# GLOBAL CARE CAPITAL INC. (FORMERLY RESINCO CAPITAL PARTNERS INC.) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 AND 2019

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)



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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Shareholders and Directors of Global Care Capital Inc. (formerly Resinco Capital Partners Inc.)

# Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Care Capital Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2020, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2020 and the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss, changes in equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the year then ended, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

# **Basis for Opinion**

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

# Emphasis of Matter - Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the accompanying financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information, which comprises the information included in the Company's Management Discussion & Analysis to be filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# **Other Matter**

The financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2019 and for the year then ended, which are presented for comparative purposes, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on June 15, 2020.

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

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

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

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

# Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Michael Ryan Ayre.

Manning Ellist LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS Vancouver, Canada April 29, 2021

# GLOBAL CARE CAPITAL INC. (FORMERLY RESINCO CAPITAL PARTNERS INC.) STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Notes	2020	2019
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 321,608	\$ 14,498
Loans receivable	5	-	1,354,257
Investments		223,670	485,851
		545,278	1,854,606
Non-Current Assets			
Investments	4	166,669	-
Total assets		\$ 711,947	\$ 1,854,606
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	\$ 371,356	\$ 254,249
Contingent consideration liability	4	1,700,000	-
Total liabilities		2,071,356	254,249
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Share capital	6	96,909,265	53,353,405
Share-based payments reserve	6	23,714,464	16,849,827
Accumulated deficit		(121,983,138)	(68,602,875)
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)		(1,359,409)	1,600,357
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency)		\$ 711,947	\$ 1,854,606

Going concern (Note 1)

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the Company on April 29, 2021.

They are signed on the Company's behalf by:

"Alexander Somjen" Director "Maciej Lis" Director

# GLOBAL CARE CAPITAL INC. (FORMERLY RESINCO CAPITAL PARTNERS INC.) STATEMENTS OF NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
Investment income (loss)			
Loss on change in fair value of loans receivable	5	(1,821,946)	-
Net realized loss on disposal of investments	4	(5,237,921)	(59,743)
Net change in unrealized gains (losses) on investments	4	(35,463,010)	(11,212,041)
		(42,522,877)	(11,271,784)
Dividend income		-	101,172
Interest income		9,048	9,254
Net investment income (loss)		(42,513,829)	(11,161,358)
Expenses			
Consulting fees	7	(488,250)	(415,905)
Corporate development		(1,031,825)	(666,322)
Insurance		-	(2,898)
Office and miscellaneous		(31,270)	(88,257)
Professional fees		(229,496)	(163,933)
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		(36,920)	(22,214)
Share-based compensation	6	(1,753,892)	-
Transaction costs		(8,051,030)	(497,350)
		(11,622,683)	(1,856,879)
Income (loss) before other income (expense)		(54,136,512)	(13,018,237)
Other income (expense)			
Accounts payable write off		6,248	-
Gain on re-measurement of contingent liabilities		750,000	-
		756,248	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		(53,380,264)	(13,018,237)
Net loss and comprehensive loss per share, basic			
and diluted		(0.84)	(2.69)
*Weighted average number of shares outstanding		63,856,112	4,837,217

# GLOBAL CARE CAPITAL INC. (FORMERLY RESINCO CAPITAL PARTNERS INC.) STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	2020	2019
Operating activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (53,380,263) \$	(13,018,237)
Items not affecting cash:		
Accrued interest on loan receivable	(9,025)	(3,477)
Shares issued to private placements	-	-
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	35,463,010	11,243,715
Loss on change in fair value of loan receivables	1,821,946	-
Realized loss on sale of investments	5,237,921	59,743
Fair value change in investments		(31,674)
Share-based compensation	1,753,892	-
Share dividend received		(101,172)
Gain on re-measurement of contingent liabilities	(750,000)	
Transaction costs	8,051,030	497,350
	(1,811,489)	(1,353,752)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Prepaid expenses	-	10,351
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	117,107	194,088
Issuance of loans receivable	(458,665)	(1,350,780)
Proceeds from sale of investments	29,582	157,796
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,123,465)	(2,342,297)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of units	2,500,000	-
Finders' fees paid in cash	(194,425)	
Exercise of stock options	125,000	-
Exercise of warrants		18,250
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,430,575	18,250
Net (decrease) in cash	307,110	(2,324,047)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	14,498	2,338,545
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the year	\$ 321,608 \$	14,498

# GLOBAL CARE CAPITAL INC. (FORMERLY RESINCO CAPITAL PARTNERS INC.) STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share-based payments reserve	Accumulated deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, December 31, 2018	3,645,240	\$ 45,644,400	\$ 16,938,232	\$ (55,584,638)	\$ 6,997,994
Shares issued on acquisition of					
ReFormation	1,160,000	7,105,000	-	-	7,105,000
Shares issued as finders' fees	81,200	497,350	-	-	497,350
Warrant exercise	6,800	18,250	-	-	18,250
Fair value re-allocation pursuant to warrant					
Exercise	-	88,405	(88,405)	-	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(13,018,237)	(13,018,237)
Balance, December 31, 2019	4,893,240	\$ 53,353,405	\$ 16,849,827	\$ (68,602,875)	\$ 1,600,357
Private placement	25,000,000	2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
Share issuance for investments	71,000,000	36,363,000	-	-	36,363,000
Shares issued as finder fees	4,400,000	1,822,000	-	-	1,822,000
Share issuance costs	-	(194,425)	-	-	(194,425)
Warrants issued as finder fees	-	(189,715)	189,715	-	-
Stock options exercise	250,000	125,000	-	-	125,000
Share based compensation	-	-	1,753,892	-	1,753,892
Transaction cost	-	3,130,000	4,921,030	-	8,051,030
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(53,380,263)	(53,380,263)
Balance, December 31, 2020	105,543,240	\$ 96,909,265	\$ 23,714,464	\$ (121,983,138)	\$ (1,359,409)

### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Global Care Capital Inc. (formerly Resinco Capital Partners Inc.) ("Global Care Capital" or the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on May 25, 2004. On April 13, 2020, the Company changed its name from Resinco Capital Partners Inc. to Global Care Capital Inc. The Company's shares are listed for trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the ticker symbol "HLTH", the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol L6V1.F and in the US on the OTC market, under the symbol RSCZF. The registered office of the Company is Suite 810 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1H2.

Global Care Capital is a global investment company which specializes in providing early-stage financing to private and public companies in the medical marijuana, pharmaceutical, technology, and mining sectors. The Company engages in new, early stage investment opportunities in previously underdeveloped assets and obtaining significant positions in early stage investment opportunities that adequately reflect the risk profile.

These 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. As at December 31, 2020, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1,526,076 and accumulated deficit of \$121,983,138. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may raise significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The continued operations of the Company are dependent on its ability to generate cash flows from additional equity financing and/or through the sales of investments. These financial statements do not reflect any adjustments that may be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, in which case such adjustments could be material.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. The impact on the Company is not currently determinable but management continues to monitor the situation.

# 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The policies applied in these financial statements are based on the IFRS issued and outstanding as at the date the Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue.

#### **Basis of presentation**

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

On March 13, 2020, the Company completed a share consolidation of its share capital on the basis of twenty-five (25) existing common shares for one (1) new common share. As a result of the share consolidation, the 122,331,000 common shares issued and outstanding were consolidated to 4,893,240 common shares. All common shares and per share amounts have been restated to give effect to the share consolidation (Note 6).

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company has changed the presentation of \$1,350,780 of cash outflows relating to issuance of loans receivable and \$157,796 of cash inflows relating to proceeds from the sale of investments from investing activities to operating activities in the statement of cash flows to reflect the economic substance of transactions. The Company has also reclassified \$11,243,715 from impairment expense to net change on unrealized gains (losses) on investments in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss to reflect the economic substance of the transactions.

#### 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

#### Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Canadian Dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. Critical accounting estimates are estimates, judgments and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year and are, but are not limited to, the following:

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

<u>Investments in private companies</u> – Where the fair values of investments in private companies recorded on the statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data is not available, judgment is required to establish fair value.

<u>Share-based payments</u> – The fair value of share options issued are subject to the limitation of the Black-Scholes option pricing model which incorporates market data and which involves uncertainty and subjectivity in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price, changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

<u>Deferred tax assets</u> – Judgment is required in determining whether deferred tax assets are recognized in the statements of financial position. Deferred tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Company will generate taxable earnings in future periods, in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the Company to realize the net deferred tax assets recorded at the date of the statements of financial position could be impacted. Additionally, future changes in tax laws could limit the ability of the Company to obtain tax deductions in future periods. The Company has not recorded any deferred tax assets.

<u>Contingent consideration liabilities</u> – Judgment is required in determining whether contingent consideration is classified as a liability or equity. Estimates are required in determining the probabilities and amount due under contingent consideration arrangements.

### 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### IFRS 9, Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 requires financial assets to be classified into three measurement categories on initial recognition: those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), those measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI), and those measured at amortized cost. Measurement and classification of financial assets is dependent on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. The Company classifies its accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities. These financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has assessed the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities in the following table:

	Measurement Category
Financial assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL
Loans receivable	FVTPL/Amortized cost
Investments	FVTPL
Financial liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Contingent consideration liability	FVTPL

#### Investments

All investments are classified upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, with changes in fair value recognized in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss. Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the settlement date.

Investments at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred in the statements of comprehensive income (loss). Investments are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or the Company has transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with IFRS 9.

Subsequent to initial recognition, all investments are measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investments at fair value through profit or loss category are presented in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss within net change in unrealized gains or losses on investments in the period in which they arise.

The determination of fair value requires judgment and is based on market information where available and appropriate. At the end of each financial reporting period, the Company's management estimates the fair value of investments based on the criteria below and reflects such valuations in the financial statements.

The Company is also required to disclose details of its investments (and other financial assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements) within three hierarchy levels (Level 1, 2, or 3) based on the transparency of inputs used in measuring the fair value, and to provide additional disclosure in connection therewith (Note 8).

#### **Investments (continued)**

#### Public investments

Securities, including shares, 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 bid prices at the statement of financial position dates or the closing bid price on the last day the security traded if there were no trades at the statement of financial position date. These are included in Level 1 in Note 8.

#### 1. Private investments

All privately-held investments are initially recorded at the transaction price, being the fair value at the time of acquisition. Thereafter, at 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. These are included in Level 3 in Note 8.

The determinations 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 the Company'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 take into account trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies when valuing privately-held investments.

The absence of the occurrence of any of these events, any significant change in trends in general market conditions, or any significant change in share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies indicates generally that the fair value of the investment has not materially changed.

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

- a. there has been a significant subsequent equity financing provided by outside arm's length investors, at a valuation above or below 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;
- b. there has been significant corporate, political or operating events affecting the investee company that, in management's opinion, have an 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;
- c. the investee company is placed into receivership or bankruptcy;
- d. 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;
- e. receipt/denial by the investee company of environmental, mining, aboriginal or similar approvals, which allow the investee company to proceed/prohibit with its project(s);
- f. filing by the investee company of a National Instrument 43-101 technical report in respect of a previously noncompliant resource;
- g. release by the investee company of positive/negative exploration results; and
- h. 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.

#### **Investments (continued)**

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 disposed of currently may differ from the carrying value assigned.

#### **Investment Income (Loss)**

Purchases and sales of investments are recognized on the settlement date. Realized gains and losses on disposal of investments and unrealized gains and losses in the value of investments are reflected in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss and are calculated on an average cost basis.

Upon disposal of an investment, previously recognized unrealized gains or losses are reversed, so as to recognize the full realized gain or loss in the period of disposition. All transaction costs associated with the acquisition and disposition of investments are expensed to the statements of loss and comprehensive loss as incurred. Dividend income is recorded on the declaration date and when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis when reasonable assurance exists regarding measurement and collectability.

#### Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting period end. Financial assets are 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, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been impacted.

Objective evidence of impairment could include the following:

- Significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty;
- Default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- It has become probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at amortized cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

### Share-based payments

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

The fair value is measured at the grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options that are expected to vest.

### Share capital

Proceeds from the exercise of share options and warrants, in addition to the estimated fair value attributable to these equity instruments, are recorded as share capital when exercised. In a unit offering, the Company prorates the proceeds between common shares and warrants using the relative fair value method. Share issuance costs are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

# Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share ("EPS") data for its common shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit and loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for shares held. Diluted loss per share is calculated by dividing the earnings (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding assuming that the proceeds to be received on the exercise of dilutive share options and warrants are used to repurchase common shares at the average market price during the year. These instruments are currently excluded from the calculation of diluted earnings per share as they are antidilutive for the periods presented.

#### Income taxes

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

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purpose. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable operations, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities, and they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

# **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. 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.

### Leases

The Company adopted IFRS 16, Leases, on January 1, 2019. All leases result in the lessee obtaining the right to use an asset at the start of the lease and, if lease payments are made over time, also obtaining financing. Accordingly, from the perspective of the lessee, IFRS 16 eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases as is required by IAS 17 Leases and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model. When applying that model, a lessee is required to recognize assets and liabilities. A lessor continues to classify its leases as operating leases or finance leases, and accounts for those two types of leases differently. There was no material impact on the Company's financial statements upon adoption of this standard.

# 4. INVESTMENTS

At December 31, 2020, the Company held the following investments:

			Fair
	Number of	Cost	Value
Investee	Shares	\$	\$
Public Companies			
Global Gaming Technologies Corp.	720,000	575,111	63,253
Metaverse Capital Corp.	5,058,583	101,172	-
180 Life Sciences Corp	44,240	272,000	153,771
Total of 2 other public company investments,			-
each valued under \$15,000		40,598	6,646
		988,881	223,670
Private Companies			
Pembrook Copper Corp.	320,000	452,000	1
Vancity Green List Inc.	100	1,200,000	-
High Standard Health Care Ltd.	27,000,000	6,885,000	-
ViralClear Rapid Test Corp.	24,000,000	30,554,645	166,666
Healthview Technologies Inc.	20,000,000	3,250,000	-
360 Life Sciences Corp.	800,000	10,750,000	-
-		53,091,645	166,666
		54,080,526	390,336

# 4. INVESTMENTS (continued)

At December 31, 2019, the Company held the following investments

	Shares	Cost	Fair value
Investee	#	\$	\$
Public Companies			
Global Gaming Technologies Corp.	720,000	2,160,001	-
Hashchain Technology Inc.	950,000	246,975	9,500
Metaverse Capital Corp.	5,058,583	101,172	-
Total of 5 other public company investments,			
each valued under \$15,000		5,205,872	14,350
		7,714,020	23,850
Private Companies			
CannBioRx Life Sciences Corp.			
(formerly Katexco Pharmaceuticals Corp.)	263	200,000	272,000
Vancity Green List Inc.	100	1,200,000	-
ReFormation Pharmaceuticals Corp.	56,000,000	10,750,000	1
Pembrook Copper Corp.	320,000	452,000	190,000
		12,602,000	462,001
		20,316,020	485,851

#### Healthview Technologies Inc.

On September 14, 2020, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of Healthview Technologies Inc. ("Healthview") in exchange for 20,000,000 common shares of the Company with an estimated fair value of \$1,300,000 and 20,000,000 contingently issuable shares with an estimated fair value of \$1,950,000. Healthview provides wellness support and mental health solutions and services to both employers and employees. As at December 31, 2020, the contingent consideration liability was re-measured to \$1,700,000 and a gain of \$250,000 on the re-measurement of contingent consideration was recorded in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss. As at December 31, 2020, management determined that the investment in Healthview was not expected to be recoverable and recorded a change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments of \$3,250,000 and reduced the estimated fair value of the investment to \$nil.

# 360 Life Sciences Corp.

On August 4, 2020, the Company sold of all of the issued and outstanding shares of its wholly-owned subsidiary ReFormation Pharmaceuticals Corp. ("ReFormation") to 360 Life Sciences Corp. (the "Purchaser") pursuant to the share purchase agreement between Global Care and the Purchaser signed on June 24, 2020. The Purchaser acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of ReFormation in exchange for 800,000 common shares of the Purchaser with an estimated fair value of \$nil.

#### High Standard Health Care Ltd.

On June 5, 2020, the Company acquired 70% of High Standard Health Care Ltd. ("HSHC") in exchange for 27,000,000 of the Company's common shares with an estimated fair value of \$6,885,000. HSHC specializes in procuring personal protective equipment ("PPE") including but not limited to respiratory masks, hand sanitizer, gowns, infrared thermometers and face shields and has been active in procurement during COVID-19 for hospitals, municipalities, long-term care facilities, fire departments and police departments.

### 4. **INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### High Standard Health Care Ltd. (continued)

Under the agreement, the Company will pay \$5,000,000 cash or issue common shares ("Performance Shares") at the discretion of the Company at the time a Milestone Target is met for every \$14,300,000 in gross revenue generated by HSHC effective upon HSHC reaching \$21,430,000 in revenue ("Milestone Targets") up to a maximum of \$286,000,000 in gross revenue or 20 Milestone Targets on or before May 31, 2025 for total value of up to \$100,000,000 if all Milestone Targets are achieved. The Company may issue up to 26,500,000 Payment Shares in satisfaction of met Milestone Targets. The Company recognized a contingent consideration liability with an estimated fair value of \$500,000. As at December 31, 2020, the contingent consideration liability was re-measured to \$nil and a gain of \$500,000 on re-measurement was recorded in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss. As at December 31, 2020, management determined that the investment in HSHC was not expected to be recoverable and recorded a change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments of \$7,385,000 and reduced the estimated fair value of the investment to \$nil.

### ViralClear Rapid Test Corp.

On April 17, the Company acquired 100% interest in ViralClear Rapid Test Corp. ("ViralClear") in exchange for 24,000,000 of the Company's common shares with an estimated fair value of \$30,554,645. The Company paid finders' fees to an arm's-length party of 2,400,000 common shares with an estimated fair value of \$3,055,465 which has been recorded as transaction costs in the statement of net loss and comprehensive loss. As at December 31, 2020, the investment was re-measured to its estimated fair value of \$166,666 using a net asset approach. The Company recorded a net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments of \$30,387,978.

# 180 Life Sciences Corp.

On November 6, 2020, the Company acquired 100% of 180 Life Sciences Corp ("180") by exchanging 263 CannaBioRX shares the Company held for 44,240 180 Life Sciences Corp shares at a fair value of \$153,771.

#### Digihost Technology Inc.

On February 14, 2020, HashChain Technology Inc. has changed its name to Digihost Technology Inc. and completed a consolidation of all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of 40:1. The number of shares stated reflect the consolidation. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company sold 286,933 shares of Block X Capital Corp. for gross proceeds of \$14,661, and 23,750 shares of Digihost Tech Inc. for gross proceeds of \$14,920.

#### CannBioRx Life Sciences Corp. (formerly Katexco Pharmaceuticals Corp.)

On October 19, 2018, the Company subscribed for 2,000,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for a total investment of \$200,000 in Katexco Pharmaceuticals Corp. Katexco Pharmaceuticals Corp., 180 Therapeutics and CannBioRex Pharmaceuticals amalgamated into an entity called CannBioRx Life Sciences Corp ("CannBioRx"). CannBioRx signed a definitive business combination agreement with KBL Merger Corp. IV (NASDAQ:KBLM) ("KBLM"), KBLM is a blank check company that completed its IPO in June 2017, raising \$115 million with the goal of identifying and acquiring a company with strong value proposition in the U.S. healthcare or health-care related wellness industry.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the quantity of CannBioRx common shares held was reduced to 263, as a result of CannBioRx completing a share consolidation. As at December 31, 2019, the fair value of the 263 CannBioRx common shares is \$272,000.

#### 4. **INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### Global Gaming Technologies Corp.

On February 12, 2019, Global Blockchain Technologies Corp. changed its name to Global Gaming Technologies Corp ("Global"). On March 19, 2019, Global reverse-split its issued and outstanding shares on a 10:1 basis. The number of shares stated reflect the reverse-split.

On December 31, 2019, the Company impaired its investment in Global to \$Nil due to the fact that Global needs to raise significant money to settle its debt and the uncertainty of its ability to raise these funds in a timely manner, resulting in \$392,544 of impairment expense.

#### Metaverse Capital Corp.

On June 20, 2019, the Company received 5,058,583 common shares of Metaverse Capital Corp. ("Metaverse") valued at \$101,172 as a stock dividend, which was recorded as dividend income. As at December 31, 2019, the fair value of Metaverse is \$Nil

On December 31, 2019, the Company impaired its investment in Metaverse to \$Nil due to the fact that the Metaverse is delisted, resulting in \$101,172 of impairment expense.

#### ReFormation Pharmaceuticals Corp.

On October 22, 2018, the Company acquired 48% of ReFormation Pharmaceuticals Corp. ("ReFormation") in exchange for 1,080,000 of the Company's common shares, with a fair value of \$3,645,000. ReFormation is a medical marijuana pharmaceutical company with its research and development team at the University of Oxford. ReFormation is focused on an innovative approach to repair vital organs by combining cannabinoids and an endogenous trigger of repair.

On January 16, 2019, the Company entered into an Amalgamation Agreement and acquired the remaining 52% of ReFormation in exchange for 1,160,000 of the Company's common shares with a fair value of \$7,105,000. The Company issued 81,200 finder's fee shares with a fair value of \$497,350, which are recorded as a transaction cost.

On December 31, 2019, the Company recorded a write down of ReFormation to \$1, as a result of the fair value of the investment being not reliably measurable under IFRS 13. This resulted in \$10,749,999 of impairment expense.

#### Vancity Green List Inc.

On December 28, 2018, the Company acquired 100% of Vancity Green List Inc. ("Vancity") by way of a threecornered amalgamation. Vancity is a leading website application that connects personal use cannabis growers and local dispensaries. In consideration, the Company issued 600,000 common shares with a fair value of \$1,200,000. As at December 31, 2019, the fair value of Vancity was \$Nil. (2018 - \$Nil)

# 5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

The continuity for loans receivable for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Balance, December 31, 2019	Additions	Accrued Interest	Change in Fair Value	Balance, December 31, 2020
High Standard Health Care	\$-	\$13,310	\$-	(13,310)	\$-
Reformation	1,200,780	-	-	(1,200,780)	-
Gen X	153,477	-	9,025	(162,501)	-
ViralClear	-	445,355	-	(445,355)	-
Total	\$1,354,257	\$458,665	\$9,025	(1,821,946)	\$1

On March 15, 2019, through the Company's wholly-owned investment, ReFormation entered into a right of first negotiation with 180 Therapeutics LP ("180"). 180 is a clinical stage biopharmaceutical company focused on the discovery and development of novel biological therapies for the treatment of fibrosis. In partnership with 180, the Company will work with 180 to develop the effectiveness of the HMGB1 molecule; this molecule primes the body's stem cells to accelerate repair and regeneration following injuries. ReFormation has agreed to fund the project of up to US \$1,200,000. On March 15, 2019 the Company advanced \$1,200,780 to 180 on behalf of ReFormation by way of loan to ReFormation Pharmaceuticals Corp (Note 8). The loan is due on demand and non-interest bearing. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the investment in ReFormation was impaired and written off, resulting in a loss on change in fair value of loans receivable of \$1,200,780.

On August 13, 2019, the Company loaned Gen X \$150,000 for working capital purposes. The loan accrued interest at 6% annually, not in advance, and is repayable on demand. On December 31, 2020, the Company determined that the loan was fully impaired and wrote the loan receivable off, resulting in a loss on change in fair value of loans receivable of \$162,502.

On April 16, 2020, pursuant to the terms of the ViralClear Purchase Agreement, the Company agreed to invest minimum of \$1,000,000 into an investee of ViralClear (the "Investee") through ViralClear. The funding is in the form of a non-interest-bearing loan. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had loaned \$445,355 to ViralClear which the Company determined was impaired and wrote down to an estimated fair value of \$1, resulting in a loss on change in fair value of loans receivable of \$445,354.

### 6. SHARE CAPITAL

#### a) Authorized share capital

At December 31, 2020 the authorized share capital comprised an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

### b) Issued share capital

During the year ended December 31, 2020:

At December 31, 2020 the Company had 105,543,240 common shares issued and outstanding (December 31, 2019 – 4,893,240).

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued 25,000,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$2,500,000 pursuant to private placements and issued 250,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$125,000 pursuant to stock options exercised.

On September 15, 2020, the Company issued 20,000,000 common shares, with a fair value of \$1,300,000 to acquire 100% of Healthview Technologies Inc. The Company also issued 2,000,000 common shares for a fair value of \$130,000 for finder's fee pursuant to the acquisition.

On June 5, 2020, the Company issued 27,000,000 common shares, with a fair value of \$6,885,000 to acquire 70% of HSHC.

On April 17, the Company issued 24,000,000 of the Company's common shares with a fair value of \$30,000,000 to acquire 100% interest in ViralClear. The Company has also issued an aggregate 2,400,000 common shares with a fair value of \$3,000,000 to an arm's-length party as payment of finder's fees.

On April 9, 2020 the Company closed a non-brokered private placement by issuance of 25,000,000 common shares and 12,500,000 warrants of each whole warrant is convertible for one common share, for gross proceeds of \$2,450,000 and to settle outstanding debt of \$50,000 (Note 8). The Company paid \$194,425 in finders' fee and issued 1,944,250 finder warrants with a fair value of \$189,715, calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term of 2 years; expected volatility of 318%; risk-free rate of 0.40%; and expected dividends of zero. The Company re-allocated \$189,715 from share capital to share-based payments reserve.

On January 15, 2019, the Company issued 1,160,000 common shares with a fair value of \$7,105,000 pursuant to the acquisition of ReFormation (Note 4). The Company issued 81,200 common finders' fee shares with a fair value of \$497,350, which was measured on the basis of the Company's observable market price.

#### During the year ended December 31, 2019:

In 2019, the Company also issued 6,800 common shares pursuant to a warrant exercise for gross proceeds of \$18,250. The Company re-allocated \$88,405 from share-based payments reserve to share capital.

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### c) Stock options – Directors, officers, employees and consultants

The Board of Directors of the Company may from time-to-time grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares, exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant. The Company's stock option plan requires that options vest 20% immediately, with 20% vesting every nine months thereafter; however, the Board may change such provisions at its discretion or as required on a grant-by-grant basis.

The continuity for stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company for the year ended December, 2020 is as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of options	Exerc	ise price
June 22, 2018	June 22, 2023	156,560	\$	5.50
April 9, 2020	April 9, 2022	2,299,463		0.66
April 17, 2020	April 15, 2022	500,000		0.20
April 17, 2020	April 15, 2022	2,150,000		0.50
June 5, 2020	June 5, 2022	1,000,000		0.29
Balance at December 31, 2020		6,106,023	\$	0.63

	Number of options	0	d average cise price
Balance at December 31, 2019	164,560	\$	5.50
Options granted	6,199,463		0.50
Options exercised	(250,000)		0.50
Options cancelled and expired	(8,000)		5.50
Balance at December 31, 2020	6,106,023	\$	0.63

During the year ended December 31, 2020, 8,000 share options expired without being exercised upon the resignation of the former CFO and the former Corporate Secretary.

On April 9, 2020, the Company granted 2,299,463 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.66 per share expiring on April 9, 2022. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$1,501,438 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years; expected volatility - 318%; risk-free rate - 0.40%; and expected dividends - zero.

On April 17, 2020, the Company granted 500,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.20 per share expiring on April 15, 2022, in connection with the acquisition of ViralClear. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$619,212 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years; expected volatility - 317%; risk-free rate -0.35%; and expected dividends - zero. The Company expensed the \$619,212 to transaction costs.

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### c) Stock options – Directors, officers, employees and consultants (continued)

On April 17, 2020, the Company granted 2,400,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share expiring on April 15, 2022 in connection with the acquisition of ViralClear. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$2,953,871 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years; expected volatility - 317%; risk-free rate - 0.35%; and expected dividends - zero. The Company expensed the \$2,953,871 to transaction costs.

On April 22, 2020, the company received gross proceeds of \$125,000 from the exercise of 250,000 stock options.

On June 5, 2020, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.29 per share expiring on June 5, 2022. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$252,453 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 5 years; expected volatility - 312%; risk-free rate - 0.51%; and expected dividends - zero.

The continuity for stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of options	Exerc	ise price
June 22, 2018	June 22, 2023	164,560	\$	5.50
Balance at December 31, 2019		164,560	\$	5.50
		104,500	Ψ	

		Weight	ed average
	Number of options	exe	rcise price
Balance at December 31, 2018	172,560	\$	5.25
Options cancelled and expired	(8,000)		11.63
Balance at December 31, 2019	164,560	\$	5.50

On June 22, 2018, the Company granted 172,560 stock options with an exercise price of \$5.50 per share expiring on June 22, 2023. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$946,923 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 5 years; expected volatility - 271.74%; risk-free rate - 1.99%; and expected dividends - zero. As at December 31, 2019, 164,560 stock options were exercisable.

# d) Finders' warrants

The continuity for finders' warrants for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

	Number of warrants	W	eighted average exercise price
Balance at December 31, 2019	-	\$	-
Warrants granted	1,944,250		0.10
Balance at December 31, 2020	1,944,250	\$	0.10

On April 9, 2020, the Company issued 1,944,250 finder's warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 per share expiring on April 9, 2022 to various arms-length parties in connection with the completed private placement. The 1,944,250 finder's warrants remained exercisable on December 31, 2020. The fair value of the finder's warrants was estimated to be \$189,715 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years; expected volatility - 318%; risk-free rate - 0.40%; and expected dividends - zero.

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### d) Finders' warrants (continued)

The continuity for finders' warrants for the December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		Weighted average
	Number of warrants	exercise price
Balance at December 31, 2018	127,012	\$ 8.00
Warrants exercised	(5,800)	2.50
Warrants granted	2,900	3.75
Warrants expired	(124,112)	5.91
Balance at December 31, 2019	-	\$ -

#### e) Warrants

The continuity for warrants for the year ended December 31, 2020 is as follows:

		We	eighted average
	Number of warrants		exercise price
Balance at December 31, 2019	-	\$	-
Warrants granted	27,444,250		0.16
Balance at December 31, 2020	27,444,250	\$	0.16

On April 9, 2020, the Company issued 12,500,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 expiring on April 9, 2022.

On June 5, 2020, the Company issued 3,000,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.375 per share expiring on June 5, 2021 to various arms-length vendors in connection with the acquisition of HSHC. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$712,750 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 1 year; expected volatility - 385.15%; risk-free rate - 0.32%; and expected dividends - zero. The Company expensed the \$712,750 to transaction costs.

On September 15, 2020, the Company issued 10,000,000 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.05 per share expiring on August 27, 2021 to various arms-length parties. pursuant to the acquisition agreement. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$642,047 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 1 year; expected volatility - 506.87%; risk-free rate 0.24%; and expected dividends - zero. The Company expensed the \$642,047 to transaction costs.

The continuity for warrants for year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

		We	eighted average
	Number of warrants		exercise price
Balance at December 31, 2018	1,195,800	\$	8.77
Warrants exercised	(1,000)		3.75
Warrants expired	(1,194,800)		8.77
Balance at December 31, 2019	-	\$	-

During the year ended December 31, 2019 the Company issued 1,000 common shares pursuant to a warrant exercise for gross proceeds of \$3,750. The Company transferred \$3,075 from share-based payments reserve to share capital.

# 7. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The following directors and/or senior officers transacted with the Company in the reporting year. The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel and their related parties were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis. The aggregate value of transactions relating to key management personnel were as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Consulting fees paid to the CEO	\$ 203,400	\$ 203,400
Consulting fees paid to the CFO	4,725	-
Rent, accounting and corporate fees paid to a company controlled by		
the corporate secretary	-	95,721
Consulting fees and rent paid to companies controlled by the former CFO	9,975	47,250
Total	\$ 218,100	\$ 346,371

As at December 31, 2020, there was \$273,850 (December 31, 2019 - \$132,150) due to current and former officers and management of the Company.

On January 17, 2020, the Company entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$50,000 with a company jointly controlled by the former corporate secretary and CFO. The loan was due on demand and interest accrued on the principal amount at the rate of 8% per annum. On April 9, 2020, the loan was settled with common shares of the Company (Note 7).

# 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Financial instruments**

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, loans receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and contingent consideration liability. The carrying value of loans receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value due to the short-term nature. Cash and cash equivalents and contingent consideration liability are recorded at fair value using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. As at December 31, 2020, investments in public companies of \$223,670 are recorded at fair value using Level 1 of the fair value using Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and investments in private companies of \$166,669 are recorded at fair value using level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value require disclosure about how the fair value was determined based on significant levels of inputs described in the following hierarchy:

- Level 1 Quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date. Active markets are those in which transactions occur in sufficient frequency and value to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.
- Level 2 Pricing inputs are other than quoted prices in active markets included in Level 1. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date. Level 2 valuations are based on inputs including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the market place.
- Level 3 Valuations in this level are those with inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

# 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

The following table presents the Company's financial instruments, measured at fair value on a recurring basis on the statements of financial position and categorized into levels of the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2020	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	321,608	-	-	321,608
Investments	223,670	166,669	-	390,339
Contingent consideration liability	-	-	1,700,000	1,700,000

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
December 31, 2019	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	14,498	-	-	14,498
Investments	23,850	-	462,001	485,851

There were no transfers between levels during the period.

The following table reconciles the Company's Level 3 fair value investments:

Level 3	Year ended	Year ended
	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	462,001	4,035,000
Additions	40,641,687	7,105,000
Net change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments	(41,103,688)	(10,677,999)
Balance, end of year	-	462,001

#### **Risk management**

The Company is or may be subject to certain risks including interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and market risk. Risk management strategies may expose the Company to further gains or losses, but serve to stabilize future cash flows, reduce the volatility of operating results and increase overall financial strength.

#### Currency risk

The Company has foreign investments and is therefore subject to currency risk. Management believes these investment and transaction amounts are not significant and there are no material foreign currency commitments. The currency risk is therefore manageable and not significant. The Company does not currently use any derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk associated with the inability of a third party to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company is exposed to the risk that third parties that owe money or securities in connection with services provided, or for other purposes, will default on their underlying obligations.

### 8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### **Risk management (continued)**

Prior to accepting any service engagement or providing any loan, the Company assesses future recoverability by examining the entities' financial conditions, properties and assets, business development activities and management. The Company manages its exposure to credit risk by reviewing the outstanding balances on an ongoing basis, monitoring the amount attributable to each counterparty and the length of time taken for amounts to be settled. Where necessary, management takes appropriate action to follow up on those balances considered overdue.

#### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will have insufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company does not have access to the capital markets, whether as a result of a downturn in general market conditions or related to matters specific to the Company, or if the value of the Company's investments decline, resulting in lower proceeds and/or losses on disposition. The Company generates cash flows primarily from the disposition of its investments and from its financing activities.

The Company's investments focus on early-stage companies which can at times be relatively illiquid and if the Company decides to dispose of certain securities, it may not be able to do so at favorable prices at that time, or at all. However, the Company has sufficient marketable securities which are freely tradable and relatively liquid to fund its obligations as they become due under normal operating conditions such that, in the absence of overall market disruptions or exceptional circumstances, liquidity risk can be minimized.

The Company expects accounts payable and accrued liabilities and contingent consideration liabilities to be settled within 12 months of December 31, 2020.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from, the Company's financial instruments will significantly fluctuate due to changes in market prices. The value of the financial instruments can be affected by changes in interest rates, foreign exchange rates and equity and commodity prices. The Company is exposed to market risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. The Company's investments are primarily concentrated in early-stage companies, which results in exposure to higher volatility than broader market investments and indexes. The Company's investments are accounted for at fair v alue and are sensitive to changes in market bid prices, such that changes in market prices result in a proportionate change in the carrying value of the Company's investments. A 10% change in the fair values of the Company's investments at 239,034 (2019- \$48,000) impact on operations.

#### Concentration risk

The Company is subject to concentration risk due to the nature of the Company's operations as an investment company and the number of investments held in the portfolio which consists primarily of early stage companies and their related technologies. As a result, the investment portfolio is directly exposed to the risks associated with companies operating in these industry sectors.

As at December 31, 2020, approximately 82% (2019 - 95%) of the fair value of the Company's investment portfolio consisted of investments in two companies with the largest single investment comprising 43% (2019-56%) of the total portfolio value.

# 9. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company considers its common shares and options to comprise its capital.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (a) To ensure that the Company maintains the level of capital necessary to meet its operational requirements;
- (b) To allow the Company to respond to changes in economic and/or marketplace conditions by maintaining its ability to purchase new investments;
- (c) To create sustained growth in shareholder value by increasing shareholders' equity and minimizing shareholder dilution; and
- (d) To maintain a flexible capital structure that optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable levels of risk.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its underlying assets. The Company maintains or adjusts its capital level to meet its objectives, in order of preference, by:

- (a) Realizing proceeds from the disposition of investments and provision of corporate services; and
- (b) Raising funds through equity financings.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. Management monitors the Company's capital to ensure capital resources will be sufficient to discharge its liabilities on an ongoing basis.

### **10. INCOME TAXES**

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes is as follows:

	Year Ended December	er 31
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net loss for the year	(53,380,000)	(13,018,000)
Expected income tax expense (recovery)	(14,413,000)	(3,515,000)
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	17,558,000	478,000
Change in estimates and other	(3,145,000)	3,037,000
Total income tax expense (recovery)	-	-

The significant components of the Company's unrecorded non-tax effected deferred tax assets are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31		
	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
Deferred tax assets			
Canadian non-capital losses available for future periods	114,553,000	49,519,000	
Equipment	-	3,000	
Share issue costs	312,000	313,000	
Net capital losses	438,000	438,000	
Total unrecognized deferred tax assets	115,303,000	50,273,000	

The Company's non-capital losses expire between 2028 and 2040.

#### 11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 28, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding securities in the capital of ASIC Power Corporation ("ASIC"). The Company issued an aggregate of 100,000,000 common shares of Global Care to ASIC shareholders.

On February 2, 2021, the Company's 100% owned portfolio company, HealthView (see Note 4) has onboarded its first customers across the retail, hospitality, medical, finance and transportation industries to offer Mental Health Services and has achieved its first of two earn-out milestones in accordance with the terms of the definitive agreement that was entered in connection with the acquisition of HealthView by the Company (the "Transaction"). As a result, the Company issued 10,000,000 common shares. As of February 28, 2021, HealthView achieved its second and final of two earn-out milestones by generating revenue. As a result, the Company issued and additional 10,000,000 common shares.

On February 4, 2021, pursuant to the Company's stock option plan, it has granted incentive stock options to its directors, officers and consultants to purchase an aggregate of 3,650,000 common shares with an exercise price of \$0.115 per share for up to five years.

Subsequent to year ended December 31, 2020, the Company issued 10,325,000 common shares for total proceeds of \$540,000 pursuant to warrants exercised.

On April 21, 2021, the Company entered into a share exchange agreement to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares and warrants of 1290369 B.C. Ltd. (d/b/a CCM Technologies Inc.) ("CCM"). The Company shall issue from treasury to the shareholders and warrant holders of CCM pro rata 94,170,001 common shares and 65,000,000 common share purchase warrants, respectively. Each warrant provides the holder with an option to purchase on common share of the Company at a price of \$0.05 of which 50,000,000 and 15,000,000 expire on March 1, 2023 and April 23, 2021, respectively. Closing of the transaction is subject to closing conditions including the receipt of all necessary regulatory, stock exchange and shareholder approvals. There can be no assurance that the Transaction will be completed as proposed, or at all.