# **High Fusion Inc.**

(Formally Nutritional High International Inc.)

**Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements** 

For the three months ended

October 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars, unless otherwise noted)

# NOTICE TO READER

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(2) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, if the auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating the financial statements have not been reviewed by the auditor.

The accompanying unaudited Interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company for the interim periods ended October 31, 2021 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditors, Harbourside CPA LLP, Chartered Professional Accountants have not performed a review of the unaudited Interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the interim period ended October 31, 2021 in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants for a review of the interim financial statements by an entity's auditor

# High Fusion Inc. (Formally Nutritional High International Inc) Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	October 31, 2021		July 31, 2021	
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		\$	320,227	\$	21,268
Amounts receivable	4	•	2,526,702		78,054
Prepaid expenses			77,836		207,377
Deposits	5		-		
Inventory	6		4,890,235		202,488
Biological assets	7		1,056,708		-
Investments	8		521,178		1,204,321
	0		021,170		1,204,021
Non-current assets			9,392,886		1,713,508
	9				
Investment property			-		-
Capital assets	11		8,931,012		2,689,614
Intangible assets	10		2,164,079		2,227,756
Goodwill	10		2,313,197		648,519
		\$	22,801,174	\$	7,279,397
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,19	\$	9,032,099	\$	4,695,212
Income tax payable	,	•	864,736	*	151,795
Promissory note payable	13		3,690,432		-
Derivative liabilities	15		567,964		1,245,645
Convertible debentures	15				1,245,645
			5,769,755		
Lease liabilities	14		1,057,883		698,541
Deferred gain on sale and leaseback	14		25,192		25,487
Non-current liabilities			21,008,061		6,816,680
Convertible debentures	15		1,340,133		6,625,337
Lease liabilities	14		879,108		-
Deferred gain (loss) on sale and leaseback	14		-		_
			23,227,302		13,442,017
					- / /-
Shareholders' deficiency	10		54 004 000		50,000,00
Share capital	16		51,031,329		50,666,804
Shares to be issued	16		6,316,980		85,001
Reserve for share based payments	17		5,531,058		5,531,058
Reserve for warrants	18		7,108,843		6,577,402
Reserve for foreign currency translation			122,743		(92,373
Equity component of convertible debenture	15		851,449		773,462
Deficit			(71,373,780)		(69,689,224
			(411,378)		(6,147,870
Non-controlling interest			(14,750)		(14,750
~			(426,128)		(6,162,620
		\$	22,801,174	\$	7,279,397

Approved by the Board: "Adam Szweras" Director

"Brian Presement" Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements  ${\bf 3}$ 

# High Fusion Inc.

#### (Formally Nutritional High International Inc) Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss Three months ended October 31, 2021 and October 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Octo	October 31, 2021		October 31, 2020 (Restated - Note 26)	
Sales		\$	1,329,847	\$	-	
Cost of goods sold	6		(936,106)		-	
Gross margin			393,741		-	
Interest			-		49,904	
			393,741		49,904	
Operating expenses:						
Salaries, benefits and consulting fees	19		345,751		403,964	
Professional fees	19		154,951		364,160	
General and administrative	24		563,421		232,330	
Acquisition and project evaluation costs	19		418,351		4,836	
Share based payments	17		-		46,560	
Sales, marketing and promotion	19		77,543		18,066	
Depreciation and amortization	10,11		344,492		62,637	
Allowance for amounts receivable			-		4,263	
Total operating expenses			1,904,509		1,136,816	
Other items:						
Foreign exchange loss (gain)			76,487		309,544	
Finance costs	13,14,15		414,148		222,135	
Other loss (income)			-		(126,375)	
Unrealized loss on FVTPL investments	8		210,937		-	
Loss (gain) on sale of investments	8		158,750		-	
Change in fair value of derivative liability	15		(677,951)		-	
Gain on debt settlement	14		(23,645)		(521,653)	
Gain on modification of debt			-		-	
Gain on extinguishment of debt			-		87,350	
Total other items			158,726		(28,999)	
Loss before income taxes			(1,669,494)		(1,057,913)	
Income tax expense (recovery)			(,,,		( , - ,)	
Current			15,062		-	
Deferred			-		-	
			15,062		-	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements  $\ensuremath{\frac{4}{3}}$ 

# High Fusion Inc. (Formally Nutritional High International Inc) Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss Three months ended October 31, 2021 and October 31, 2020 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Net loss before discontinued operations		(1,684,556)	(1,057,913)
Income(Loss) from discontinued operations	26	-	(819,241)
		(1,684,556)	(1,877,154)
Other comprehensive (gain)/loss			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations		(215,116)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		\$ (1,469,440) \$	(1,877,154)
			<u> </u>
Net loss attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest	20	\$	-
Parent company	-	(1,684,556)	(1,877,154)
		\$ (1,684,556) \$	(1,877,154)
Net loss and comprehensive loss attributable to:			
Non-controlling interest	20		-
Parent company		(1,469,440)	(1,877,154)
		\$ (1,469,440) \$	(1,877,154)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			
Basic		52,514,758	24,710,001
Diluted		52,514,758	24,710,001
Net loss per share			
Basic		\$ (0.032) \$	(0.076)
Diluted		\$ (0.032) \$	(0.076)

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

# High Fusion Inc.

(Formally Nutritional High International Inc.)

# **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow**

Three months ended October 31, 2021 and October 31, 2020

# (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	October 31, 2021	October 31, 2020
Cash Provided by (used in)		
Operating activities:		
Net loss	(1,684,556)	(1,057,913)
Items not affecting cash:		
Interest Income	-	(49,904)
Amortization of capital assets and intangible assets	344,492	58,132
Unrealized (gain) loss on FVTPL investments	210,937	-
Share issued for services	-	46,560
Foreign Exchange	76,487	309,544
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(677,951)	-
Accretion and finance costs	414,148	222,135
Gain on extinguishment of debt	(23,645)	(434,350)
Share based payments	-	(106,707)
Acquisition costs	418,351	-
Loss on sale of investment	158,750	-
Amounts receivable	109,859	(31,055)
Prepaid	129,779	(55,469)
Inventory and biological assets	(218,798)	22,550
Deposits	-	1,270
Income taxes payable	1,779	(24,873)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	340,255	1,395,334
Due to/from related parties	<u> </u>	
Net cash used in operating activities	(400,113)	295,254

# High Fusion Inc.

# (Formally Nutritional High International Inc.)

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

Three months ended October 31, 2021 and October 31, 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Cash at end of period	320,227	744,653
Cash at beginning of period	21,268	81,129
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	(80,635)	165,181
Net increase in cash	379,594	498,343
Net cash generated from financing activities	(32,165)	(14,790)
Lease payments	(32,165)	(14,790)
Financing activities:	(	<i></i>
Net cash generated from (used in) investing activities	811,872	217,879
Cash acquired from PSC	-	217,879
Cash acquired from Outco	192,144	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	619,728	-
Investing activities:		

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

Supplemenentary cash flow information (Note 27)

#### High Fusion Inc. (Formally Nutritional High International Inc.) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Description	Share capital	Shares to be issued	Reserve for share-based payments		serve for foreign rency translation	Equity component of convertible debentures	Accumulated deficit	Attributable to owners of parent	Non- controlling interest eo	Tota shareholders quity (deficiency
Balance as at July 31, 2020	\$ 38,421,113	\$ 85,001 \$	4,591,263 \$	3,382,530 \$	408,177 \$	773,462 \$	(69,546,199)	\$ (21,884,653) \$	(14,750) \$	(21,899,403
Share based payments	-	-	46,560	-	-	-	-	46,560	-	860,000
Shares issued for debt settlement	1,084,837	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,084,837	-	6,969,496
Shares issued for purchase of company	4,125,689	-	66,947	2,776,860	-	-	-	6,969,496	-	19,787,410
Conversion of debentures	2,836,500	3,097,613	-	-	-	-	-	5,934,113	-	6,034,113
Shares issued for interest on convertible debenture	261,113	-	-	-	-	-	-	261,113	-	326,122
Settlement of Accounts Payable Invoices	-	-	-	87,350	-	-	-	87,350	-	73,302
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	562,275	-	-	562,275	-	1,010,097
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,877,154)	(1,877,154)	-	(12,629,705
Balance as at October, 31 2020	\$ 46,729,252	\$ 3,182,614 \$	4,704,770 \$	6,246,740 \$	970,452 \$	773,462 \$	(71,423,353)	\$ (8,816,063) \$	(14,750) \$	1,629,476
Balance as at July 31, 2021	\$ 50,666,804	\$ 85,001 \$	5,531,058 \$	6,577,402 \$	(92,373) \$	773,462 \$	(69,689,224)	\$ (6,147,870) \$	(14,750) \$	(6,162,620
Shares issued for purchase of company	364,525	6,231,979	-	531,441	-	-	-	7,127,945	-	7,127,945
Equity component of ASC Debenture	-	-	-	-	-	8,504	-	8,504	-	8,504
Equity component of Gainor Debenture	-	-	-	-	-	69,483	-	69,483	-	69,483
Foreign exchange translation	-	-	-	-	215,116	-		215,116	-	215,116
Net loss for the period	-	-					(1,684,556)	(1,684,556)	-	(1,684,556

Balance as at October 31, 2021

\$ 51,031,329 \$ 6,316,980 \$ 5,531,058 \$ 7,108,843 \$ 122,743 \$ 851,449 \$ (71,373,780) \$ (411,378) \$ (14,750) \$

(426,128)

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

#### 1. Nature of operations and going concern

High Fusion Inc. (formally Nutritional High International Inc.) ("High Fusion" or the "Company" or "HFI") is a publicly traded company incorporated in Canada on July 19, 2004 under the Canada Business Corporations Act. The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE) under the symbol "FUZN", quoted on the OTCQB Marketplace under the symbol "SPLIF" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FRANKFURT) under the symbol "2NU". The address of the Company's registered office is 77 King Street West, Suite 2905, Toronto, Ontario, M5K 1H1. The Company is focused on developing, manufacturing, and distributing products and recognized brands in the marijuana and marijuana-infused products industries, including edibles and oil extractions for nutritional, medical, and adult recreation use in the United States. The Company works exclusively through licensed facilities in jurisdictions where such activity is permitted and regulated by US state law. Effective November 15, 2021, the Company changed its name to High Fusion Inc. and changed its symbol on the CSE to "FUZN".

The Interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended October 31, 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors on January 19, 2022.

On September 3, 2021, the Company completed a share consolidation of its common share on a twenty -to-one basis. The consolidated financial statements have been adjusted retrospectively for the impact of the share consolidation.

The Company has been incurring operating losses and cash flow deficits since its inception, as it executes on its business plan to capitalize on the opportunity that is emerging in the United States in the cannabis sector, a sector that has been legalized by certain U.S. states but remains federally illegal and is subject to legislative uncertainty. The Company's operations are not yet self-sustaining. As such, the Company has been depleting its invested capital and is dependent upon obtaining necessary financing from time to time to finance its on-going and planned activities and to cover administrative costs. There is no assurance that any prospective project in the medical cannabis industry will be successfully initiated or completed. Further, regulatory evolution and uncertainty may require the Company to alter its business plan and make further investments to react to regulatory changes.

As at October 31, 2021, the Company had working capital deficit of \$11,615,175 (2021 – \$5,103,172), spent \$400,113 (2021 - \$1,444,195) of cash for operating activities, had not yet achieved profitable operations, had accumulated losses of \$71,373,780 (2021 - \$69,689,224), had shareholders' deficit of \$426,128 (July 31, 2021 - \$6,162,620) and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which describe the material uncertainties that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain further funding, cash flows, restructure borrowings and continue to realize its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the consolidated financial statements. These consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern which could be material.

As a result of the valuation work performed on Neural Therapeutics acquisition, there was a reclassification of the purchase price consideration in these consolidated financial position for the three months ending October 31, 2020.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic resulted from the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19". This has resulted in a widespread health crisis that has affected economies and financial markets around the world resulting in an economic downturn. This pandemic may also impact expected credit losses on amounts due from customers, staff shortages, reduced customer demand, and increased government regulations or interventions, all of which may negatively impact the business, financial condition, or results of operations of the Company.

# 2. Basis of preparation

# 2.1 Statement of compliance

These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 – Interim Financial Reporting under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the most recent annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Company. These unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements do not contain all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

# 2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information, and on historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and acquisition-related contingent consideration, which are measured at fair value (refer to Note 22 – Financial Instruments). All figures are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

# 2.3 Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries, formally 100% owned subsidiary, Calyx Brands, 51% owned subsidiary, Eglinton Medicinal Advisory Ltd, 0% owned subsidiaries from the Outco acquisition, Downwind 27, Inc. and San Diego Naturals, LLC which are controlled through management service agreements and majority control of the Board of Directors by the Company.

Subsidiaries are those entities over which the Company has the power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Intercompany balances and transactions and unrealized and realized gains or losses arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated in preparing these consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interest is shown as a component of equity on the statement of financial position and the share of the profit or loss attributable to non-controlling interest is shown as a component of profit or loss for the period in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company's subsidiaries and investments in associate are listed below:

	Ownership	<b>Ownership Interest</b>			
Subsidiary/Affiliate	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021	Accounting method		
NHII Holdings Ltd. ("NHHL")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NHC IP Holdings Corp. ("NHCIP")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Nutritional High (Colorado) Inc. ("NHCI")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Properties Inc. ("NHPI")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NHC Edibles LLC ("NHC")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Nutritional High (Oregon) LLC ("NHOL")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Nutritional Traditions Inc. ("NTI")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Nutritional IP Holdings LLC ("NIPH")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH (Oregon) Properties LLC ("NHOP")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Processing (Nevada) Inc. ("NHPN")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Operations LLC ("NHOC")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Nevada LLC ("NHNC")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH (Pennsylvania) LLC ("NHPL") <sup>(4)</sup>	0%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Properties (Nevada) LLC ("NPNL")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Eastgate Property Holding LLC ("EPHC")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Processing (California) LLC ("NHPC") <sup>(4)</sup>	0%	100%	Consolidation		
NH Bellingham Property Holdings LLC ("NHBH")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Pasa Verde, LLC ("Pasa Verde")	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Nutritional High Group, LLC ("NHG") <sup>(4)</sup>	0%	100%	Consolidation		
Eglinton Medicinal Advisory Ltd. ("EMAL")	51%	51%	Consolidation		
NH Medicinal Holdings LLC ("NHMH") <sup>(4)</sup>	0%	100%	Consolidation		
Psychedelic Sciences Corp ("PSC") <sup>((2)</sup>	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Palo Verde LLC ("Palo Verde") <sup>(3)</sup>	100%	100%	Consolidation		
Nutri tional High LLC ("NH LLC") <sup>(6)</sup>	100%	100%	Consolidation		
East Hill Wellness LLC ("EHW") <sup>(5)</sup>	0%	0%	Consolidation		
San Diego Natural Inc. ("SDN") <sup>(5)</sup>	0%	0%	Consolidation		
Downwind 27 LLC (DW27") <sup>(5)</sup>	0%	0%	Consolidation		
NH Distribution California LLC ("NHDC") <sup>(1)</sup>	0%	0%	Consolidation		
Calyx Brands Inc. ("Calyx") <sup>(1)</sup>	0%	0%	Consolidation		

The Company sold its 100% interest in Calyx and NH Distribution LLC to a third party (Note 26). The Company purchased Neural Therapeutics Inc. ("Neural Therapeutics") (formally Psychedelic Sciences Corp) on August (1) (2) 6th, 2020 (Note 3).

The Company purchased Palo Verde LLC on March 12, 2021 (Note 3). NH Medicinal Holdings LLC, NH (Pennsylvania) LLC, NH Processing (California) and Nutritional High Group LLC have been (3) (4) dissolved.

(5) The Company purchased the Outco business (Note 3) on August 31, 2021, which included control of EHW, SDN and DW27 through management service agreements.

As part of the acquisition of the business of Outco, NH LLC, a holding company, has been established to acquire the assets (6) of Outco including the assumption of management services agreements with EHW, SDN and DW27 under which fees are paid to NH LLC.

# 2.4 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. The functional currency of the Company, NHHL, NHCIP, Neural Therapeutics Inc. and EMAL is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of the remaining subsidiaries is the US dollar.

# 2.5 Significant accounting policies

# Business combinations

The Company accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Company. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is measured at fair value, along with identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed.

In a business acquisition goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the purchase consideration of the business combination over the Company's share in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized directly in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

# Asset acquisitions

The Company identifies and recognizes the individual identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Consideration paid is allocation to the identifiable assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Asset acquisitions do not give rise to goodwill.

# **Discontinued operations**

A discontinued operation is a component of the Company's business, the operations, and cash flows of which can be clearly distinguished from the rest of the Company and which:

- Represents a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations.
- Is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographic area of operations; or
- Is a subsidiary acquired exclusively with a view to resale.

Classification as discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss is re-presented as if the operation has been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

#### Assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups comprising assets and liabilities, are classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of the carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated first to goodwill, and then to the remaining assets and liabilities on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets, or deferred tax assets, which continue to be measured in accordance with the Company's other accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognized in profit or loss. Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortized or depreciated.

### **Revenue recognition**

Revenue recognition is based on identifying the contract with the customer, identifying the performance obligations, determining the individual transaction price, and allocating the transaction price to the individual performance obligations making up the contract. Revenue is then recognized when or as the associated performance obligations are delivered and based on the expected consideration to be received.

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when all of the following criteria have been satisfied: significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, there is no continuing managerial involvement with respect to the goods sold, revenue can be reliably measured at the fair value of the consideration received or expected to be received, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Revenue is recognized at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.

#### Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventories is based on the weighted-average cost method. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs to sell.

On acquisition, raw materials are recorded at their replacement cost at the date of acquisition. The cost of finished goods is marked up such that the acquirer will only recognize the benefit of the selling effort of a product.

The Company reviews inventory for obsolete and slow-moving goods and any such inventory is written-down to net realizable value.

#### **Biological assets**

Expenditures incurred on biological assets are measured on initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period at their fair value less costs to sell in accordance with IAS 41 – Agriculture. The unrealized gain or loss arising on initial recognition of such biological assets at fair value less costs to sell and the change in fair value less costs to sell of biological assets are included in the consolidated statement of profits and losses for the period in which it arises. While the Company's biological assets are within the scope of IAS 41, the direct and indirect costs of production are determined using an approach similar to the recognition criteria within the scope of IAS 2 – Inventories. These production costs incurred during the growing process are capitalized and included in the fair value of biological assets. These direct and indirect costs include but are not limited to material, labor, supplies, depreciation expense on production equipment, utilities, and facilities costs associated with cultivation. Capitalized costs are subsequently recorded within the line item "cost of goods sold" in the consolidated statement of profits and losses in the period that the related product is sold.

#### Investment property

Investment property earns lease income and is not for sale in the ordinary course of business, is not used in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment property is carried at historical cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Amortization is computed using the declining balance methods based on the estimated useful life of the assets. Useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Depreciation is provided at rates as follows:

Building Leasehold improvements 4% Declining balance Straight-line over the lease term

#### Interests in equity accounted investees and joint ventures

The Company's interest in equity accounted investees is comprised of its interest in associates and joint ventures.

In accordance with IFRS 10, Consolidated Financial Statements, associates are those in which the Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control over the financial and accounting policies. In accordance with IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements; a joint venture is an arrangement in which the Company has joint control, whereby the Company has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interest in associates and joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures. They are recognized initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. After initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Company's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income ("OCI") of equity accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Investments in equity instruments without significant influence are recorded in fair value.

#### **Capital assets**

Capital assets are carried at cost less any residual value, accumulated depreciation, and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition costs or construction costs, as well as the costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its use in operations. When capital assets include significant components with different useful lives, they are recorded and depreciated separately. Depreciation is computed based on the estimated useful life of the assets. The residual value, useful life and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Such a review takes into consideration the nature of the asset, the intended use and impact of technological changes. Where parts of an item of capital assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of capital assets. Subsequent costs are included in the asset carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Building	4% Declining balance
Leasehold improvements	Term of lease
Vehicles	5 years
Furniture and equipment	3 years
Manufacturing equipment	25%-40% Declining balance
Computer and software	25%-33% Declining balance

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The estimated useful life, amortization method, and residual values are reviewed at end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives as follows:

License and management agreement	Indefinite
Trade name	Indefinite
Proprietary data	5 years
Customer relationships	5 years

The cost of a group of intangible assets acquired in a transaction, including those acquired in a business combination or asset acquisition, that meet the specified criteria for recognition apart from goodwill, is allocated to the individual assets acquired based on their relative fair values.

### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the purchase price paid for the acquisition of a business over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") or CGUs which are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

Goodwill has an indefinite useful life that is not subject to amortization and is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing if the carrying value of a CGU, including the allocated goodwill, exceeds its recoverable amount determined as the greater of the estimated fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. Impairment losses recognized in respect of a CGU are first allocated to the carrying value of goodwill and any excess is allocated to the carrying amount of assets in the CGU. Any goodwill impairment loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which the impairment is identified. Impairment losses on goodwill are not subsequently reversed. The Company's most recent goodwill impairment test at the year ended July 31, 2021 did result in the recognition of an impairment loss (refer to Note 10).

#### Leases

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. The assessment involves the exercise of judgment about whether the lease depends on a specified asset, whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits for the use of that asset during the lease term, and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. If the lease contains an extension option that the Company considers reasonably certain to be exercised, the term of the lease becomes the base lease plus renewal option, including any associated costs. For contracts that are, or contain, leases, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a lease liability at the commencement date.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which includes the initial amount of the liability, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and estimates of costs to remove or dismantle the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or site on which the asset is located, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset. The right-of-use asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator for impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid as of the lease commencement date, discounted using the rate implicit in the lease or, if the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The measurement of lease liabilities includes the following types of lease payments:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments.
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as of the commencement date.
- Amounts expected to be payable under any residual value guarantees; and
- Exercise price for options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise for an extension or option to buy, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain that it will not terminate the lease early.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Lease liabilities are remeasured in the following circumstances:

- If there is a change in the future lease payments resulting from a change in index or rate.
- If there is a change in the Company's estimation of the amount expected to be payable under a residual guarantee; and
- If the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an option to purchase, extend or terminate.

When the Company subleases a right-of-use asset, the Company classifies the sublease as an operating lease if the head lease is a short-term lease. Otherwise, the sublease is classified as a finance lease. When the sublease is classified as a finance lease, the lessor derecognizes the right-of-use asset pertaining to the head lease that it transfers to the sublesse, at the sublease commencement date, but continues to account for the original lease liability. The sublessor recognizes a net investment in sublease and evaluates it for impairment and may use the discount rate in the head lease to measure the net investment in sublease. The Company recognizes finance income on the net investment in the lease, and also records income relating to variable lease payments not included in the measurement of the net investment in the lease.

# Compound financial instruments

Compound financial instruments issued by the Company comprise of convertible debentures that can be converted to ordinary shares at the option of the holder, when the number of shares to be issued is fixed and does not vary with changes in fair value.

The liability component of compound financial instruments is initially recognized at a fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option. The equity component is initially recognized at the difference between the fair value of the compound financial instrument as a whole and the fair value of the liability component and is included within equity.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the liability component of a compound financial instrument is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The equity component of a compound financial instrument is not remeasured.

Interest related to the financial liability is recognized in profit or loss. On conversion, the financial liability is reclassified to equity and no gain or loss is recognized.

# Valuation of equity units issued

When the Company issues equity units that include both common shares and share purchase warrants, the proceeds from the issuance of equity units are allocated between the common shares and common share purchase warrants on a pro-rated basis using the relative fair values of common shares and common share purchase warrants. The fair value of the common shares is determined using the share price at the date of the issuance of the units. The fair value of the share purchase warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

# Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the stock options at the grant date and recognized in expense over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received to the share-based payment reserve.

The fair value of options is determined using the Black–Scholes option pricing model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest. Amounts recorded for forfeited or expired unexercised options are retained in share-based payment reserve. Upon the exercise of stock options, consideration received on the exercise of these equity instruments is recorded as share capital and the related share-based payment reserve is transferred to share capital.

# Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")

RSUs are measured at fair value on the date of grant based on the closing price of the Company's shares on the date prior to the grant and is recognized as share-based compensation expense on a straight-line basis over the vesting period. The corresponding amount is recorded to the share-based payment reserve. Upon the exercise of RSUs, the related share-based payment reserve is transferred to share capital.

# Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss)per share is calculated by dividing the net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is calculated using the treasury stock method of calculating the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The treasury stock method assumes that outstanding stock options and warrants with an average exercise price below the market price of the underlying shares are exercised and the assumed proceeds are used to repurchase common shares of the Company at the average price of the common shares for the period.

# Related party transactions

The Company considers a person or entity as a related party if they are a member of key management personnel including their close relatives, an associate or joint venture, those having significant influence over the Company, as well as entities that are controlled by related parties.

# Taxation

# Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the date of the statement of financial position.

#### Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences at the date of the statement of financial position between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred income tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates, and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized except:

- where the deferred income tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and
  interests in joint ventures, deferred income tax assets are recognized only to the extent that it is probable that the
  temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the
  temporary differences can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each date of the statement of financial position and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized. Unrecognized deferred income tax assets are reassessed at each date of the statement of financial position and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the date of the statement of financial position.

Deferred income tax relating to items recognized directly in equity is recognized in equity and not in the statement of comprehensive loss.

#### US Taxation (280E)

The Company operates in the legal cannabis industry but is subject to Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Section 280E prohibits businesses engaged in the trafficking of controlled substances (within the meaning of Schedule I and II of the Controlled Substance Act) from deducting normal business expenses associated with the sale of cannabis, such as payroll and rent, from gross income (revenue less cost of goods sold). The application of Section 280E has a significant impact on the retail side of cannabis, but a lesser impact on cultivation and manufacturing operations. Section 280E was originally intended to penalize criminal market operators, but because cannabis remains a Schedule I controlled substance for U.S. Federal purposes, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has subsequently applied Section 280E to state legal cannabis businesses. This results in permanent differences between ordinary and necessary business expenses deemed non-allowable and a higher effective tax rate than most industries. The state of California, which the Company operates, allows for the deduction of all ordinary and necessary operating expenses.

The IRS has invoked Section 280E in tax audits against various state-legal cannabis businesses in the U.S. Although the IRS has issued a clarification allowing the deduction of certain expenses, the scope of this allowance is interpreted very narrowly, resulting in the non-deductibility of certain operating and general administrative costs. While there are currently several pending cases before various administrative and federal courts challenging these restrictions, there is no guarantee that these courts will issue an interpretation of Section 280E favorable to the cannabis industry. Further, there are several pieces of legislation being considered by the U.S. Congress that could change the interpretation of Section 280E by removing its applicability to the legalized cannabis industry.

The Company records tax for all years subject to examination based upon management's evaluation of the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date. There is inherent uncertainty in quantifying income tax positions, especially considering the complex tax laws and regulations federal purposes. The Company has recorded tax for those tax positions where it is more likely than not that a tax will result upon ultimate settlement with a tax authority that has all relevant information. For those income tax positions where it is not more likely than not that a tax will result, no tax has been recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

Please see Note 22 for further details regarding the Company's assessment of its contingent liability for taxation with respect to the acquisition of the business of Outco.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provision of the respective instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of financial assets and financial liabilities, other than financial assets and financial liabilities at FVTPL, are included in the initial carrying value of the related instrument and are amortized using the effective interest method. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at FVTPL are recognized immediately in profit or loss.

Fair value estimates are made at the consolidated statement of financial position date based on relevant market information and information about the financial instrument.

Refer to Note 22 for the Company's financial instruments and their respective financial instrument classification and carrying values.

#### (i) FVTPL financial assets

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when the financial asset is held for trading or it is designated as FVTPL. Financial assets classified as FVTPL are stated at fair value with any resulting gain or loss recognized in the consolidated statements of income and comprehensive income. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

#### (ii) Amortized cost financial assets

Financial assets at amortized cost are non-derivative financial assets which are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows and its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value, including transaction costs and subsequently at amortized cost.

#### (iii) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. 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.

The carrying amount of all financial assets, excluding trade receivables, is directly reduced by the impairment loss. The carrying amount of trade receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognized in the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). With the exception of FVOCI equity instruments, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease relates to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss).

(iv) Financial liabilities and other financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities at FVTPL or at amortized cost. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with changes being recognized through the consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss). Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognized on an effective yield basis.

#### (v) Embedded derivatives

Embedded derivatives are separated from the host contract and accounted for separately if certain criteria are met. Derivatives are initially measured at fair value; any directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value at the reporting date and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss.

# Impairment

Under IFRS 9, the Company is required to apply an expected credit loss ("ECL") model to all debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, where credit losses that are expected to transpire in future years are provided for, irrespective of whether a loss event has occurred or not as at the date of statement of financial position. For trade receivables, the Company has applied the simplified approach under IFRS 9 and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses taking into consideration historical credit loss experience and financial factors specific to the debtors and general economic conditions. The Company has assessed the impairment of its amount's receivable using the ECL model, and no difference was noted. As a result, no impairment loss has been recognized at July 31, 2021.

#### Assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is then reduced by the amount of the impairment. The amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss.

# Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) that has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

#### Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than Canadian dollars are translated into Canadian dollars at the rate of exchange in effect at the statement of financial position date.

Nonmonetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates. Revenues and expenses are translated at the transaction exchange rate. Foreign currency gains and losses resulting from translation are reflected in loss and comprehensive loss for the period.

The assets and liabilities of entities with a functional currency that differs from the presentation currency are translated to the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the financial period end;
- Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless the average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case, income and expenses are translated at the rate on the dates of the transactions).
- Equity transactions are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognized as a separate component of equity as reserve for foreign exchange translation.

When a foreign operation is disposed of, the relevant amount in the reserve for foreign exchange in other comprehensive income is transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

On the partial disposal of a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, the relevant proportion of such cumulative amount is reattributed to non-controlling interest. In any other partial disposal of a foreign operation, the relevant proportion is reclassified to profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains or losses arising from a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation, the settlement of which is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, and which in substance, is considered to form part of the net investment in the foreign operation, are recognized in the reserve for foreign exchange assumptions

#### 2.6 Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of the Company's consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### Significant estimates

#### Useful life of long-lived assets

Depreciation of capital assets and amortization of intangible assets are dependent upon estimates of their useful lives. The assessment of any impairment of these assets is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as economic and market conditions.

#### Biological assets and inventory

In calculating the value of the biological assets and inventory, management is required to make a number of estimates, including estimating the stage of growth of the cannabis up to the point of harvest, harvesting costs, selling costs, sales price, wastage and expected yields for the cannabis plant. In calculating final inventory values, management is required to determine an estimated fail rate and compare the inventory cost to estimated net realizable value. See "Note 7 – Biological Assets" for further information on estimates used in determining the fair value of biological assets.

#### Business combination and asset acquisitions

In a business combination and asset acquisitions, all identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities acquired are recorded at their fair values. One of the most significant estimates relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities. Contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, or IAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognized in profit or loss. For any intangible asset identified, depending on the type of intangible asset and the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent valuation expert or management may develop the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. The evaluations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and any changes in the discount rate applied. See Note 3 – Business acquisitions and disposals.

Certain fair values may be estimated at the acquisition date pending confirmation or completion of the valuation process. Where provisional values are used in accounting for a business combination, they may be adjusted retrospectively in subsequent periods. However, the measurement period will last for one year from the acquisition date.

#### Share-based payments and warrants

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options and warrants. In estimating fair value, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates such as the expected life of options, volatility of the Company's future share price, risk free rate, future dividend yields and estimated forfeitures at the initial grant date. Changes in assumptions used to estimate fair value could result in materially different results.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The individual fair values attributed to the different components of a financing transaction, notably investment in equity securities, convertible debentures, and promissory notes are determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses judgment to select the methods used to make certain assumptions and in performing the fair value calculations in order to determine (a) the values attributed to each component of a transaction at the time of their issuance; (b) the fair value measurements for certain instruments that require subsequent measurement at fair value on a recurring basis; and (c) for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments subsequently carried at amortized

cost. These valuation estimates could be significantly different because of the use of judgment and the inherent uncertainty in estimating the fair value of these instruments that are not quoted in an active market.

#### Recoverability of long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including capital assets, investment properties and intangible assets are reviewed for indicators of impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the CGU). The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in profit or loss by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount, and the carrying amount of that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of goodwill has been impaired. In order to determine if the value of goodwill has been impaired, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated must be valued using present value techniques. When applying this valuation technique, the Company relies on a number of factors, including historical results, business plans, forecasts, and market data. Changes in the conditions for these judgments and estimates can significantly affect the assessed value of goodwill.

#### Convertible debentures

The accounting for convertible debentures involves discounted cash flow technique which includes both inputs that are not based on observable market data and inputs that are available from observable market data. Where available, the Company seeks comparable interest rates and, if unavailable uses those considered appropriate based on management's assessment of the Company's risk profile.

#### Deferred tax

The determination of deferred income tax assets or liabilities requires subjective assumptions regarding future income tax rates and the likelihood of utilizing tax loss carry-forwards. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the recorded amounts, and therefore, do not necessarily provide certainty as to their recorded values.

#### Significant judgments

#### Going concern

Each reporting period, management exercises judgment in assessing whether there is a going concern issue by reviewing the Company's performance, resources, and future obligations.

#### **Business combinations**

Judgment is used in determining whether an acquisition is a business combination or an asset acquisition. The Company must determine whether it is the acquirer or acquiree in each acquisition. Under IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, the acquirer is the entity that obtains control of the acquiree in the acquisition. If it is not clear which company is the acquirer, additional information must be considered, such as the combined entity's relative voting rights, existence of a large minority voting interest, composition of the governing body and senior management, and the terms behind the exchange of equity interest. The acquisition of Palo Verde LLC was determined to be business combination by management. (See Note 3). The acquisition of Neural Therapeutics was determined to be an asset acquisition (See Note 3).

Judgment is also required to determine when the Company gains control of an investment. This requires an assessment of the relevant activities of the investee, being those activities that significantly affect the investee's returns, including operating and capital expenditure decision-making; financing of the investee; the appointment, remuneration and termination of key management personnel; and when decisions in relation to those activities are

under the control of the Company. Difficulties surrounding the control of acquired entities exists within the cannabis industry, due to certain state legislative requirements to structure cannabis license holders.

#### Functional currency

The determination of the functional currency often requires significant judgment where the primary economic environment in which an entity operates may not be clear. This can have a significant impact on the consolidated results of the Company based on the foreign currency translation method.

#### Leases

Significant judgments related to lessee and lessor accounting primarily include evaluation of the appropriate discount rate to use to discount lease liabilities and net investment in sublease, the determination of lease term, and assessing if the Company was reasonably certain that it would exercise any lease renewal option.

#### Adoption of new or amended pronouncements

The Company has adopted the following new or amended IFRS standards for the period beginning August 1, 2021.

#### Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)

In October 2018, the IASB issued Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3 Business Combination) which: (a) clarifies that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs; (b) narrows the definition of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers; and (c) removes certain assessments and adds guidance and illustrative examples. The amendments introduced an optional fair value concentration test to permit a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The Company adopted the standard effective August 1, 2020 with no impact on the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

# Recent IFRS Pronouncements

Management has reviewed the recent or amended IFRS standards effective February 1, 2022 and have determined that there are no new or amended pronouncements that will not have a significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

# 3. Business and asset acquisitions and disposals

#### Calyx Brands Inc.

During the first three months ended October 31, 2020, the Company closed the sale of Calyx Brands together with NH Distribution California (Calyx Sale).

Pursuant to the Calyx Sale, the Company agreed with the purchaser to cooperate in negotiating and obtaining a settlement and release of all amounts due and owing under the lease agreement with respect to the facility in Chatsworth, California ("Lease Settlement"), wherein the Company is guarantor on the lease. In connection with the Lease Settlement, the Company may be liable to reimburse the buyer for up to US\$50,000 of the amounts paid by DB12 in respect of the Lease Settlement, of which US\$25,000 may be settled by cash payment and the remaining US\$25,000 may be settled by issuance of common shares (see Note 23).

# Neural Therapeutics Inc. (formally Psychedelic Sciences Corp.)

On August 14, 2020, the Company acquired all the outstanding common shares of Neural Therapeutics a related party by virtue of common directors, in exchange for common shares of the Company on a one-for-one basis (the "Transaction"). Shareholders of Neural Therapeutics were issued an aggregate of 6,876,148 common shares of the Company. Pursuant to the Transaction, outstanding warrants and stock options of Neural Therapeutics were exchanged on a one-for-one basis for the warrants and stock options of the Company, resulting in the issuance of 6,876,148 warrants and 150,092 stock options. Each warrant is exercisable for one common share at the price of \$1

per common share. Each compensation option is exercisable for one common share and one compensation warrant at a share price of \$0.60 per share until July 16, 2022. The compensation warrants attached to the compensation options are exercisable for 24 months from issuance at a price of \$0.60.

The acquisition of the Neural Therapeutics did not meet the definition of a business, and as a result has been accounted for as an asset acquisition in accordance with IFRS 2 – Share-based Compensation. The following table summarizes the estimated fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired at the date of acquisition.

Total purchase price consideration	\$
Issued shares	4,125,689
Options granted	66,947
Warrants granted	2,776,860
	6,969,496
Identified tangible assets and liabilities assumed	
Cash	217,879
Accounts receivable	1,178,611
Accounts payable	(55,000)
Identified intangible assets	
Intangible assets	5,628,006
	6,969,496

# Palo Verde LLC.

On March 12, 2021 the Company acquired 100% of the interest in Palo Verde LLC ("Palo Verde").

Consideration for the acquisition included a nominal cash payment and the assumption of liabilities. These liabilities include third party debt due to High Pita Corporation ("High Pita") and outstanding rent due to the Company arising from a lease agreement for the building and equipment. The transaction was accounted for as a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3 – *Business Combinations*.

Consideration for the acquisition includes a nominal cash payment and the assumption of liabilities. These liabilities include third party debt due to High Pita Corporation ("High Pita") and outstanding rent due to High Fusion arising from a lease agreement for the building and equipment.

Pursuant to the closing of the acquisition, on March 19, 2021 the Company executed an assignment agreement with High Pita whereby, the Company will assume all indebtedness due from Palo Verde to High Pita in the aggregate amount of US\$1,884,355 together with accrued interest ("PV Debt") broken down as follows:

- a) US\$1,384,355 line of credit plus US\$300,000 promissory note was settled upon the purchase of Palo Verde by the issuance of 100,000 shares and 200,000 warrants (See Notes 16, 18)
- b) US\$200,000 revolving line of credit was settled upon the purchase of Palo Verde by the issuance of a debenture ("High Pita Debenture") see Note 15.

Pursuant to IFRS 3 the Company undertook an evaluation of the purchase to determine the fair purchase price for the acquisition.

The chart below summarizes the acquisition, cost, and evaluation of those assets for this transaction:

Total purchase price consideration	\$
Cash	100
Common shares issued	40,000
Warrants issued	73,302
Convertible debenture (2 years)	250,761
Debtassumed	2,413,684
	2,777,847
Identified tangible assets and liabilities assumed	
Cash	16,087
Net working capital	(173,299)
Identified intangible assets	
Customer relationships	766,770
Licences	868,260
Tradename	651,510
Goodwill	648,519
	2,777,847

### Outco Labs Inc.

On August 31, 2021 the Company acquired the business of Outco through the purchase of substantially all the assets of Outco including, control and management of all licenced entities, intellectual property, equipment, land, and buildings.

Management has deemed the acquisition of Outco to be a business combination in accordance with IFRS 3 – Business Combinations, as Outco possessed a workforce, assets, along with systems and processes in place to produce outputs.

The purchase price and the fair value of the net assets acquired from Outco Labs Inc. are estimates, which were made by management at the time of the preparation of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements based on available information. Amendments may be made to these amounts as well as the identification of intangible assets. Values based on estimates are subject to changes during the period ending 12 months after the acquisition date. The Company will continue to evaluate the underlying inputs and assumptions used. Balances are subject to change during the measurement period which will conclude at the earlier of the date the Company receives the information it was seeking about the facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date, learns that more information is not obtainable or one year following the acquisition date.

Total consideration was as follows:

- 1. 3,623,243 special warrants. Each special warrant entitles the holder to acquire, for no additional consideration, one (1) multiple voting share (a "Multiple Voting Share") of the Company. Each Multiple Voting Share carries 10 votes and may, at the option of the holder, be exchanged, for no additional consideration, for ten (10) Shares in the capital of the Company.
- 2. 2,033,333 Class A Share purchase warrants ("Class A Warrants") each entitling the holder to acquire one Share at any time on or before the 24 month anniversary of the closing of the Acquisition at an exercise price of Cdn\$0.60. The expiry date of the Class A Warrants will be accelerated if the volume weighted average price of the Shares for the 10 consecutive trading days ending on the date that is 90 days following the one-year anniversary of the closing date of the Acquisition (the "Class A VWAP Date") is equal to or greater than \$0.96. In such case the accelerated expiry date will be the date that is 60 days following the Class A VWAP Date.
- 3. 1,220,000 Class B Share purchase warrants ("Class B Warrants") each entitling the holder to acquire one Share at any time on or before the 24-month anniversary of the closing of the Acquisition at an exercise price of Cdn\$1.00. The expiry date of the Class B Warrants will be accelerated if the volume weighted average price of the Shares for the 10 consecutive trading days ending on the date that is 90 days following the 18-month anniversary of the closing date of the Acquisition (the "Class B VWAP Date") is equal to or greater than \$1.60. In such case the accelerated expiry date will be the date that is 60 days following the Class B VWAP Date.
- 4. Assumption of debt of approximately US\$3.25 million including:

- a. Assumption US\$2.65 million mortgage over the land acquired in Mendocino California,
- b. Assumption of US\$375,500 in obligations due to creditors of Outco.(ii)
- c. Settlement of Outco debt through the issuance of a US\$220,000 convertible debenture<sup>(i)</sup> of the Company.
  - i. The convertible debenture has a term of 2 years and has an interest rate of 10% per annum. The debenture is
  - convertible into Common Shares at any time at the option of the holder at a conversion price equal to \$0.36.
  - ii. Includes \$280,000 promissory note due to Elan Capital and \$50,000 due to Quilkey (see Note 13)

In addition to the above assumed debt, the Company also has assumed control over the operating entities SDN, D27 and EHW and therefore has consolidated the working capital of these entities. In addition, there are income and excise tax liabilities due by the operating entities which have been consolidated in the Company's financial statements.

5. Up to US\$3 million earnout based on both of Outco's retail facilities obtaining recreational marijuana licenses within 18 months of closing with such amount to be satisfied through the issuance of Special Warrants, Multiple Voting Shares or Shares at a price on when such securities become issuable ("Earnout").

On November 24, 2021 recreational licenses for both retail facilities were achieved resulting in the satisfaction of the Earnout. The Earnout calculation resulted in the Company issuing 2,684,318 Multiple Voting Shares to Outco. (see Subsequent Events note 28)

FMI Capital Advisory Inc., a financial advisory firm of which Adam Szweras (a director of the Company) is a director, received an advisory fee in connection with the acquisition of Outco business which was satisfied through the issuance of 1,822,627 common shares in the capital of the Company.

The chart below summarizes the acquisition, cost, and evaluation of those assets for this transaction:

Total purchase price consideration	\$
Special Warrants issued	6,231,978
Parent Warrants issued	531,443
Debt assumed	3,865,589
	10,629,010
Identified tangible assets and liabilities assumed	
Cash	192,414
Accounts Receivable	79,275
Other current assets	2,479,202
Inventory	4,406,701
Biological assets	1,034,890
Fixed Assets	6,670,574
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(3,684,021)
Income tax payable	(709,640)
Finance leases	(1,483,829)
Identified intangible assets assumed	
Goodwill	1,643,444
	10,629,010

# 4. Amounts receivable

The breakdown of the amounts receivable balance is as follows:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Trade accounts receivable <sup>(i)</sup>	40,841	6,063
Other accounts receivable (iii)	2,402,790	15,548
Harmonized Sales Tax (HST) recoverable <sup>(ii)</sup>	83,071	56,443
Total	2,526,702	78,054

- (i) During the three months ended October 31, 2021 the Company recorded a provision for trade accounts receivable of \$ 69,748 (2021 \$95,199), and \$Nil (2021 \$Nil) for other receivables.
- (ii) HST has been filed for the period and prior period returns have been accepted and refunded in the three months ended October 31, 2021.
- (iii) Other accounts receivable includes receivables due from existing Outco companies that are not controlled through an existing management service agreement, and are considered third party transactions.

# 5. Deposits

Deposits consists of \$Nil (US - \$Nil) (2021 - \$Nil (US \$Nil)) of security deposits on leased facilities.

# 6. Inventory

The breakdown of inventory is as follows:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Raw materials and Work-in-process	4,491,729	115,684
Finished goods	398,505	86,804
Total	4,890,235	202,488

Inventory recognized as cost of goods sold during the three months ended October 31,2021 was \$936,106 (2021 - \$75,723).

# 7. Biological assets

Biological assets are comprised of:

	Capitalized Cost	Fair Value Adjustment	Balance
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at August 31, 2021	399,195	621,194	1,020,390
Fair value adjusment on growth of biological assets	-	335,037	335,037
Production cost capitalized	276,166	-	276,166
Transferred to inventory upon harvest	(133,257)	(441,628)	(574,884)
Balance at October 31, 2021	542,105	514,603	1,056,708

As at October 31, 2021, the carrying value of biological assets consisted entirely of live cannabis plants.

The Company measures its biological assets at their fair value less costs to sell. This is determined using a model which estimates the expected harvest yield in grams for plants currently being cultivated, and then adjusts that amount for the expected selling price per gram less any additional costs to be incurred to transform the yield into a sellable product. Percentage of cost completion is applied to biological assets growing as of the measurement date.

The following significant unobservable inputs, all of which are classified as level 3 on the fair value hierarchy, were used by management as part of this model:

- Selling price calculated as the annual historical selling price for flower yield in all finished goods sold by the Company, which is expected to approximate future selling prices;
- Percentage of completion represents the percentage of total expected costs incurred from growing biological assets as of the measurement date;
- Yield by plant represents the expected number of grams of finished cannabis inventory which are expected to be obtained from each harvested cannabis plant. The Company's estimates the harvest yields for the plants at various stages of growth. The Company's estimates are, by their nature, subject to change and differences from the anticipated yield will be reelected in the gain or loss on biological assts in future periods;
- Wastage represents the weighted average percentage of biological assets which are expected to fail to mature into cannabis plants that can be harvested; and
- Post-harvest costs calculated as the cost per gram of harvested cannabis to complete the sale of cannabis plants post-harvest, consisting of the cost of direct and indirect materials and labor related to lab extraction and packaging.

# Indoor Biological Assets

The following table quantifies each significant unobservable input, and also provides the impact of a 10% increase/decrease in each input would have on the fair value of biological assets.

				October 31, 2021	August 31, 2021	
	October 31, 2021		ust 31, )21	Effect of 10% Change	Effect of 10% Change	
Selling Price	\$ 4.25	\$	3.99	72,000	67,000	
Stage of Growth	44%		44%	32,000	29,000	
Yield by plant (gram)	78		78	72,000	67,000	
Wastage	11%		10%	8,000	7,000	
Post Harvest Cost	0.13		0.13	2,000	2,000	

Indoor biological assets are located in 3 cultivation rooms which have staggered grow cycles. The average of stage of growth as at August 31, 2021 (the date the Company acquired control of the assets) was 44% complete. The Company has not assessed the stage of growth as at October 31,2021 and therefore the average of 44% was used for valuation at October 31, 2021.

As an indoor plant matures the likelihood of wastage usually declines. As a result, wastage estimates were lower as at October 31, 2021 than August 31, 2021. The Company's estimates the harvest yields for the plants at various stages of growth. The Company's estimates are, by their nature, subject to change and differences from the anticipated yield will be reflected in the gain or loss on biological assts in future periods. As of August 31, 2021, and October 31, 2021, it is expected that the Company's indoor biological assets will yield approximately 78 grams per plant.

# **Outdoor Biological Assets**

The following table quantifies each significant unobservable input, and also provides the impact of a 10% increase

				October 31, 2021	August 31, 2021
	oer 31, 121	August 2021		Effect of 10% Change	Effect of 10% Change
Selling Price	\$ 1.88	\$	1.88	34,000	62,000
Stage of Growth	75%		53%	26,000	33,000
Yield by plant (gram)	214		386	34,000	62,000
Wastage	50%		10%	17,000	6,000
Post Harvest Cost	0.04		0.04	1,000	1,000

Outdoor biological assets are located in Mendicino California and are cultivated on a single crop per season. The average of stage of growth as at August 31, 2021 (the date the Company acquired control of the assets) was 71% complete compared with 100% complete as at October 31, 2021.

An outdoor plant is more susceptible to wastage depending on a variety of factors including weather conditions. During the period ended October 31, 2021 the Company experience significant crop damage due to excessive rains in California during October 2021. As a result, wastage estimates were higher than expected.

The Company's estimates the harvest yields for the plants at various stages of growth. The Company's estimates are, by their nature, subject to change and differences from the anticipated yield will be reflected in the gain or loss on biological assts in future periods. As of August 31, 2021, and October 31, 2021, it is expected that the Company's outdoor biological assets will yield approximately 386 grams per plant and 214 grams per plant respectively.

#### 8. Investments

The Company's investments are comprised of the following:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
Pharmadrug Inc.		
Nil shares (2021 - 436,606 shares)	-	26,196
200,000 warrants (2021 - 200,000 warrants)	-	-
Australis inc.		
3,362,461 shares (2021 -4,595,617 shares)	521,178	1,178,125
Balance	521,178	1,204,321

#### Pharmadrug Inc. ("Pharmadrug")

During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company sold 7,643,297 shares in Pharmadrug for gross proceeds of \$171,534 resulting in a realized loss of \$679,031.

As of July 31, 2021, the Company held 436,606 shares of Pharmadrug (July 31, 2020 - 1,309,818 shares), of which 436,606 shares (July 31, 2020 - 1,309,818 shares) were held in escrow, to be released on August 16, 2021.

During the year ended July 31, 2021 the Company sold 873,212 shares for net proceeds of \$69,861, recognizing a gain on disposal of \$39,298. The Company recognized an unrealized gain of \$10,915 during the year ended July 31, 2021.

On October 20, 2021 the Company received the remaining 436,606 Pharmadrug shares from escrow which were sold on October 26, 2021 for net proceeds of \$19,322.56, recognizing a loss on disposal of \$6,874 during the three months ended October, 31, 2021.

The Pharmadrug warrants expired unexercised during the year ended July 31, 2021.

#### Australis Inc.

During the year ended July 31, 2021 the Company exchanged Note receivable of Green Therapeutics LLC for shares of Australis Inc. (AUSA Shares) as per the agreement. Of the total consideration of 9,267,341 AUSA Shares 1,792,724 were held by agreement until August 2021 the 1,792,724 shares were subsequently received by the Company.

Of the net holdings of 7,474,617 of AUSA Shares 937,500 were sold via private sale and 1,941,500 shares were exchange traded for total net consideration to the Company of \$849,081. During the three months ended October 31, 2021 the Company sold 1,233,156 shares of AUSA for net proceeds of \$578,510 for a net loss on disposal of \$151,877. As of October 31, 2021, the Company held 3,362,441 AUSA shares.

# 9. Investment property

Cost	Land	Land Building		Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at July 31, 2020	167,550	1,018,704	496,420	1,682,674
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(11,351)	(69,008)	(33,628)	(113,987)
Reclass to Fixed Assets	(156,199)	(949,696)	(462,792)	(1,568,687)
Balance at July 31, 2021	-	-	-	-
Balance at October 31, 2021	-	-	-	-

Accumulated Depreciation	Land	Land Building I		Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at July 31, 2020	-	209,620	161,518	371,138	
Depreciation	-	23,041	36,193	59,234	
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	(14,913)	(12,055)	(26,968)	
Reclass to Fixed Assets	-	(217,748)	(185,656)	(403,404)	
Balance at July 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	
Balance at October 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	

Net Book Value	Land	Building	Leasehold Improvements	Investment property	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance at July 31, 2020	167,550	809,084	334,902	1,311,536	
Balance at July 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	
Balance at October 31, 2021	-	-	-	-	

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As a result of the acquisition of the Palo Verde property the Company has reclassed the property located in Pueblo West, Colorado ("Pueblo") as capital assets as of the year end July 31, 2021.

#### 10. Intangible assets and goodwill

Cost	Licenses, Management agreement	Trade name and IP	Proprietary data and development in progress	Customer relationships	Total intangible assets	Goodwill	Total of intangible assets and Goodwill
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	693,000	520,000	5,628,006	612,000	7,453,006	648,519	8,101,525
Impairment	-	-	(5,628,006)	-	(5,628,006)	-	(5,628,006)
Effect of movement in exchange							
rate	175,260	131,510	-	154,770	461,540	-	461,540
Balance, July 31, 2021	868,260	651,510	-	766,770	2,286,540	648,519	2,935,059
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	1,643,444	1,643,444
Effect of movement in exchange							
rate	(10,049)	(7,540)	-	(8,874)	(26,462)	21,234	(5,228)
Balance, October 31, 2021	858,210	643,970	-	757,900	2,260,078	2,313,197	4,573,274

Accumulated Amortization	Licenses, Management agreement	Trade name and IP	Proprietary data	Customer relationships	Total intangible assets	Goodwill	Total of Intangible assets and Goodwill
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	(46,920)	(46,920)	-	(46,920)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	0	-	0
Effect of movement in exchange							
rate	-	-	-	(11,864)	(11,864)	-	(11,864)
Balance, July 31, 2021	-	-	-	(58,784)	(58,784)	-	(58,784)
Additions	-	-	-	(38,436)	(38,436)	-	(38,436)
Effect of movement in exchange							
rate	-	-	-	1,219	1,221	-	1,221
Balance, October 31, 2021	-	-	-	(96,001)	(95,999)	-	(95,999)

Net Book Value	Licenses, Management agreement	Trade name and IP	Proprietary data	Customer relationships	Total intangible assets	Goodwill	Total of intangible assets and Goodwill
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, July 31, 2021	868,260	651,510	0	707,986	2,227,756	648,519	2,876,275
Balance, October 31, 2021	858,210	643,970	0	661,899	2,164,079	2,313,197	4,477,275

Note: The addition of \$1,643,444 of goodwill associated with the acquisition of the business of Outco (Note 3) will be partially allocated to licenses, management agreements in accordance with a valuation to be completed in Q3 2022.

#### **Neural Therapeutics**

As at the year ended July 31, 2021, management assessed the value of the assets and determined that there was an impairment, and consequently the assets were written down to \$nil.

# 11. Capital assets

With the acquisition of Palo Verde, which is a wholly owned subsidiary, the Company does not charge rental revenue to a third party for the Pueblo property and, as a result, the investment property has been moved to Capital assets.

As at October 31, 2021, ROU assets totaling \$1,605,942 (2021 - \$262,979) were comprised of leased equipment with the additions arising from the Outco asset acquisition.

Cost	Land	Building	Leasehold Improvement	Computer and Mfg. Equipment	Right Of Use Assets	Vehicles	Furniture and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	218,041	341,039	681,561	515,301	1,011,302	238,440	-	3,005,684
Additions	-	-	-	62,480	-	-	-	62,480
Reclassification of Investment property	156,199	949,696	462,793	-	-	-	-	1,568,688
Disposals				(61,455)	-	(228,881)	-	(290,336)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(13,820)	(19,755)	(42,205)	(30,951)	(70,785)	(9,559)	-	(187,075)
Balance, July 31, 2021	360,420	1,270,980	1,102,149	485,375	940,517	-	-	4,159,441
Additions	3,435,160		2,502,098	2,118,046	2,605,407	-	-	10,660,711
Reclassification of capital assets				(73,430)	73,430	-	-	0
Disposals						0	-	0
Effect of movement in exchange rates	(52,307)	(14,709)	(47,628)	(34,005)	(48,617)	0	-	(197,266)
Balance, October 31, 2021	3,743,273	1,256,271	3,556,619	2,495,986	3,570,737	-	-	14,622,886

Accumulated Depreciation	Land	Building	Leasehold Improvement	Computer and Mfg. Equipment	Right Of Use Assets	Vehicles	Furniture and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	-	24,153	110,284	148,710	453,708	-	-	736,855
Additions	-	11,835	50,277	51,440	258,347	-	-	371,899
Reclassification of Investment property	-	217,748	185,656	-	-	-	-	403,404
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,414)	-	-	-	(7,414)
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	6,113	4,015	(10,529)	(34,517)	-	-	(34,918)
Balance, July 31, 2021	-	259,849	350,232	182,207	677,538	-	-	1,469,826
Additions	-	10,014	1,809,173	1,166,116	1,308,615	-	-	4,293,918
Reclassification of Investment property	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of movement in exchange rates	-	(3,088)	(29,001)	(18,424)	(21,358)	-	-	(71,871)
Balance at October 31, 2021	-	266,775	2,130,404	1,329,899	1,964,795	-	-	5,691,873

Net Book Value	Land	Building	Leasehold Improvement	Computer and Mfg. Equipment	Right Of Use Assets	Vehicles Office Furniture		Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	218,041	316,886	571,277	366,591	557,594	238,440	0	2,268,829
Balance, July 31, 2021	360,420	1,011,131	751,917	303,168	262,979	0	-	2,689,614
Balance, October 31, 2021	3,743,273	989,496	1,426,215	1,166,087	1,605,942	-	-	8,931,012

#### 12. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

The breakdown of the accounts payable is as follows:

	August 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Other payable and accrued liabilities	8,162,146	4,629,388
Excise tax payable	521,184	10,824
Trade accounts payable	253,390	55,000
Payroll tax payable	95,379	-
Total	9,032,099	4,695,212

## 13. Promissory note payable

#### Pueblo, Colorado

On April 18, 2018, the Company amended the refinancing arrangement of its Pueblo, Colorado property in the amount of US\$800,000 entered initially in April 2016, and amended in April 2017, to extend for an additional twelve months to April 18, 2019. As consideration for the extension, the Company paid the lender a renewal fee of \$20,182 (US\$16,000), issued 37,500 warrants at an exercise price of \$14 per share, expiring on October 18, 2019, valued at \$167,942 and extended the expiry of the previously issued 166,667 warrants and 50,000 warrants to October 18, 2019.

On April 18, 2019, the Company amended the terms of the loan to extend US\$400,000 of the loan, for an additional 6 months to October 18, 2019 for an extension fee of \$16,108 (US\$12,000), bearing interest at 16% per annum payable monthly and to extend the remaining US\$400,000 of the loan, for 30 days along with a fee of US\$40,000. During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company recorded accretion expense of \$Nil (2019 - \$118,851) which was included within finance costs.

During the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company repaid the principal balance of US\$100,000 in principal along with interest of US\$14,400 and penalties of US\$14,433. The remaining principal balance of US\$300,000 was sold by the lender to Adam Szweras, director of the Company ("Adam Szweras"), and was applied towards his subscription of the 2020 secured convertible debentures (see Note 15).

#### **Neural Therapeutics**

On July 20, 2020, the Company received a \$200,000 loan from Neural Therapeutics. The loan was advanced in anticipation of the acquisition of Neural Therapeutics which took place on August 17, 2020. The loan bore interest at 8% per annum and was unsecured and due on demand. Upon the purchase of Neural Therapeutics, the loan was repaid in full.

### Elan Capital

On August 31, 2021, as part of the acquisition of assets from Outco (Note 3), the Company agreed to assume a US \$280,000 note payable from Elan Capital. The payable is securitized with all personal property located at 287 Vernon Way, El Cajon, California and 817 Wing Street, El Cajon, California including furniture, fixtures, equipment, inventory, accounts receivable and dispensaries licenses owned by Outco and now acquired by the Company.

The note payable is due no later than March 1, 2022 and once satisfied, Elan Capital will release all security interests

related to all property described in the aforementioned paragraph.

The Company has agreed to monthly payments of \$US \$2,800 representing interest payments on the note obligation.

#### Quilkey Loan

On August 31, 2021, as part of the acquisition of assets from Outco (Note 3), the Company agreed to assume a US \$50,000 note payable from Paul Quilkey plus accumulated penalties to the date of acquisition. The note payable was due on March 31, 2020.

#### East Hill Financial mortgage

On August 31, 2021, as part of the acquisition of assets from Outco (Note 3), the Company agreed to assume a US \$2,650,000 mortgage for 2500 East Hill Road, Wilits, California.

The property includes a medical cultivation facility and is 60-acres of land. The Company has licenses to operate, cultivate and harvest marijuana plants on four acres of land.

The mortgage is considered non-interest bearing and is due January 1, 2022. The Company is in negotiations with East Hill Financial with respect to the mortgage.

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Opening balance	-	200,000
Repayment of principal	-	(200,000)
Issuance of new promissory note	3,690,432	-
Ending balance	3,690,432	-

#### 14. Lease liabilities

#### **Equipment lease**

On July 26, 2018, pursuant to the acquisition of Pasa Verde, the Company entered into a lease agreement for extraction equipment for US\$26,573 per month until June 29, 2021. In January 2021, the extraction equipment associated with this lease agreement was returned to the leasing company.

As at July 31, 2021, outstanding lease payments including interest and legal expenses amounting to \$452,308 (US\$361,009) were recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. (See Note 23 regarding litigation regarding this lease).

#### Sale and leaseback arrangement

On August 1, 2018, the Company entered into an equipment sale leaseback line of credit agreement (the "sale and leaseback agreement") with ASC Lease Income LLC ("ASC") and Veterans Capital Fund II LP ("Veterans",) for up to US\$2,000,000 for a three-year term with fixed monthly lease rental payments. The Company may extend the lease term for a minimum of twelve months. At the end of the lease term, the Company has the option to purchase all equipment for the then fair market value which shall not exceed 20% of the cost.

At the inception of the respective leases under the sale and leaseback arrangement, the Company sold equipment with a total carrying value of US\$1,395,482 and drew down a total of US\$1,550,104 from the equipment line of credit. The deferred gain is amortized over the term of the respective leases. As at July 31, 2021, the deferred gain on sale leaseback amount to \$25,192 (US\$20,343) (2021 - \$25,487 (US\$20,343)).

The Company entered into a settlement agreement with ASC on July 15, 2021 which resulted the outstanding balance of US\$103,036 being settled as follows; two US\$25,000 payments made on July 31, 2021 and August 31,

2021 (paid); and the issuance of a \$50,464 3-year convertible debenture which is convertible into common shares at any time at the option of ASC at a conversion price equal to \$.35 per share, the debenture shall bear interest at 12% per annum payable upon maturity.

After the settlement with ASC, as at October 31, 2021, outstanding obligation to Veterans is \$609,738 (2021-\$646,845) representing lease payments due. During the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company has paid \$Nil (\$68,400) in interest expense associated with delinquent lease payments. The Company is working to settle the Veterans amounts outstanding.

Since the inception of the sales leaseback agreement, the Company issued a total of 27,680 common share purchase warrants to the lender. Each warrant entitles the lender to purchase one common share at a price of \$14 per share for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance.

#### **Facility Lease**

On the sale of Calyx during the year ended July 31, 2021, lease liability amounting to \$562,134 was eliminated in respect of the outstanding liability for Sacramento (California), Roland Way (Oakland, California), Pendleton Way (Oakland, California) and Chatsworth (California).

#### **Downwind 27 Facility Lease**

On August 31, 2021, as part of the acquisition of Outco, the Company acquired control of the facility lease of 8157 Wing Avenue, El Cajon, California. located in the County of San Diego, California. The building is approximately 15,000 square feet and operates a marijuana dispensary, 3 cultivation rooms, an extraction lab and packaging. The term of the existing lease started on January 1, 2018 and will end on December 31, 2021. The lease has been extended for another two years from December 31, 2021.

The base rent under the lease is US\$34,000 per month.

# **SDN Facility Lease**

On August 31, 2021, as part of the acquisition of Outco the Company also acquired control of the facility lease of 8530 Nelson Way Escondido, California. The building is approximately 2,500 square feet. The lease will end on April 30, 2024.

The lease is for base rent of approximately US\$8,000 per month.

The breakdown of lease liabilities is as follows:

	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	1,950,706
Lease liability written off	(31,918)
Gain on settlement of lease	(499,095)
Lease asset sold	(562,134)
Cash Paid	(31,323)
Effect of movement on exchange rates	(127,696)
Balance, July 31, 2021	698,540
Additions	1,483,828
Accretion	29,781
Cash Paid	(137,698)
Settlement of leases wwith convertible debenture	(50,465)
Gain on settlement of lease	(15,141)
Effect of movement on exchange rates	(71,854)
Balance, October 31, 2021	1,936,991
Current portion	1,057,883
Long-Term Portion	879,108

Future minimum lease payments payables are as follows:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Less than 1 year	1,271,030	698,540
1 - 5 years	1,297,231	-
More than 5 years	0	-
Total future minimum lease payments	2,568,261	698,540
Less: amount representing interest	(631,271)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	1,936,991	698,540
Less: current portion	(1,057,883)	(698,540)
Non-current portion	879,108	-

The breakdown of deferred gain on sale and leaseback is as follows:

	\$
Balance, July 31, 2020	96,352
Amortization	(63,318)
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(7,547)
Balance, July 31, 2021	25,487
Effect of movement in exchange rate	(295)
Balance, October 31, 2021	25,192

## 15. Convertible debentures

## March 2018 convertible debentures (forced Conversion October 2020)

On March 15, 2018, the Company issued 8,000 Convertible Debenture Units ("**March 2018 Debentures**") for gross proceeds of \$8,000,000. The March 2018 Debentures matured on March 15, 2021, were unsecured, bore semiannual interest at 10% and were convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$12 per share.

Each \$1,000 principal amount of the March 2018 Debentures issued included 83 common share purchase warrants of the Company. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company for a period of 36 months following closing at an exercise price of \$14 per share.

Beginning July 16, 2018, the Company may force the conversion of all the principal amount of the then outstanding debentures at the conversion price on not less than 30 days' notice should the daily volume weighted average trading price of the common shares be greater than \$24 for any 20 consecutive trading days.

The Company paid cash fees of \$947,956 and issued an additional 190 Units. In addition, the Agents received 53,333 warrant units ("Agents' Units"). Each Agents' Unit is exercisable into one Agents' Unit at a price of \$12 per Agents' Unit. Each Agents' Unit consists of one common share and one warrant. Each warrant is exercisable for a period of 2 years following Closing at an exercise price of \$14 per share.

The convertible debentures are considered compound financial instruments. On initial recognition, the residual value method was used to allocate the fair value of the debt and equity components. The fair value of the liability was calculated as \$6,406,521 using a discount rate of 20%. The residual proceeds of \$1,783,479 were allocated between warrants and conversion option on a pro-rata basis relative to their fair values. Total transaction costs of \$1,866,327 have been allocated proportionately to the equity and liability components.

Certain terms of the convertible debentures were amended on December 30, 2019 as follows:

- 1. A reduction in the conversion price from \$12 to \$3 until maturity of the debentures; and
- 2. The Company is authorized to pay the interest due on the debentures in cash at the existing rate of 10% per annum, or through the issuance of its common shares at a rate of 14% per annum, at the sole discretion of the Company. Such issuance of common shares will be set at a price which is equal to the weighted average closing price for the common shares during the twenty (20) trading day period ending on the last complete trading day, five (5) days prior to the date upon which interest is due on the debentures.

As a result of the amendment, the Company recognized a gain on modification of convertible debentures during the year ended July 31, 2020 in the amount of \$307,529.

On October 8, 2020, the Company further amended the terms of the March 2018 convertible debentures to include the following:

- I. The conversion price to decrease from \$3 to \$0.40
- II. The Company may force conversion of the convertible debentures subject to providing 15 days notice: and
- III. 50% of the common shares issued upon forced conversion will be placed in a 6-monht hold.

During the period ended October 31, 2020 and prior to October 28, 2020 (the date which the March 2018 convertible debentures were forced to convert), holders of the March 2018 convertible debentures converted a combined total of \$1,910,000 in principle, resulting in the issuance of 4,775,000 common shares. In connection with the conversion, the Company issued 217,876 shares for \$87,912 of interest. These shares are subject to a 4-month hold.

On October 28, 2020, the Company exercised its force conversion right with respect to the conversion of the remaining \$5,673,000 convertible debentures into 14,182,500 common shares, of which 7,091,250 common shares were issued immediately and the remaining 7,091,250 common shares were subject to a hold. In connection with the conversions, 652,833 common shares for \$261,113 of interest were issued, the shares issued for interest are subject to a 4-month hold.

On February 19, 2021 the Company announced that the Company has elected to release the remaining shares associated with the conversion of the March 2018 Debentures described in the Company's management information circular dated September 17, 2020. As a result, all of the remaining 7,091,250 shares were issued on February 25, 2021 without trading restriction.

## August 2018 convertible debentures

On August 3, 2018, the Company issued 4,200 convertible debenture units ("August 2018 Debentures") for aggregate proceeds of \$4,200,000. The August 2018 Debentures mature on August 3, 2021, are secured, bear semiannual interest at 10% and are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$12 per share. The convertible debentures are secured by the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, subject to subordination in certain situations.

Each \$1,000 principal amount of the August 2018 Debentures issued included 71 common share purchase warrants of the Company. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company for a period of 36 months following Closing at an exercise price of \$16 per share.

The interest is payable in cash or by issuing common shares against the amount due at the sole option of the Company. If the Company elects to issue the common shares as interest payment, the price per common share shall equal the 20-day volume-weighted average price (VWAP), and the effective interest rate shall be increased to 12% from 10%.

The convertible debentures are secured by the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries, subject to subordination in certain situations. The Company paid finder's a cash commission of \$336,000, of which \$42,000 was paid to FMI Capital Advisory Inc., a related party (Note 19). Additionally, the Company issued 24,000 finder's options, valued at \$162,696, to acquire finder units exercisable at a price of \$14 per Finder Unit for a term of 24 months following the closing date. Each Finder Unit will be comprised of one common share and one Finder Warrant, with each Finder Unit Warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at \$16 per common share.

If the Company undertakes an equity financing or financing convertible or exchangeable into equity at a price per common share of less than \$9 per common share while the convertible debentures are outstanding, the conversion price of the convertible debentures will be reduced to the new financing price and the warrant exercise price will be reduced to a price that is 20% premium to the new financing price, subject to compliance with applicable securities laws and stock exchange rules.

Further, if the common shares trade at a VWAP under \$5 for a period of 50 consecutive trading days while the convertible debentures are outstanding, the conversion price shall be reduced to \$6. In accordance with IFRS, the conversion feature of the convertible debenture and warrants meet the definition of a derivative liability as certain events will result in adjustment to the conversion price.

Consequently, on issuance, the convertible debentures were split amongst the financial liability, the conversion feature, and warrants. The financial liability portion was determined by subtracting issuance costs and the fair value of the conversion feature and warrants from the principal of the debentures. The fair value of the equity conversion feature and warrants were calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model and are re-measured each reporting period with changes between periods recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Expected volatility used is based on the Company's share price volatility over the relevant period to expiry. The financial liability portion is measured at amortized cost and accreted such that the carrying amount of the convertible debentures will equal the face value of the convertible debenture at maturity.

On November 18, 2020 the Company amended the terms of the August 2018 convertible debentures to include the following:

- I. The term of the convertible debentures will be extended by one year to August 3, 2022
- II. All interest owing up to the original maturity date will be added to the principal amount of the convertible debentures further interest will be accrued thereafter; and
- III. Any conversion to common shares will not be permitted to the extent that such conversion would result in a holder of the convertible debentures becoming a shareholder holding more than 9.99% of the issued and outstanding common shares in the capital of the Company

On initial recognition, the fair value of the derivative liability components was valued first at \$2,600,979 and the residual of \$1,599,021 was allocated to the non-derivative host debenture. Total transaction costs of \$691,420 have been allocated proportionately to the derivative liability and debenture components. Transaction costs allocated to the derivative liability of \$428,183 was immediately expensed in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss. Changes in the fair value of the derivative liability are recognized at fair value through profit and loss. For the year ended July 31, 2020, the Company recognized an unrealized loss on the change in fair value of the derivative liabilities of \$1,566,417 (2019 - \$1,177,531).

During the year ended July 31, 2021, the convertible debenture holders have converted a combined total of 340,000 (2020 - 240,000) principal amount of convertible debentures resulting in the issuance of 317,974 (2020 - 217,974) common shares. On conversions, the Company reduced the present value of the liability by 125,069 (2020 - 120,264) and derecognized 17,898 (2020 - 557,920) of the corresponding derivative liability.

As of the above noted amendment dated November 18, 2020, interest owing up to the original maturity date has been added to the principal amount of the August 2018 Convertible Debentures and therefore no interest will be paid on these debentures. The resulting principal amount due under the August 2018 Convertible debentures equal \$4,730,124. There were 3,782 convertible debenture units that were outstanding as of November 18, 2020.

For the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense on the convertible debentures of \$564,565 (2020 - \$1,516,054) and interest expense of \$nil (2020 - \$473,768) which were included within finance costs. As at July 31, 2021, \$nil (2020 - \$49,369) of the interest expense was recorded in accounts payable and

accrued liabilities.

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense on the convertible debentures of \$105,717 (2020 - \$271,545) which were included within finance costs. As at October 31, 2021, \$nil (2020 - \$40,808) of the interest expense was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### August 2019 convertible debentures

On August 23, 2019, the Company issued a non-brokered private placement comprised of 1,807 secured convertible debenture units (**"August 2019 Debentures**") for an aggregate principal amount of \$1,807,000.

The August 2019 Debentures mature on August 23, 2022, are secured by a security agreement, and are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$4 per share. The interest is payable in cash or by issuing common shares against the amount due at the sole option of the Company. If the Company elects to issue the common shares as interest payment, the price per common share shall equal the 20-day volume-weighted average price (VWAP), and the effective interest rate shall be increased to 12% from 9%.

Each \$1,000 principal amount of the August 2019 Debentures issued included 250 common share purchase warrants of the Company. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company for a period of 36 months following Closing at an exercise price of \$4.80 per share.

In connection with the issuance of the August 2019 Debentures, the Company paid a finder a cash fee of \$80,700 and issued 20,175 finder compensation options (each, a "Finder Option"). Each Finder Option entitles the holder to purchase one finder unit (each, a "Finder Unit") consisting of one common share and one warrant of the Company with exercise of \$4 per Finder Unit for a period of 24 months from the date of issuance. Each warrant is exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$4.80 for 36 months from the date of issuance. The fair value of \$83,534 was assigned to the finder warrants using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, volatility of 123.07%, risk-free rate of 1.32% and maturity of 3 years.

For accounting purposes, the convertible debentures are considered compound financial instruments and the proceeds are required to be separated into their liability and equity components. The Company first valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. On recognition, the fair value of the liability was calculated as \$1,357,626.

Of the residual proceeds of \$449,374, \$204,055 was allocated to the equity component and the remainder to the warrant component on a pro-rata basis relative to their fair values. Total transaction costs of \$199,672 have been allocated proportionately to the equity and liability components.

The Company issued common shares for the December 2020 semi-annual interest payments of \$81,983 (363,081 shares) and for the June 2021 semi-annual interest payments of \$81,092 (223,082 shares) (Note 16).

For the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense on the convertible debentures of \$260,501, which was included within finance costs of which \$121,972 was outstanding in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense on the convertible debentures of \$69,858 (2020 - \$44,856) which was included within finance costs of which \$40,992 (2020 - \$41,992) was outstanding in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

On January 14, 2022, The Company issued common shares for the December 2021 semi-annual interest payments of \$81,983 (1,036,105 shares) (Note 28).

## 2020 secured convertible debentures

On March 23, 2020, the Company closed the first tranche of secured convertible debenture units ("**2020 Debentures**") by issuing a total of 853 secured convertible debenture units for gross proceeds of \$852,678. On May 29, 2020, the Company closed the second tranche of the convertible debenture by issuing a total of 272 secured 2020 Debentures for gross proceeds of \$272,000.

The convertible debentures are secured by a senior lien on the Company's property located in Pueblo, Colorado ("Pueblo Property").

Each convertible debenture consists of a \$1,000 principal amount. At the Company's election, interest on the convertible debentures can be paid in either cash or common shares of the Company at a rate of 12% payable semiannually. At the option of the lenders, the convertible debentures are convertible into common shares at a price of \$1 per common share at any time prior to maturity.

Each \$1,000 principal amount of the 2020 Debentures issued included 1,000 common share purchase warrants of the Company. Each warrant is exercisable into a common share of the Company at a price of \$1 per common share for 36 months from the date of issuance. These warrants were accounted for as transaction costs, with its value allocated proportionately to the equity and liability components.

For accounting purposes, the convertible debentures are considered compound financial instruments and the proceeds are required to be separated into their liability and equity components. On initial recognition, the Company valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. The residual value was allocated to the equity component.

The fair value of each liability component was calculated as \$456,373 for the first tranche and \$150,159 for the second tranche. The residual values allocated to the equity components were \$184,798 and \$49,172 for the first and second tranches, respectively.

A total of 852,678 and 272,000 warrants were issued for each of the first and second tranches, respectively (Note 18). Fair values of \$211,507 and \$72,669 were assigned to each issuance using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions: dividend yield of 0%, volatility of 132.02%-141.76%, risk-free rate of 0.48%-0.26% and maturity of 3 years.

The Company issued common shares for the December 2020 semi-annual interest payments of \$89,306 (426,960 shares). The Company issued common shares for the June 2021 semi-annual interest payments of \$147,573 (426,511 shares).

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense on the convertible debentures of \$44,755 (2020 - \$40,769), which was included within finance costs and interest expense of \$20,950 (2020 - \$21,039) was outstanding in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 12).

On January 14, 2022, the Company issued common shares for the December 2021 semi-annual interest payments of \$61,986 (859,830 shares) (Note 28)

## High Pita Debenture (March 2021)

On March 11, 2021, the Company closed the purchase agreement of Palo Verde LLC in exchange of outstanding debts. The Company assumed a loan from High-Pita in the amount of US\$200,000 that was payable by Palo Verde.

On March 22, 2021 the Company converted the High Pita debt into a convertible debenture ("**2021 High Pita Debentures**") valued at \$250,000. The Debenture was issued for a three-year period with a maturity date of March 21, 2024, bearing interest at 12% compounded annually, which are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$1 per share.

For accounting purposes, the convertible debentures are considered compound financial instruments and the proceeds are required to be separated into their liability and equity components. On initial recognition, the Company valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. The residual value was allocated to the equity component.

The debenture has been recorded at a present value of \$247,882 with residual equity component of \$2,118 that is allocated over the life of the debenture.

This convertible debenture is not secured by the assets of the Company or its subsidiaries. The convertible debenture contains conversion privileges that are equal to (\$250,000 / \$1) 250,000 common shares at maturity.

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense of the convertible debentures of \$7,881 (2020 - \$nil), which was included within finance costs and interest expense of \$nil (2020 - \$nil) was outstanding in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (refer to Note 12).

### Gainor Debentures (August 2021)

On August 31, 2021, the Company closed the purchase agreement of Outco acquisition in exchange for the Company's shares warrants and assumed debt. The Company assumed a loan from Graig Gainor in the amount of \$268,400.

The Company converted the Gainor debt into a convertible debenture ("**Gainor Debentures**") valued at \$268,400. The Gainor Debenture is unsecured with a maturity date of August 31, 2023, bearing semi-annual interest at 10% per annum, and is convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$0.36 per share.

For accounting purposes, the convertible debentures are considered compound financial instruments and the proceeds are required to be separated into their liability and equity components. On initial recognition, the Company valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. The residual value was allocated to the equity component.

The debenture has been recorded at a present value of \$198,918 with residual equity component of \$69,482 that is allocated over the life of the debenture.

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense of the convertible debentures of \$12,965 (2020 - \$nil), which was included within finance costs and interest expense of \$4,486 (2020-\$nil) was outstanding in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (refer to Note 12).

#### ASC Debenture (September 2021)

On September 7, 2021, the Company settled the lease arrangement with ASC Lease Income LLC by issuing \$50,464 convertible debenture (refer to Note 15).

The Debenture is unsecured with a maturity date of September 7, 2024, bearing 12% interest per annum which accrues to maturity and compounded annually, and are convertible into common shares at a conversion price of \$0.36 per share.

For accounting purposes, the convertible debentures are considered compound financial instruments and the proceeds are required to be separated into their liability and equity components. On initial recognition, the Company valued the debt component of the debentures by calculating the present value of the principal, discounted at a rate of 20%, being management's best estimate of the rate that a non-convertible debenture with similar terms would bear. The residual value was allocated to the equity component.

The debenture has been recorded at a present value of \$41,960 with residual equity component of \$8,504 that is allocated over the life of the debenture.

This convertible debenture is not secured by the assets of the Company or its subsidiaries. The convertible debenture contains conversion privileges that are equal to (\$50,464 / \$0.35) 144,183 common shares at maturity.

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded accretion expense of the convertible Debentures of \$869 (2020 - \$nil), which was included within finance costs and interest expense of \$nil (2020 - \$nil) was outstanding in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (refer to Note 12).

The following is a summary of the convertible debenture liability:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Balance, beginning of year	6,625,337	10,700,626
Issuance of convertible debentures	318,864	250,000
Conversion of principal debenture	-	(5,673,000)
Unamortized present value discount and transaction costs	(77,986)	(671,504)
Discount amortized	243,672	1,851,378
Balance, end of year	7,109,888	6,625,337
Less: Current portion	5,769,755	-
Non-current portion	1,340,133	6,625,337

The following is a summary of the embedded derivative liabilities related to the convertible debentures:

The changes to the embedded derivative liabilities are as follows:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Balance, July 31, 2021	1,245,645	285,573
Derecognition of derivative liabilities on conversion		
Estimated fair value changes of derivative liabilities during the year	(677,681)	960,072
Balance, October 31, 2021	567,964	1,245,645

The Company used the Black-Scholes valuation model to estimate the fair value of the derivative liabilities upon the initial measurement and as at October 31, 2021 and 2021 using the following assumptions:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.08%	0.45% -0.50%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	343%	117-154%
Expected life of debentures	< 1 year	1.2-3 years
Forfeiture rate	0%	0%

### 16. Share capital

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

On September 29, 2021 the Company obtained approval from its shareholders to establish a class of multiple voting shares and to change the Common Shares of the Corporation to subordinate voting shares. The new class of Multiple Voting Shares (MVS) were created for the purpose of completing the acquisition of the assets of Outco while preserving the Company's status as a Foreign Private Issuer under US securities law. Each MVS carries 10 votes and may, at the option of the holder, be exchanged, for no additional consideration, for ten (10) Shares in the capital of the Company.

On November 16, 2021 the new class of multiple voting shares and subordinate voting shares came into effect. (Such subordinate voting shares are referred to herein as "Shares"). As of the effective date of November 16, 2021, 1,026,918,198 common shares became 51,345,882 with 28 fractional shares eliminated.

#### **Multiple Voting Shares**

The new class of Multiple Voting Shares (MVS) were created for the purpose of completing the acquisition of the assets of Outco while preserving the Company's status as a Foreign Private Issuer under the Securities and Exchange Act. Each MVS carries 10 votes and may, at the option of the holder, be exchanged, for no additional consideration, for ten (10) Shares in the capital of the Company.

- (i) On August 31, 2021 as consideration for the acquisition of the assets of Outco, the Company issued 3,623,243 MVS.
- (ii) On November 24, 2021 the earnout portion of acquisition of the assets of Outco was achieved and the

Company subsequently issued 2,684,318 MVS in satisfaction of the earnout. (see subsequent event note 28)

A portion of the MVS issued in (i) above are held in escrow as follows: 735,730 to be released on March 1, 2022; 735,730 to be released on September 1, 2022 and 735,730 to be released on March 1, 2023; and 424,125 to be released to a brokerage account for satisfaction of tax liability. The Company may cancel all of a portion of the March 1, 2023 escrowed shares in accordance with the purchase agreement with Outco.

As at October 31, 2021 the Company had 3,623,243 MVS outstanding.

## Subordinated Voting Shares ("Shares")

	Number of Shares	Amount
Balance, July 31, 2020	20,862,305	38,421,113
Shares issued for settlement of accounts payable debt <sup>(iv)</sup>	2,212,679	1,098,044
Shares issued on acquisition of Neural Therapeutics (iii)	6,876,148	4,125,689
Shares issued of interest paid on convertible debentures (vi)	2,087,250	587,237
Shares issued from conversion of convertible debentures (v)	4,875,000	646,721
Shares issued on forced conversion of convertible debentures <sup>(v)</sup>	14,182,500	5,673,000
Shares issued on exercise of RSUs	150,000	75,000
Shares issued for acquisition of Palo Verde (ii)	100,000	40,000
Balance, July 31, 2021	51,345,882	50,666,804
Shares issued for transaction costs for acquisition of Outco <sup>(i)</sup>	1,822,627	364,525
Balance, October 31, 2021	53,168,509	51,031,329

## Three months ended October 31, 2021

() On August 31, 2021 as consideration for a fee associated with the acquisition of the assets of Outco, the Company issued 1,822,627 shares (refer to Note 19).

## Year ended July 31, 2021

- Palo Verde acquisition and the assignment of the 3<sup>rd</sup> party debt from High Pita 100,000 common shares in the capital of NHII were issued (See Note 3).
- (ii) Neural Therapeutics acquisition (See Note 3).
- (iv) On August 5, 2020 the Company settled accounts payable debt with the issuance of common shares. On August 5, 2020, the Company entered into settlement agreements with trade creditors and related parties representing \$1,106,340 to convert such amounts owed into 2,212,679 units at a deemed price of \$0.50 per unit. Each unit is comprised of one common share and one warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at any time on or before December 31, 2020, at a price of \$1.00 per common share. These units were issued on August 5, 2020, and all the attached warrants expired unexercised.
- (V) Convertible debenture conversion and forced conversion (See Note 15).
- (M) Interest on convertible debentures (See Note 15).

### 17. Reserve for share-based payments

	Amount
Balance, July 31, 2020	\$4,591,263
Options granted	1,014,795
RSUs exercised	(75,000)
Balance, July 31, 2021	\$5,531,058
Balance, October 31, 2021	\$5,531,058

#### Options

The Company has an incentive stock option plan (the "Option Plan") whereby non-transferable options to purchase common shares of the Company may be granted to directors, officers, employees, and consultants of the Company. The Option Plan provides the issuance of up to 10% of the total issued and outstanding common shares less the number of common shares reserved for issuance of RSUs.

The following is a summary of outstanding stock options for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and year ended July 31, 2021:

	Number of Options
Balance, July 31, 2020	729,000
Options forfeited	(161,500)
Options expired	(72,500)
Balance, July 31, 2021	495,000
Options expired	(55,000)
Balance, October 31, 2021	440,000

In connection to the options granted to employees, directors and consultants during the year ended July 31, 2020, the fair value of services received cannot be estimated reliably, thus the fair value of the options has been measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which used the fair value of common shares of the Company as a reference on grant date.

The estimated fair value of options granted during the three months ended October 31, 2021 and year ended July 31, 2021 were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	0.45%	0.45% -0.50%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	336%	344%
Expected life of options	1.31 years	1.29 years
Forefeiture rate	0%	0%

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions and changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimated. Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company where sufficient historical data exists or that of other companies that the Company considers comparable. The expected life in years represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding. The risk-free rate was based on the zero-coupon government of Canada bonds with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the options.

As at October 31, 2021, the following stock options were outstanding:

		Number of Options Number of Options	
Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Outstanding	Exercisable
April 17, 2022	\$0.15	120,000	120,000
April 17, 2022	\$0.15	45,000	80,000
May 8, 2023	\$0.36	100,000	120,000
August 12, 2024	\$0.20	175,000	78,333
		440,000	398,333

As at October, 2021, the weighted average exercise price of options exercisable was \$0.22 (2021 - \$0.21), the weighted average exercise price of options outstanding was \$0.22 (2021 - \$0.21) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of stock options was 1.31 years (2021 - 1.29 years). For the three months ended October 31, 2021 the weighted average exercise price of stock options exercised was \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil).

### **Restricted Share Units**

On July 11, 2018, the Board resolved the Restricted Share Unit Plan (the "RSU Plan"), whereby RSUs may be granted to directors, officers, employees, or consultants at the discretion of the Board of Directors. An RSU is a unit representing the right to one common share of the Company upon vesting and redeemable in common share or cash equal to the vesting date value, at the option of the Company. The maximum number of RSUs granted must not exceed 5% of the total issued and outstanding common shares.

The fair value of the RSUs awarded shall be calculated at the closing market price on the CSE of the common shares on the date of the grant. The fair value is expensed over the vesting period, as established from time to time by the Board of Directors.

The following is a summary of the RSUs outstanding for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2021:

	Number of RSUs	Gran	nt date fair value
Balance, July 31, 2020	609,332	\$	1.60
RSUs granted	2,150,000	\$	0.04
RSUs exercised	(150,000)	\$	0.03
Balance, July 31, 2021	2,609,332	\$	0.68
Balance, October 31, 2021	2,609,332	\$	0.68

#### 18. Reserve for warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants:

	Number of Warrants	Amount
Balance, July 31, 2020	3,501,400	\$3,382,530
Warrants issued to Neural Therapeutics shareholders	6,876,148	2,776,860
Broker warrants	150,092	-
AP conversion warrants	2,212,679	344,709
Warrants issued to High Pita Debt holders	200,000	73,303
Warrants expired	(2,266,844)	-
Balance, July 31, 2021	10,673,475	\$6,577,402
Warrants issued to Outco Shareholders	3,253,333	531,441
Warrants expired	(306,763)	-
Balance, October 31, 2021	13,620,045	\$7,108,843

The estimated fair value of warrants issued during the three months ended October 31, 2021 and 2021 was

determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

	October 31, 2021	July 31, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	1.08%	0.43%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Expected stock price volatility	325%	230%
Expected life of warrants	1.58 years	1.29 years

As at October 31, 2021, the following warrants were outstanding:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable
January 24, 2022	\$0.70	6,618
May 29, 2022	\$0.30	1,289,350
May 29, 2022	\$0.20	101,693
May 29, 2022	\$0.30	149,783
July 24, 2022	\$0.20	3,100
August 22, 2022	\$0.24	465,250
March 31, 2023	\$0.05	852,678
May 8, 2023	\$0.05	272,000
June 3 2022	\$0.05	5,000,000
July 16 2022	\$0.05	651,667
July 16 2022	\$0.03	52,133
July 17 2022	\$0.05	1,074,482
July 17 2022	\$0.03	85,959
July 22 2022	\$0.05	150,000
July 23 2022	\$0.03	12,000
March 14, 2024	\$0.05	200,000
August 31, 2023	\$0.03	2,033,333
August 31, 2023	\$0.05	1,220,000
		13,620,045

As at October 31, 2021, the weighted average exercise price of the warrants was 0.08 (2021 - 0.10) and the weighted average remaining contractual life of the warrants was 1.58 years (2021 - 1.04 years).

During the three months ended October 31, 2021 the weighted average exercise price of the warrants exercised was \$nil (2021 - \$nil).

#### 19. Related parties and key management

Key management includes the Company's directors, officers and any employees with authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly.

The following is a summary of the related party transactions, including the key management compensation for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and October 31, 2020:

- Incurred professional fees of \$10,500 (2020 \$14,000) from Branson Corporate Services ("BCS"). BCS is a company in which Adam Szweras and his wife have a 39% ownership interest. As at October 31, 2021, \$ 90,798 (2020 \$65,582) was due to BCS.
- b. Incurred fees of \$22,500 (2020 \$15,000) from FMI Capital Advisory Inc. ("FMICA"). FMICA is a subsidiary of Foundation Financial Holdings Corp. ("FFHC"), an entity in which Adam Szweras is a director. As at October 31, 2021, \$363,755 (2020 \$183,285) was due to FMICA.

In March 2020, FMICA subscribed to the 2020 secured convertible debentures amounting to \$89,000 (Note 15).

FMICA, received an advisory fee in connection with the acquisition of Outco which was satisfied on September 10, 2021 through the issuance of 1,822,627 common shares in the capital of the Company (refer to Note 16).

On December 17, 2021 the Company entered into a Financing Engagement with Foundation Markets. This agreement is related to services provided to the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary Neural Therapeutics Inc. A work fee of \$10,000 per month is payable by Neural Therapeutics Inc. under the agreement. The agreement may be terminated by the Company with 30 days notice.

On December 17, 2021 the Company entered into a Financial Advisory Agreement with FMICA. This agreement is related to finder's fees associated with a financing to be undertaken by Company's wholly owned subsidiary Neural Therapeutics Inc.

- c. Incurred marketing expenses of \$Nil (2020 \$30,990) and share-based payments of \$Nil (2020 \$Nil) from Plexus Cybermedia Ltd. ("Plexus"), a company in which a director, Brian Presement and Chairman Adam Szweras have an indirect ownership of 50% each. As at October 31, 2021, \$Nil (2020 \$30,166) was due to Plexus.
- d. Incurred expenses of \$646 (2020 \$Nil) from Unite Communications Ltd. ("Unite"), a company 50% owned (and 50% indirectly owned) by Brian Presement. As at October 31, 2021, \$4,976 (2020 \$706) was due to Unite.
- e. Incurred professional fees of \$24,083 (2020 \$225,867) from Fogler, Rubinoff, LLP ("Fogler"), a law firm in which a director, Adam Szweras, was a former partner. As at October 31, 2021, \$70,975 (2020 \$Nil) was due to Fogler.
- f. Included in professional fees of US\$1,073 (2020 \$Nil) fees charged from Johnson, Rovella, Retterer, Rosenthal & Gilles LLP ("JRG"), a law firm in which a director, Aaron Johnson, is a partner. As at October 31, 2021, US\$2,906 (2020 \$Nil) was due to JRG.
- g. Incurred management compensation to key management and directors of \$108,500 (2020 \$90,000). Please see Note 19(q) for the RSUs issued to the key management and directors. As at October 31, 2021, \$1,311,888 (2020 \$391,388) was owed to officers and directors of the Company. Included in shares to be issued was \$Nil (2020 \$Nil) to be issued to a director of the Company.
- Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities as at October 31, 2021 was a total of \$182,128 (2020 \$181,139) due to Adam Szweras. As at October 31, 2021 Adam Szweras had a loan payable of \$12,000 plus interest due of \$723 at 12%, (2021 \$Nil).
- i. Included in March 2018 convertible debentures are \$16,000 and \$20,000 of convertible debentures issued to Adam Szweras and Brian Presement, respectively. On October 30, 2020 the Company announced the completion of the conversion of the March 2018 debentures which resulted in Adam Szweras and Brian Presement receiving 40,000 and 50,000 shares respectively.
- j. On September 30, 2020, John Durfy, CEO, and Robert Wilson, CFO, through their respective holding companies,

together with non-related parties entered into an agreement with a creditor to the Company to purchase US\$94,255 in debt from the creditor. Such agreement transfers all obligations due by the Company from the creditor to the related parties listed above.

- k. Included in August 2019 convertible debentures are \$250,000 and \$100,000 of convertible debentures issued to Adam Szweras and Brian Presement, respectively.
- I. On August 17, 2020 the Company closed the acquisition of Neural Therapeutics A former director of the Company, Tom Kruesopon, was a partial owner of Neural Therapeutics. As such, the acquisition was considered to be a "related party transaction", as defined by Multilateral Instrument 61-101 – Protection of Minority Security Holders in Special Transactions.
- m. During the year ended July 31, 2020 Restricted Share Units (RSU's) were issued. These have an expiry date of August 12, 2022
  - I. Aaron Johnson received 47,960 units
  - II. Brian Presement received 47,960 units
  - III. Adam Szweras received 106,452 units
  - IV. John Durfy received, 250,000 units and
  - V. Robert Wilson received and exercised 100,000 units.
- n. Included in 2020 convertible debentures were:
  - i. \$670,678 received from Adam Szweras;
  - ii. \$25,000 received from a company controlled by Adam Szweras;
  - iii. \$50,000 received from Brian Presement;
  - iv. \$79,000 received from John Durfy, CEO;
  - v. \$13,000 conversion of amount payable to John Durfy; and
  - vi. \$10,000 conversion of amount payable to Robert Wilson, CFO
- o. On August 3, 2020 the Company entered into settlement agreements with trade creditors representing CAD \$1,159,936 to convert such amounts owed into 2,212,679 Units at a deemed price of \$0.50 per Unit. Each Unit being comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant") with each Warrant entitling the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at any time on or before December 31, 2020 at a price of \$1 per share. Included in these trade creditors were related parties as follows:
  - I. 140,306 shares issued to BCS, a company in which Adam Szweras and his wife have a 39% ownership interest;
  - II. 744,679 shares issued to Johnson, Rovella, Retterer, Rosenthal & Gilles LLP, a law firm in which a director, Aaron Johnson, is a partner;
  - III. 7353,965 shares issued to Plexus Cybermedia Ltd., a company in which a director, Brian Presement, has a 33% ownership interest;
  - IV. 14,206 shares issued to Unite Communications Ltd., a company in which a director, Brian Presement, has a 100%% ownership interest;
  - V. 7,941 shares issued to Brian Presement, Director;
  - VI. 200,000 shares issued to FMICA is a subsidiary of FFHC, an entity in which Adam Szweras is a director;
  - VII. 382,830 shares issued to Fogler, Rubinoff, LLP, a law firm in which a director, Adam Szweras, is an advisor.
- p. During the year ended July 31, 2021 the Board of Directors of the Company approved a share compensation payment for the Board of Directors and the Executive of the Company. The Board approved the issuance of 2,150,000 RSUs as follows subject to approval of the CSE:
  - i. Aaron Johnson, 75,000 units
  - ii. Brian Presement, 112,500 units
  - iii. Jason Dyck, 75,000 units
  - iv. Billy Morrison, 75,000 units
  - v. Tom Kruesopon, 62,500 units
  - vi. Adam Szweras, 500,000 units
  - vii. John Durfy, 750,000 units
  - viii. Rob Wilson, 500,000 units

### 20. Non-controlling interest

The Company's 51% interest in Eglinton Medicinal Advisory Ltd. is consolidated into the Company's consolidated financial statements. The 49% interest attributable to a minority shareholder is presented as "non-controlling interest" within shareholders' deficiency on the consolidated statements of financial position.

For the three months ended October 31, 2021, the Company recorded \$nil (2021 - \$Nil) of the net loss and comprehensive loss related to Eglinton Medicinal Advisory Ltd.

### 21. 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 support the development of its planned business activities. 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 order to carry out the planned business activities and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the three months ended October 31, 2021. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company considers its capital to be shareholders' equity surplus/(deficiency), which is comprised of share capital, shares to be issued, reserve for warrants, reserve for share-based payments, reserve for foreign currency translation, equity component of convertible debentures, non-controlling interest, and deficit, which as at October 31, 2021 totaled \$426,128 (2021 - \$6,162,620).

The Company's objective when managing capital is to obtain adequate levels of funding to support its business activities, to obtain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support organizational functioning and obtain sufficient funding to further the development of its business. The Company raises capital, as necessary, to meet its needs and take advantage of perceived opportunities and, therefore, does not have a numeric target for its capital structure. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements, initial public offering, issuance of convertible debentures, debt, and sale leaseback transactions. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

## 22. Financial instruments

Set out below, is a comparison, by category, of the carrying amounts of the Company's Consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

Other than convertible debentures (note 15) and lease liabilities (note 14), the carrying values of all the financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost approximate their values as at October 31, 2021 and July 31, 2021.

	Financial Instrument Classifiation		Amounts At
		31-Oct-21	31-Jul-21
Financial Assets			
Cash	Amortized Cost	320,227	21,268
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost	2,526,702	78,054
Deposits	Amortized Cost	-	-
Investments	FVTPL	521,178	1,204,321
Financial Liabilities			
Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost	9,032,099	4,695,212
Promissory Note payable	Amortized Cost	3,690,432	-
Lease Liabilities	Amortized Cost	1,936,991	698,541
Derivative Liabilities	FVTPL	567,964	1,245,645
Convertible Debenture	Amortized Cost	7,109,888	6,625,337

# Fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs to fair value measurements. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Assets are classified in their entirety based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

The Investments (note 8) have been classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy as at October 31, 2021 and 2021.

The derivative liabilities (Note 15) have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as at October 31, 2021 and 2021. The unrealized gains (losses) for the three months ended October 31, 2021 were \$677,951 (2021 - \$960,073)

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

## Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade receivable. The Company has no other significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Cash are held with a reputable credit union which is closely monitored by management. Amounts receivable consists of trade amounts receivable, harmonized sales tax due from the Canadian government, promissory note receivable and other receivable from third parties.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent on its ability to obtain funding, manage cash flows, restructure borrowings, and recover funds loaned to borrowers that have currently been provided against or recover collateral that secured those loans. There is significant uncertainty as to whether the Company will be able to continue as a going concern and therefore, whether it will continue its normal business activities and realize its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial statements. These financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company not continue as a going concern.

In the short term, the continued operations of the Company may be dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing. Without this additional financing, the Company may be unable to meet its obligations as they come due. There can be no certainty that the Company can obtain these funds, in which case any investment in the Company may be lost.

As at October 31, 2021, the Company had working capital deficit of \$11,615,175 (2021- \$5,103,172 Deficit), current assets of \$9,392,886 (2021 - \$1,713,508) and current liabilities of \$21,008,061 (2021 - \$6,816,680).

## Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the foreign exchange rates. The Company enters into foreign currency purchase transactions and has assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies and thus is exposed to the financial risk fluctuations arising from changes in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Company does not currently use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk.

An increase (decrease) of 10% in the currency exchange rate of the Canadian dollar versus US dollar would have impacted the Company net loss by \$185,000 (2021 - \$793,000) as a result of the Company's exposure to currency exchange rate fluctuations.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the potential for financial loss arising from changes in interest rates. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring market conditions and the impact of interest rate fluctuations on its debt. The Company does not have any variable interest-bearing financial liabilities.

## **Concentration risk**

For the year ended July 31, 2021, a line of product produced for one supplier, being DAB Products, represented approximately 35% of total sales.

### 23. Commitments and other contingencies

	Up to 1 year	1 year to 3 years	3 years to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Lease obligations (1)	1,718,104	1,297,232	-	-	3,015,336
Total	1,718,104	1,297,232	-	-	3,015,336

(1) Lease obligations (See Note 14) relate to the equipment lease for \$361,009USD (inclusive of Legal Fees), \$438,279USD with Veterans and the Downwind 27 Facility lease and SDN Facility lease. The lease obligations related to Veterans are considered current in nature as a result of settlement agreements or pending agreements to settle with the Company's vendors.

#### Washington lease

In February 2019 the Company, together with the chairman Adam Szweras, entered into a guarantee of a lease agreement between MAKH Properties LLC (the "Lessor") and JBM Enterprises LLC (the "Lessee") which extends to the maturity of the lease in April 2022. As at July 31, 2020, the Lessee was in default under its lease agreement and on November 30, 2020 a legal action was filed against the Company and Adam Szweras in the superior court of Washington State by the Lessor. The action is for outstanding rent of US\$122,217. The Company has settled this dispute (see below Litigation).

#### **Settlement with Plus**

On December 9, 2019, Calyx entered into a settlement agreement with Carberry, LLC, Plus Products Holdings Inc., and Plus Products Inc. (collectively referred herein as "Plus") to settle certain disputes relating to the service agreement entered between Calyx and Plus on February 1, 2018. Pursuant to the settlement agreement, Plus assumed responsibility for Plus-branded inventory held by Calyx and certain trade receivables and cash balance associated with sales of Plus-branded products. As part of this settlement agreement, Calyx ceased to undertake new sales of Plus-branded products and Plus had agreed to forbear repayment of amount owing to Plus for a period of 180 days. As at the date of the sale of Calyx on November 5, 2020, net outstanding balance due to Plus was transferred to the buyer of the business.

#### Chatsworth Lease

On May 23, 2019, the Company entered into a non-binding letter of intent ("LOI") with Good Vybes, LLC ("GV") and Hannah Ashby ("Ashby") to provide a Southern California base of operations for Calyx. Ashby holds a temporary distribution license issued by the Bureau of Cannabis Control to operate a cannabis distribution business at a property located in Chatsworth, California ("Chatsworth Licensed Premises") leased by GV. As consideration under the LOI, the Company guaranteed payment under the lease between GV, Ashby and the landlord Starbiz equity Partners. In addition, the Company has funded a portion the completion of the build-out of the Chatsworth Licensed Premises under the LOI. The LOI had also provided for the parties to enter into services and other ancillary agreements. The terms of the LOI were not fulfilled by GV and Ashby and the Definitive Agreements were not completed.

Pursuant to the Calyx Sale Agreement, the Company and DB12 have agreed to cooperate in negotiating and obtaining a settlement and release of all amounts due and owing under the lease agreement with respect to the facility in Chatsworth, California ("Lease Settlement"), wherein the Company is guarantor on the lease. In connection with the Lease Settlement, the Company shall reimburse DB12 for up to US\$50,000 of the amounts paid by DB12 in respect of the Lease Settlement, of which US\$25,000 may be settled by cash payment and the remaining US\$25,000 may be settled by issuance of common shares. There is, however no assurance that the Lease Settlement will be reached and the Company may be liable under it's guarantee for the balance due under the Chattsworth lease.

### **Outco Acquisition**

As part of the acquisition of the assets of Outco the Company has agreed to indemnify Outco, its officers and directors against any litigation from one of its shareholders up to a limit of US\$100,000.

As part of the acquisition of the assets of Outco the Company has assumed various obligations of Outco (see subsequent event note 28). Included as part 4. b. of the Outco subsequent event note, included in the US\$375,500 in obligations assumed by the Company is a US\$300,000 secured promissory note due from Outco to Elan Capital which was in litigation. As part of the acquisition of the assets of Outco, the Company entered into a conditional settlement and general release dated August 31, 2021. Under the conditional settlement and general release the Company has assumed the obligations due to Elan Capital. The conditions of settlement and release of security are the full repayment of US\$300,000 on or before March 1, 2022 and the ongoing payment of \$2,800 per month. The conditional settlement and general release provide for the repayment of the obligation in the form of cannabis product.

### Unrecognized tax expense associated with 280E

The Company operates in the legal cannabis industry but is subject to Section 280E of the Internal Revenue Code ("IRC"). Section 280E prohibits businesses engaged in the trafficking of controlled substances (within the meaning of Schedule I and II of the Controlled Substance Act) from deducting normal business expenses associated with the sale of cannabis, such as payroll and rent, from gross income (revenue less cost of goods sold). The application of Section 280E has a significant impact on the retail side of cannabis, but a lesser impact on cultivation and manufacturing operations. Section 280E was originally intended to penalize criminal market operators, but because cannabis remains a Schedule I controlled substance for U.S. Federal purposes, the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") has subsequently applied Section 280E to state legal cannabis businesses. This results in permanent differences between ordinary and necessary business expenses deemed non-allowable and a higher effective tax rate than most industries. The state of California, which the Company operates, allows for the deduction of all ordinary and necessary operating expenses.

The IRS has invoked Section 280E in tax audits against various state-legal cannabis businesses in the U.S.. Although the IRS has issued a clarification allowing the deduction of certain expenses, the scope of this allowance is interpreted very narrowly, resulting in the non-deductibility of certain operating and general administrative costs. While there are currently several pending cases before various administrative and federal courts challenging these restrictions, there is no guarantee that these courts will issue an interpretation of Section 280E favorable to the cannabis industry. Further, there are several pieces of legislation being considered by the U.S. Congress that could change the interpretation of Section 280E by removing its applicability to the legalized cannabis industry.

The Company records tax for all years subject to examination based upon management's evaluation of the facts, circumstances, and information available at the reporting date. There is inherent uncertainty in quantifying income tax positions, especially considering the complex tax laws and regulations federal purposes. The Company has recorded tax for those tax positions where it is more likely than not that a tax will result upon ultimate settlement with a tax authority that has all relevant information. For those income tax where it is not more likely than not that a tax will result, no tax has been recognized in the consolidated financial statements.

With the acquisition of the assets of Outco, the Company has consolidated the assets and liabilities of the D27 and SDN which have an estimated unrecognized tax liability of US\$1,069,041. This estimated unrecognized tax liability was incurred prior to the Company acquiring control of these entities and, based on management assessment, is more likely than not that no tax liability will result upon ultimate settlement with a tax authority that has all relevant information.

## Litigation

#### Pasa Verde Equipment Lease

On May 21, 2021 a legal action was filed against a subsidiary of the Company, Pasa Verde LLC as well as the former owners of Pasa Verde LLC in the Superior Court of California by Leasing Innovations Incorporated for US\$336,008 representing US\$435,849 in past due rent, US\$22,692 in late fees; US\$59,467 in interest minus US\$200,000 from the sale of equipment.

On September 2, 2021 a cross complaint was filed against the Company claiming breach of it's indemnification of the former owner of Pasa Verde LLC.

### Washington Lease

On November 30, 2020 a legal action was filed against the Company and Adam Szweras in the Superior Court of Washington state by MAKH Properties LLC. The action is for outstanding rent of US\$122,217 in regard to a guarantee of a lease agreement between MAKH Properties LLC and Earthsphere LLC (subsequently assigned to JBM LLC). The Company was served under this action on December 3, 2020. The Company has settled this action.

# 24. General and administrative

	Three months ended October 31, 2021	Three months ended October 31, 2020
	\$	\$
Bad Debt	0	21,436
Bank charges	88,975	44,022
Dues and subscriptions	-	9,464
Insurance	104,941	15,059
Listing and investor relations	53,746	56,257
Office and administrative	63,469	18,253
Professional fees	88,053	0
Permit and licenses	-	37,363
Rent and property taxes	105,885	16,987
Repairs and maintenance	15,982	2,065
Security	25,085	2,657
Supplies, maintenance and utilities	1,914	4,126
Transportation	4,355	2,634
Travel	11,017	2,008
Total	563,421	232,330

### 25. Segmented information

For the year ended July 31, 2021, the Company recognized sales of \$1,428,465 (2020 - \$11,043,836) of which approximately 96% (2020 – 99%) were derived from the Company's distribution operation, Calyx, in California. As a result of the sale of Calyx on November 6, 2020, the assets and liabilities of Calyx have been presented as discontinued operating results and cash flows have been presented as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss and cash flows for the year ended July 31, 2021 and 2020 (refer to Note 26). Therefore, the table below does not include the results from Calyx business for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and the year ended July 31, 2021.

		Pasa Verde (California)				Oregon	С	olorado	Ne	vada	Was	hington		Total
ed Oc	tober 31,	2021												
\$	41,933	\$-		1,287,914	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,329,847
	(89,708)	-		(846,398)		-		-		-		-		(936,106)
\$	(47,775)	\$-		441,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	393,741
ed Oc	tober 31,	2020												
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-	\$	-
	-	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	(Co ed Oc \$	\$ 41,933 (89,708) \$ (47,775) ed October 31,	(Colorado)         (California)           ed October 31, 2021           \$ 41,933         \$ -           (89,708)         -           \$ (47,775)         \$ -           ed October 31, 2020         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)           ed October 31, 2021         \$         -           \$ 41,933         \$         -           (89,708)         -         -           \$ (47,775)         \$         -           ed October 31, 2020         -         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914           \$ 41,933         \$         1,287,914           (89,708)         -         (846,398)           \$ (47,775)         \$         441,516           ed October 31, 2020         -         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$           \$ 41,933         \$         -         1,287,914         \$           (89,708)         -         (846,398)         \$           \$ (47,775)         \$         -         441,516         \$           ed October 31, 2020         -         -         -         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -           \$ 41,933         \$         -         1,287,914         \$         -           (89,708)         -         (846,398)         -         -         -           \$ (47,775)         \$         -         441,516         \$         -           ed October 31, 2020         -         -         -         -         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         C           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         \$         \$           \$ 41,933         \$         -         1,287,914         \$         \$         \$           (89,708)         -         (846,398)         -         \$         \$         \$         \$           \$ (47,775)         \$         -         441,516         \$         -         \$           ed October 31, 2020         -         -         -         -         -         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado           ed October 31, 2021         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         -         -         -         -         \$         - <td>(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Ne           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -         \$</td> <td>(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -         -         \$         -</td> <td>(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada         Was           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -         \$</td> <td>(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada         Washington           ed October 31, 2021         \$         -</td> <td>(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada         Washington           ed October 31, 2021         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         \$         -         \$         \$         -         \$</td>	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Ne           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -         \$	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -         -         \$         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada         Was           ed October 31, 2021         \$         1,287,914         \$         -         \$	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada         Washington           ed October 31, 2021         \$         -	(Colorado)         (California)         (California)         Oregon         Colorado         Nevada         Washington           ed October 31, 2021         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         -         \$         \$         -         \$         \$         -         \$

	alo Verde Colorado)	 a Verde lifornia)	(	Outco California)	Oregon	-	Colorado	١	levada	w	/ashington	Total
As at October 31, 2021												
Capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,376,904	\$ 1,069,282	\$	1,429,945	\$	54,881	\$	-	\$ 8,931,012
Investment property	-	-	\$	-	-	\$	-		-		-	\$ -
Intangible assets	2,164,079	-	\$	-	-		-		-		-	2,164,079
Goodwill	641,013	-	\$	1,672,184	-		-		-		-	2,313,197
As at July 31, 2021												
Capital assets	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,130,401	\$	1,500,068	\$	59,145	\$	-	\$ 2,689,614
Investment property	-	-		-	-		-		-		-	\$ -
Intangible assets	2,227,756	-		-	-		-		-		-	\$ 2,227,756
Goodwill	648,519	-		-	-		-		-		-	\$ 648,519

#### 26. Discontinued Operations

On August 7, 2020, the Company entered into a Stock Purchase and Sale Agreement with DB12, LLC ("DB12") to sell 100% of the Company's interest in NHDC and Calyx for no consideration ("Calyx Sale Agreement"). On November 5, 2020, the Stock Purchase and Sale Agreement was amended, and the sale closed on that date. Pursuant to the Calyx Sale Agreement, the Company and DB12 have agreed to cooperate in negotiating and obtaining a settlement and release of all amounts due and owing under the lease agreement with respect to the facility in Chatsworth, California ("Lease Settlement"), wherein the Company is guarantor on the lease. In connection with the Lease Settlement, the Company may be liable to reimburse DB12 for up to US\$50,000 of the amounts paid by DB12 in respect of the Lease Settlement, of which US\$25,000 may be settled by cash payment and the remaining US\$25,000 may be settled by issuance of common shares. (See Note 23)

As a result of the Calyx Disposition, the operating results and cash flows of Calyx have been presented as discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss and cash flows for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and year ended July 31, 2021. As a consequence, certain comparative figures in the consolidated statements of earnings (loss) and cash flows have been reclassified to conform with current period presentation.

The following table summarizes the operating results of Calyx which have been aggregated and presented as discontinued operations for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and year ended July 31, 2021:

	Three months ended October 31 2021	Year Ended July 31 2021
		\$
Revenue	-	1,316,039
Cost and expenses		
Cost of Sales	-	1,106,379
Salaries, benefits and consulting fees	-	570,147
General and administrative	-	358,940
Depreciation and amortization	-	59,797
Gain on disposal of net assets of Calyx	-	(10,582,587)
Other (income) expenses	-	20,971
	-	(8,466,354)
Earnings (losses) before taxes	-	9,782,392
Current income taxes	-	11,178
Total	-	9,771,214

The breakdown of cashflows from discontinued operations is as follows:

	Three months ended October 31, 2021	Year ended July 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Net cash used in operating activities	-	21,885
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
Net cash used in financing activities	-	-
Effect of FX on cash	-	(3,691)
Change in cash during the year	-	18,194

The breakdown of the net assets disposed of, is as follows:

	\$
Consideration for sale of Calyx Inc.	-
Net assets disposed:	
Cash	169,752
Accounts receivable, prepaids, deposits	341,901
Inventory	539,533
Property, plant & equipment	158,847
Total assets disposed	1,210,032
Total liabilities disposed:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabiltiies	(11,240,815)
Other long-term liabilities	(551,805)
Total liabilities disposed	(11,792,620)
Net assets disposed	(10,582,587)

### 27. Supplementary cash flow information

Additional supplementary cash flow information for the three months ended October 31, 2021 and October 31, 2020 are as follows:

	October 31, 2021 October 31, 2020	0
Shares issued for debt settlement	1,084,837	•
Shares issued for purchase of Neural Therapeutics	4,125,689	1
Warrants issued for purchase of Neural Therapeutics	2,776,860	1
Options issued for purchase of Neural Therapeutics	66,947	
Shares issued for conversion of convertible debenture	5,934,113	6
Special warrants issued for purchase of Outco	6,231,978	
Parent warrants issued for purchase of Outco	531,443	
Convertible debenture issued for ASC Lease liability	50,465	
Shares issued to FMICA for transaction cost related to Outco	364,525	
Convertible Debenture issued for purchase of Outco	268,400	

## 28. Subsequent events

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## **Outco Acquisition**

On November 24, 2021 recreational licenses for both retail facilities were achieved resulting in the satisfaction of the Earnout. The Earnout calculation resulted in the Company issuing 2,684,318 Multiple Voting Shares to Outco.

#### Payable Settlement

On November 24, 2021 the Company issued 544,242 Subordinate Voting Shares in settlement of \$119,471 in obligations to vendors.

# Australis Investment

Subsequent to October 31, 2021 the Company has sold a total of 2,473,000 Australis shares to hold 889,441 Australis shares as of January 19, 2022.

### August 2019 Convertible Debentures

On January 14, 2022, the Company issued common shares for the December 2021 interest payments of \$81,983 (1,036,105 shares).

## 2020 secured convertible debentures

On January 14, 2022, the Company issued common shares for the December 2021 interest payments of \$61,986 (859,830 shares).