcing the Reduced Warrant Term. Finder's fees of \$61,220 were paid and 491,466 finders warrants entitling certain eligible persons to acquire one common share exercisable at a price of \$0.25 for a period of thirty-six months from closing were issued in relation to the Private Placement.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

### 12. Share Capital - continued

- (v) On June 1, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement issuing 10,000,000 units at a price of \$0.30 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$3,000,000. Each Unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one Common Share purchase warrant. Each full warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional Common Share for a period of thirty-six months expiring on June 1, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.50. However, should the closing price at which the Common Shares trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange (or any such other stock exchange in Canada as the Common Shares may trade at the applicable time) exceed \$1.00 for 10 consecutive trading days at any time following the date of issuance, the Company may accelerate the Warrant Term such that the Warrants shall expire on the date which is 30 business days following the date a press release is issued by the Company announcing the Reduced Warrant Term. Commission of \$210,000 were paid and 700,000 brokers warrants entitling certain eligible persons to acquire one common share exercisable at a price of \$0.50 for a period of thirty-six months from closing were issued in relation to the Private Placement.
- (vi) On July 9, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 25,000,000 common shares as consideration for 60% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Layer2. On September 13, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 25,000,000 common shares as consideration for the remaining 40% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Layer2. All common shares issued are subject to a four-month and one day resale restriction and voluntary lock-ups of up to 21 months, subject to certain accelerated relates in the event the Company's common shares trade above certain prices. The Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to certain eligible finders. The shares issued to such finder are subject to a four-month and one date resale restriction and the same lock-ups as noted above.
- (vii)On September 13, 2021, the Company issued an aggregate of 250,000 common shares to North Equities Corp. as consideration for a fee payable of \$150,000 for a 6-month marketing and consulting contract. These shares will be subject to a statutory holding period expiring on the date that is four months and one day from the issuance date.

# c) Warrants

(i) On March 19, 2021, the Company issued 25,000,000 warrants as part of the private placement financing described in note 8(b). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional subordinate voting share expiring on March 19, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.25. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.55% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The resulting value represented approximately 81.5% of the value of the Unit with the remaining 18.5% attributed to the value of the subordinate voting share within the Unit. The warrants were allocated \$1,018,519 of the net proceeds of the financing.

The Company issued 1,750,000 finders warrants as part of the private placement financing described in note 8(b). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional Unit expiring on March 19, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.05. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.55% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The warrants had a value of \$438,200.

ii) On April 23, 2021, the Company issued 9,999,999 warrants as part of the private placement financing described in note 8(b). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional subordinate voting share expiring on April 23, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.25. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.49% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The resulting value represented approximately 66.2% of the value of the Unit with the remaining 33.8% attributed to the value of the subordinate voting share within the Unit. The warrants were allocated \$992,557 of the net proceeds of the financing.

The Company issued 491,466 finders warrants as part of the private placement financing described in note 8(b). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share expiring on April 23, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.25. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.49% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The warrants had a value of \$144,196.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 12. Share Capital - continued

- (iii) On April 27, 2021, the Company entered into a service agreement with Ninepoint Partners GP Inc. who will receive a \$25,000 per month advisory fee and were issued 5,000,000 performance warrants exercisable at a price of \$0.35 to purchase common shares of the Company for a period expiring on the earlier of 3 years or a date that is 90 days after the advisory ceases to provide services to the Company. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.48% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The warrants had a value of \$1,731,500 which were recorded as a service agreement expense.
- (iv) On June 1, 2021, the Company issued 10,000,000 warrants as part of the private placement financing described in note 8(b). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional subordinate voting share expiring on June 1, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.50. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.51% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The resulting value represented approximately 60.4% of the value of the Unit with the remaining 39.6% attributed to the value of the subordinate voting share within the Unit. The warrants were allocated \$1,812,978 of the net proceeds of the financing.

The Company issued 700,000 brokers warrants as part of the private placement financing described in note 8(b). Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share expiring on June 1, 2024 at an exercise price of \$0.50. The value of a warrant was determined using 150% volatility, 3-year term, 0.51% discount rate, 0% expected dividend. The warrants had a value of \$320,740.

#### d) Stock Options

The Company has a stock option plan (the "Plan") under which the Company may grant options to directors, officers, employees and consultants. The maximum number of common shares reserve for issue under the Plan at any point in time may not exceed 10% of the number of shares issued and outstanding. As at September 30, 2021, the Company had 6,476,424 (December 31, 2020 – 480,940) options available for issuance under the Plan.

The continuity of outstanding stock options for the nine months ended September, 2021 is as follows:

	Number of stock options	Weighted average exercise price per share \$	
Balance, December 31, 2020	1,900,000	0.07	
Exercised	(1,800,000)	0.07	
Expired	(100,000)	0.07	
Granted	6,525,000	0.39	
Balance, September 30, 2021	6,525,000	0.39	

The following table summarizes the assumptions used with the Black-Scholes valuation model for the determination of the share-based payments for the stock options issued during the nine months ended September 30, 2021:

Grant Date	March 19, 2021	April 28, 2021	June 23, 2021	July 22, 2021
Number of options	1,400,000	2,150,000	875,000	600,000
Exercise Price	\$0.22	\$0.42	\$0.60	\$0.35
Expected life in years	3	3	3	3
Volatility	150%	150%	150%	150%
Risk-free interest rate	0.55%	0.48%	0.61%	1.42%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Vesting	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately	Immediately
Fair value of options granted	\$248,780	\$729,065	\$353,325	\$186,480

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 12. Share Capital - continued

Grant Date	August 4, 2021	September 1, 2021	September 8, 2021
Number of options	500,000	500,000	500,000
Exercise Price	\$0.36	\$0.36	\$0.45
Expected life in years	3	3	3
Volatility	150%	150%	150%
Risk-free interest rate	1.42%	1.28%	1.48%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Vesting	6 months	6 months	6 months
Fair value of options granted	\$164,000	\$145,750	\$157,550

During the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$1,612,081 of stock based compensation related to stock options granted (September 30, 2020 - \$Nil).

# 13. Income (loss) per Share

Basic income (loss) per share has been calculated using the weighted average number of SVS, MVS and CS outstanding during the period. Diluted income (loss) per share has been calculated using the weighted average of SVS, MVS and CS outstanding if dilutive shares had been issued during the period. The calculation of diluted income (loss) per share assumes that outstanding stock options and warrants with an average exercise price below market price of the underlying shares are exercised.

#### 14. Risk Management

The primary goals of the Company's risk management programs are to ensure that the outcomes of activities involving elements of risk are consistent with the Company's objectives and risk tolerance, and to maintain an appropriate risk/reward balance while protecting the Company's financial operations from events that have the potential to materially impair its financial strength. Balancing risk and reward is achieved through aligning risk tolerance with the Company's business strategy, diversifying risk, pricing appropriately for risk, mitigating risk through preventative controls and transferring risk to third parties.

# Capital Management

The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company's capital management objectives are to maintain a strong and efficient capital structure to provide liquidity to support continued asset growth. A strong capital position also provides flexibility in considering accretive growth opportunities. It is the intention of the Company in the long term to pay out a portion of its future annual earnings to shareholders in the form of dividends. There has been no change in the capital management approach from the prior period.

#### Risk Management

The success of the Company is dependent upon its ability to assess and manage all forms of risk that affect its operations. The Company is exposed to many factors that could adversely affect its business, financial conditions or operating results. Developing policies and procedures to identify risk and the implementation of appropriate risk management policies and procedures is the responsibility of senior management and the Board of Directors. The Board directly, or through its committees, reviews and approves these policies and procedures, and monitors their compliance with them through ongoing reporting requirements. A description of the Company's most prominent risks follows.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 14. Risk Management - continued

# Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk may arise from exposures to a single debtor or to a group of debtors having similar characteristics such that their ability to meet their current obligations is expected to be affected similarly by changes in economic or other conditions. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash, accrued interest receivable, accounts receivable, and bridge loans. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is \$2,737,057 (December 31, 2020 - \$96,908).

# Market Risk

The Company is exposed to certain market risk that the value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial assets will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial assets can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity and commodity prices. The Company is required to mark to market its fair value through profit or loss investments at the end of each reporting period. This process could result in significant write-downs of the Company's portfolio investment over one or more reporting periods, particularly during periods of overall market instability, which would have a significant unfavorable effect on the Company's financial position.

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash to meet its obligations as they become due. As at September 30, 2021, the Company has cash of \$2,586,162 (December 31, 2020 - \$18,424) to meet current financial liabilities of \$273,437 (December 31, 2020 - \$530,364).

# Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to certain currency risks that the value of certain financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. At September 30, 2021, one (December 31, 2020 – one) of the Company's bridge loans receivable is denominated in US dollars. A 10% fluctuation in the US dollar foreign exchange closing rate would have resulted in a fluctuation of approximately \$1,300 (December 31, 2020 - \$1,300) in net loss. The Company does not hedge against this foreign currency risk.

#### 15. Transactions with related parties

- a) The bridge loan described in note 5(c) was made to a company that has a common director with the Company.
- b) Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration expense of directors and other members of key management personnel during the nine months ended September 30, 2021 and 2020 as follows:

		2021		2020
Consulting fees and salaries	\$	332,770	\$	82,000
Stock based compensation	\$	1,153,835 1,486,605	\$	82,000
	Ψ	1,700,000	Ψ	02,000

b) As at September 30, 2021, included in accounts payable is \$144,204 (December 31, 2020 - \$202,382) due to directors and officers of the Company.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements For the nine months ended September 30, 2021 (Unaudited) (In Canadian Dollars)

#### 16. Commitments and Contingencies

# **Lease Liability**

The Company leases an office premise at 87 Scollard Street, Suite 100, Toronto, Ontario M5R 1G4. The lease expires in 2026, with a five-year option to extend.

The lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the balance sheet date. Lease payments are apportioned between interest expense and a reduction of the lease liability using the Company's incremental borrowing rate to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balances of the liability.

For the nine months ended September 30, 2021, the Company recognized \$Nil in interest expense related to its lease liability.

#### Management Contingency

The Company is party to certain management contracts. These contracts require that additional payments of up to approximately \$1,080,000 be made upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change of control or termination. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

#### Legal Contingency

The Company is, from time to time, involved in various claims and legal proceedings. The Company cannot reasonably predict the likelihood or outcome of these activities. The Company does not believe that adverse decisions in any ending or threatened proceedings related to any matter, or any amount which may be required to be paid by reasons thereof, will have a material effect on the financial condition or future results of operations.

# 17. Subsequent Events

On November 15, 2021, the Company announced that it has entered into an agreement with Canaccord Genuity Corp. on behalf of a syndicate of agents including INFOR Financial Inc. to offer for sale, on a commercially reasonable efforts private placement basis, up to \$25,000,000 aggregate principal amount, 10.0% unsecured convertible debentures of the Company at an issued price of \$1,000 per debenture. The agents will have the option exercisable in whole or in part at any time up until 48 hours prior to the closing of the offering, to increase the size of the offering by up to an additional \$3,750,000 of debentures.