CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SWEET EARTH HOLDINGS CORPORATION

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim condensed consolidated financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

SWEET EARTH HOLDINGS CORPORATION
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
ASSETS		$	$
Cash		123,011	155,048
Total current assets		123,011	155,048
Non-current assets			
Property and equipment	4	-	12,464
TOTAL ASSETS		123,011	167,512
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	5	602,087	603,358
Due to related parties	9	18,375	7,500
Loan payable	6	25,000	25,000
Current portion of lease liabilities	7	-	4,940
Total current liabilities		645,462	640,798
SHARHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Share capital	8	13,995,891	13,995,891
Contributed surplus		903,062	903,062
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(125,521)	(116,755)
Accumulated deficit		(15,295,883)	(15,255,484)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		(522,451)	(473,286)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		123,011	167,512

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Contingency (Note 14)

On behalf of the Board:

"Robert Dubeau" *"Chris Cooper"*

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

SWEET EARTH HOLDINGS CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022
		$	$
Sales		4,275	9,640
Cost of sales		(783)	(945)
Gross profit		3,492	8,695
Operating Expenses			
Depreciation	4	-	32,161
Interest on lease		-	14,816
Utilities		5,579	5,331
		5,579	52,308
Administrative Expenses			
Consulting fees		-	41,804
Management fees	19	16,125	55,125
Marketing and investor relations		538	941
Office and general		9,990	26,499
Professional fees		4,135	3,658
Travel		-	4,394
		30,788	132,421
Loss before other items		32,875	(176,034)
Other items			
Loss on impairment of property and equipment	4	(7,981)	47,930
Gain on termination of lease liabilities	7	457	-
Net loss for the period		(40,399)	(128,104)
Other comprehensive income (loss)			
Currency translation gain (loss)		(8,766)	(27,377)
Comprehensive loss for the period		(49,165)	(155,481)
Basic and diluted loss per share		(0.00)	(0.05)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding		22,802,941	2,802,941

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

SWEET EARTH HOLDINGS CORPORATION
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Reserves	Accumulated Deficit	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
Balance, June 30, 2022	2,802,941	13,495,891	903,062	(15,137,618)	(101,675)	(840,340)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(128,104)	(27,377)	(155,481)
Balance, September 30, 2022	2,802,941	13,495,891	903,062	(15,265,722)	(129,052)	(995,821)
Shares issued for cash	10,000,000	500,000	-	-	-	500,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period				10,238	12,297	22,535
Balance, June 30, 2023	12,802,941	13,995,891	903,062	(15,255,484)	(116,755)	(473,286)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Reserves	Accumulated Deficit	Other Accumulated Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
Balance, June 30, 20223	12,802,941	13,995,591	903,062	(15,255,484)	(116,755)	(473,286)
	-	-	-	-	-	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(40,399)	(8,766)	(49,165)
Balance, September 30, 2022	12,802,941	13,995,891	903,062	(15,295,883)	(125,521)	(522,451)

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

SWEET EARTH HOLDINGS CORPORATION
CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2023	Three Months Ended September 30, 2022
	$	$
Cash flows to operating activities	(40,399)	(128,104)
Net loss for the period		
Items not affecting cash		
Depreciation	-	32,161
Interest on lease	-	14,816
Gain (loss) on impairment of property and equipment	7,981	(47,930)
Gain on termination of lease liabilities	(457)	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Receivables	-	-
Due from or to related parties	10,875	49,924
Prepaid expenses and deposits	-	34,863
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,271)	17,098
	(23,271)	(27,172)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Lease payments	-	(12,749)
		(12,749)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash	(8,766)	(14,649)
Change in cash for the period	(32,037)	54,570
Cash, beginning of period	155,048	134,597
Cash, end of period	123,011	80,027

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 13)

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

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Sweet Earth Holdings Corporation (the "Company") was incorporated as 1168061 B.C. Ltd. under the Province of British Columbia Business Company Act on June 13, 2018. The name was changed to Sweet Earth Holdings Corporation on July 26, 2018 to reflect the Company's strategic decision to focus the business on becoming a major hemp cannabidiol ("CBD") cultivator and processor.

The Company's registered office is located at Suite 1300 – 1030 West Georgia Street, Vancouver BC V6E 2Y3.

The Company incorporated a company in Spain – Sweet Earth Holdings Corp, L.S. ("SE Spain") on December 26, 2018 but it didn't have any active operations until December 31, 2019 when a lease of 9 hectares became effective. SE Spain was dissolved on December 28, 2022.

On November 18, 2018, the Company completed a share swap with TSN Agricorp Ltd. ("TSN"), the effect of which was to make TSN a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Earlier, on August 10, 2018, TSN had purchased 100% of membership interest of Sweet Earth, LLC ("LLC"). Both TSN and LLC are companies organized and existing in the state of Oregon, USA.

On May 19, 2020, the Company completed a reverse takeover transaction ("RTO") of Seaway Energy Services Inc., and the effective as that date became a listed entity on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the ticker symbol SE.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company incurred a loss of $40,399 (2022 - $128,104) and had an accumulated deficit of $15,295,883 (June 30, 2023 - $15,255,484). These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and thus be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Interim Financial Reporting 34 ("IAS 34") as issued by the International Financial Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosure normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the IASB, have been omitted or condensed.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods as those used in the audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified at fair value through profit and loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on November 29, 2023.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONT'D)

Basis of presentation (cont'd)

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, which is also the reporting currency of the Company. The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 21.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements are comprised of the financial results of the Company and its subsidiaries, (Note 1) which are the entities over which Sweet Earth Holdings Ltd. has control. The Company consolidates an entity when it has power over that entity, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with that entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over that entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. SE Spain was dissolved on December 28, 2022, and, as a result, was deconsolidated as of December 28, 2022, resulting in a gain of $67,938. A fourth subsidiary company, Sweet Earth Colombia S.A.S was incorporated in Colombia, but to date, has had no operations.

Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Management must make significant judgments or assessments as to how financial assets and liabilities are categorized. The following are the critical estimates and judgments that management has made in applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated financial statements:

a) *Going concern*

The assessment of the Company's ability to execute its strategy by funding future working capital requirements involves judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

b) *Functional currency*

The functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar, which is also the reporting currency of the Company.

The functional currency determinations were conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 21. An entity considers the following factors in determining the functional currency of entities under its control:

i) the currency that mainly influences sales prices for goods and services,
ii) the currency of the country whose competitive forces and regulations mainly determine the sales prices of its goods and services, and
iii) the currency that mainly influences labour, material and other costs of providing goods or services.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONT'D)

b) *Functional currency (cont'd)*

The Company has determined that the function currency of TSN and LLC is the US dollar. The functional currency of SE Spain was Euro.

Revenue Recognition

The Company provided its customers with skin care products and pre-roll through three online ordering platforms. Revenue from provision of the above products are measured by applying the five steps below:

1) Establishing a price for products for sale online;
2) Customers use online website to place order for products;
3) Order processed and paid for online using a payment processing platform;
4) Payment to Company is sent when goods are shipped; and
5) Revenue is recognized when the Company receives deposit of funds in bank account. Revenue is recognized from the sale of products that depicts the transfer of the goods to a customer and at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for transferring those products.

Foreign current translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction or at an average rate. Foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated to their Canadian dollar equivalents using foreign exchange rates prevailing at the financial position reporting date. Non-monetary items are translated using the historical rate on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains or losses arising on foreign currency translation are reflected in the statement of loss for the period.

The functional currency of the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries is noted above. The asset and liabilities arising from these operations are translated at the period end exchange rate and related revenues and expenses at the average exchange rate for the period. Resulting translation adjustments are accumulated as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income/loss in the statement of shareholders' equity.

Financial instruments

The Company follows IFRS 9, *Financial Instruments,* which applies uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value. The classification is based on two criteria: the Company's business objectives for managing the assets; and whether the financial instruments' contractual cash flows represent "solely payments of principal and interest" on the principal amount outstanding (the "SPPI test"). Financial assets are required to be reclassified only when the business model under which they are managed has changed. All reclassifications are to be applied prospectively from the reclassification date.

Financial liabilities under IFRS 9 are generally classified and measured at fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

<u>Financial assets</u>

The Company initially recognizes financial assets at fair value on the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (CONT'D)

Financial instruments (cont'd)

Financial assets

The Company initially recognizes financial assets at fair value on the date that the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Classification and measurement

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are initially measured at fair value. In the case of a financial asset not categorized as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), transaction costs are included. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in net income (loss). Subsequent classification and measurement of financial assets depends on the Company's business objective for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset:

(i) Amortized cost – Financial assets held for collection of contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI test are measured at amortized cost. Interest income is recognized as other income (expense) in the consolidated financial statements, and gains/losses are recognized in net income (loss) when the asset is derecognized or impaired.

(ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") – Financial assets held to achieve a particular business objective other than short-term trading are designated at FVOCI. IFRS 9 also provides the ability to make an irrevocable election at initial recognition of a financial asset, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, to designate an equity investment that would otherwise be classified as FVTPL and that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration arising from a business combination to be classified as FVOCI. There is no recycling of gains or losses through net income (loss). Upon derecognition of the asset, accumulated gains or losses are transferred from other comprehensive income ("OCI") directly to deficit.

(iii) FVTPL – Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL.

The Company measures cash and accounts receivable at amortized cost.

Financial liabilities

The Company initially recognizes financial liabilities at fair value on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities is determined based on their classification as follows:

(i) FVTPL – Derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that do not meet hedge accounting criteria are classified as FVTPL. Gains or losses on these types of financial liabilities are recognized in net income (loss).

(ii) Amortized cost – All other financial liabilities are classified as amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in net income (loss) when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the amortization process.

The company measures accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, loan payable at amortized cost.

3. NEW STANDARDS, AMENDMENTS AND INTERPRETATIONS NOT YET ADOPTED OR EFFECTIVE

The Company has reviewed the impact of new and amended standards that are effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2023. It does not expect the impact on the financial statements to be material, although additional disclosure may be required.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Computer $	Leasehold Improvements $	Right to Use Assets $	Total $
Costs				
Balance, June 30, 2022	2,470	19,155	1,462,866	1,484,491
Impairment	-	-	(1,389,392)	(1,389,392)
Deconsolidation of SE Spain	-	-	(111,427)	(111,427)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	60,367	60,367
Balance, June 30, 2023	2,470	19,155	22,414	44,039
Impairment	-	(7,981)	(4,483)	(12,464)
Balance, September 30, 2023	2,470	11,174	17,931	31,575
Depreciation				
Balance, June 30, 2022	1,894	4,789	439,006	445,689
Additions	576	6,385	110,350	117,311
Impairment	-	-	(484,139)	(484,139)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	19,390	19,390
Balance, June 30, 2023	2,470	11,174	17,931	31,575
Impairment	-	-	-	
Balance, September 30, 2023	2,470	11,174	17,931	31,575
Net Book Value, June 30, 2023	-	7,981	4,483	12,464
Net Book Value, September 30, 2023	-	-	-	-

On June 30, 2023 and 2022, the Company decided to write down the value of building, equipment, vehicles and the right-to-use assets no longer in use. The net book value of assets written down was $905,253 (2022 - $1,621,603).

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	September 30, 2023 $	June 30, 2023 $
Accounts payable	558,012	530,879
Accrued liabilities	44,075	72,479
	602,087	603,358

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company recognized a gain on the extinguishment of accounts payable of $264,060 (2022 - $nil).

6. LOAN PAYABLE

On April 10, 2023, the Company entered into an agreement with Commodity Partners Inc. for a loan of $25,000. The funds were advanced on April 14, 2023. The loan is non-interest bearing, due on demand and bears no specific terms of repayment.

7. LEASE LIABILITIES

Office leases
On July 1, 2021, the Company leased office space in Vancouver, BC. The lease is for 30 months at $848 per month. On September 25, 2023 the lease was transferred effective July 1, 2023. At September 30, 2023, the lease liability was $nil (June 30, 2023 - $4,940)

8. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized share capital

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued share capital

There are 12,802,941 shares issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023.

There were no transactions for the period ended September 30, 2023.

The transactions during the year from July 1, 2022 to June 30, 2023 were as follows:

- On April 25, 2023, the Company consolidated its common shares on an eight to one basis. All figures have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the share consolidation for all periods presented.
- On June 12, 2023, 10,000,000 share units were issued at a price of $0.05 each for total gross proceeds of $500,000. Each unit comprised one common share and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one additional share for a period of 24 months from the date of closing at a price of $0.10 per share.

Stock options

Upon approval of the Company's shareholders, the Company has adopted an incentive rolling stock option plan (the "Plan"). The essential elements of the Plan provide that the aggregate number of shares of the Company's capital stock issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan up to a maximum of 20% of the un-issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any time, less shares required to be reserved with respect to options granted by the Company prior to the implementation of the Plan. Options granted under the Plan may have a maximum term of five (5) years. The exercise price of options granted under the Plan will not be less than the closing price of the Company's shares on the

Exchange on the trading day immediately before the date of grant, less the discount permitted under the Exchange's policies.

The following stock options were granted in the past two years:

- 71,875 options were granted to directors and officers effective October 15, 2021. The option granted the recipient the right to purchase shares at a price of $4.00 for a period of 5 years. The cost of this grant as recorded in the statement of operations was $263,808 using the Black Scholes pricing model and inputs as follows: Expected life of options – 5 years; Annualized volatility – 154.06% Risk-free interest rate – 1.23%; and Dividend rate – 0%. The options vested upon grant.

The Black-Scholes valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which are fully transferable and freely traded. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of its stock options.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. SHARE CAPITAL – (CONT'D)

Stock Options (cont'd)

At September 30, 2023, there were no stock options outstanding.

The following is a summary of stock options transactions for September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2022, exercisable and outstanding	65,000	$ 4.16
Cancelled	(65,000)	$ 4.16
Balance, September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, exercisable and outstanding	-	$ -

Warrants

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding warrants as at September 30, 2023 is as follows:

Warrants	Number of shares upon exercise	Exercise price	Expiry Date
303,000	303,000	$5.00	October 15, 2024
10,000,000	10,000,000	$0.10	June 12, 2025

The weighted average life of the warrants is 1.68 years.

The following is a summary of warrant transactions for September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023:

	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2022	303,000	$5.00
Issued	10,000,000	$0.10
Balance, September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023	10,303,000	$0.24

Restricted Share Unit

The Company adopted a rolling restricted share unit plan (the "RSU Plan") effective November 18, 2021, to allow the Board, or an appointed committee of the Board, to grant restricted share units (the "Share Units") convertible to common shares to the Company's directors, officers, employees, or employees of any subsidiaries of the Company, or to any eligible consultants, or any eligible consultant companies, to a maximum of the number of common shares equal to 10% of the shares issued and outstanding from time to time.

At September 30, 2023, the Company did not have any Share Units issued and outstanding.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. RELATED PARTIES

The Company considers officers and members of the Board of Directors as related parties. Key Management costs for the three months ended September 30, 2023, is $16,125 (2022 - $55,125). Payments and accruals were made to the following officers and directors, or to companies controlled by these officers and directors:

	For the three months ended	
	September 30, 2023	September 30, 2022
	$	$
Management fees to CEO and director	8,250	31,500
Management fees to CFO and director	7,875	23,625
Total	16,125	55,125

Due to related parties represents fees due to officers and directors at September 30, 2023 of $18,375 (June 30, 2023 – $7,500). The amounts are non-interest bearing, due on demand and bear no specific terms of repayment.

10. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to pursue the Company's objectives. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

In the management of capital, the Company includes its cash balances and components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt, acquire or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents and investments.

At this stage of the Company's development, in order to maximize ongoing development efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

11. SEGMENT INFORMATION

For September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023, the Company has one reportable segment, being the sale of hemp pre-roll products and skin care products. The Company's non-current assets by geographic location for the period ended September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:

September 30, 2023	Canada	USA	Spain
	$	$	$
Equipment	-	-	-
Leasehold improvements	-	-	-
Right-to-use assets	-	-	-
	-	-	-

June 30, 2023	Canada	USA	Spain
	$	$	$
Equipment	7,981	-	-
Leasehold improvements	4,483	-	-
Right-to-use assets	12,464	-	-
	7,981	-	-

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

International Financial Reporting Standards establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial risks

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

Credit risk

The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and receivables. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash consists of chequing account at reputable financial institution, from which management believes the risk of loss to be remote. Federal deposit insurance covers balances up to $100,000 in Canada. Financial instruments included in receivables consist of amounts due from government agencies. At September 30, 2023, management considers the Company’s exposure to credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company’s normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, considering its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had a cash balance of $123,011 (June 30, 2023 - $155,048) to settle current liabilities of $645,462 (June 30, 2023 - $640,798). So far, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities. The Company’s access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

Market risk

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

a) Interest and foreign exchange risk

The Company is subject to normal risks including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates. While the Company manages its operations in order to minimize exposure to these risks, it has not entered into any derivatives or contracts to hedge or otherwise mitigate this exposure. The Canadian dollar equivalent of the amounts denominated in foreign currencies at September 30, 2023 and June 30, 2023 are as follows:

	USD
September 30, 2023	$
Financial assets	2,227
Financial liabilities	531,275
June 30, 2023	$
Financial assets	-
Financial liabilities	392,108

12. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT – (CONT'D)

b) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level of the stock market. The Company is not currently subject to price risk as it is not listed on a public stock exchange.

13. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the three months ended September 30, 2023, the there were no significant non-cash transactions.

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, the significant non-cash transactions were $20,858 of accounts payable included in lease liabilities.

14. CONTINGENCY

During the year ended June 30, 2023, the Company wrote off certain accounts payable that have been outstanding for several years without any claims from the past vendor. The Company's position is that these accounts payable are no longer due; however, there can be no guarantee that the vendor will not file a claim against the Company in the future. In such an event, the Company will defend its position that these liabilities are not payable. As at September 30, 2023, no claim has been made against the Company in regards to the accounts payable that have been written off during the year ended June 30, 2023.