Chemistree Technology Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the nine months ended March 31, 2021 and 2020

NOTICE OF NO AUDIT OR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Chemistree Technology Inc.
(in Canadian Dollars)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

As at	**March 31, 2021**	June 30, 2020
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	**$ 1,137,180**	$ 3,247,533
Trade receivables (Note 4)	**347,329**	165,983
Taxes receivable	**24,479**	71,716
Prepaids and deposits	**33,191**	34,281
Net investment in sublease (Note 12)	**294,536**	142,481
	1,836,715	3,661,994
Non-current assets		
Investment (Note 17)	**780,257**	280,257
Property and equipment (Note 4)	**2,589,075**	2,830,948
Note receivable (Note 15)	**516,289**	523,415
Net investment in sublease (Note 12)	**78,137**	156,729
	$ 5,800,473	$ 7,453,343
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**$ 351,096**	$ 139,134
Due to related parties (Note 6)	**-**	695
Convertible debentures (Note 8)	**8,116,805**	-
Lease liability (Note 12)	**140,044**	154,094
Interest payable (Note 5)	**62,279**	52,377
	8,670,224	346,300
Convertible debentures (Note 8)	**-**	7,739,770
Lease liability (Note 12)	**37,245**	141,273
Notes payable (Note 5)	**443,959**	443,959
	9,151,428	8,671,302
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Share capital (Note 7)	**17,603,443**	17,207,845
Equity reserves (Notes 7)	**3,221,016**	3,273,842
Deficit	**(24,175,414)**	(21,699,646)
	(3,350,955)	(1,217,959)
	$ 5,800,473	$ 7,453,343

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 16)
Covid-19 pandemic (Note 18)
Events after the reporting period (Note 19)

Approved by the board on May 21, 2021:

Signed: *"Karl Kottmeier"*
Director

Signed: *"Douglas Ford"*
Director

Chemistree Technology Inc.
(in Canadian Dollars)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,			Nine months ended March 31,	
		2021	2020		**2021**	2020
Revenue (Note 3)	$	**37,986**	40,268	$	**117,054**	119,459
Cost of sales		**(30,000)**	(30,000)		**(90,000)**	(90,000)
Gross margin	$	**7,986**	10,268	$	**27,054**	29,459
Expenses						
Accretion and finance costs (Note 8)		**462,383**	431,705		**1,387,753**	1,272,692
Bad debt expense		**-**	407,225		**-**	407,225
Depreciation (Note 4)		**26,182**	58,183		**79,230**	174,549
Consulting		**20,189**	123,748		**27,686**	259,990
General and administrative (Note 6)		**49,936**	116,499		**156,305**	416,534
Impairment (Note 15)		**-**	685,429		**-**	685,429
Insurance		**1,332**	2,949		**3,881**	8,772
Interest expense		**8,248**	18,421		**27,868**	43,070
Management fees (Note 6)		**239,334**	274,848		**788,838**	824,459
Professional fees		**12,000**	20,308		**81,165**	109,932
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		**8,890**	37,706		**30,776**	64,682
Travel		**-**	188		**-**	39,983
Total expenses		**(828,494)**	(2,177,209)		**(2,583,502)**	(4,307,317)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		**(19,698)**	194,619		**(91,313)**	171,681
Interest income		**10,959**	84,672		**34,276**	140,165
Loss on sale of Marketable Securities (Note 14)		**-**	-		**-**	(101,983)
Gain on sublease		**-**	-		**102,598**	-
Other income		**9,595**	9,556		**35,119**	35,268
Loss and comprehensive loss	$	**(819,652)**	(1,878,094)	$	**(2,475,768)**	(4,032,727)
Basic and diluted loss per share	$	**(0.02)**	(0.05)	$	**(0.06)**	(0.11)
Weighted average number of shares outstanding - basic and diluted		**38,797,541**	37,652,672		**38,136,985**	37,621,121

Chemistree Technology Inc.
(in Canadian Dollars)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

For the nine months ended March 31,		**2021**		2020
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	$	**(2,475,768)**	$	(4,032,727)
Items not affecting cash:				
Depreciation		**79,230**		174,549
Accrual of interest receivable		**(34,276)**		(57,111)
Accrual of interest payable		**9,902**		14,846
Accretion of convertible debentures		**683,807**		551,843
Accretion of lease (net)		**(16,344)**		1,750
Bad debt		**-**		407,225
Impairment		**-**		685,429
Loss (gain) on sale of marketable securities		**-**		101,983
Foreign exchange		**11,378**		(18,552)
Other income (loss)		**-**		(4,647)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables and prepaids		**(80,900)**		(325,780)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and due to related parties		**211,266**		298,029
Cash used in operating activities		**(1,714,385)**		(2,203,163)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Sublease additions		**(58,679)**		-
Investment		**(500,000)**		(280,257)
Proceeds from sale of Marketable Securities		**-**		72,067
Note receivable		**-**		(464,715)
Cash used in investing activities		**(558,679)**		(672,905)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Common shares issued for cash		**36,000**		-
Lease payments made		**(117,346)**		(121,105)
Lease payments received		**244,057**		120,803
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		**162,711**		(302)
Change in cash and cash equivalents during the period		**(2,110,353)**		(2,876,370)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**3,247,533**		7,286.516
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	$	**1,137,180**	$	4,410,146
Cash paid for:				
Interest	$	**475,906**	$	481,424
Income taxes	$	**-**	$	-

Cash and cash equivalents comprises:		**2021**		2020
Cash	$	**1,137,180**	$	844,568
Cash equivalents		**-**		3,565,578
	$	**1,137,180**	$	4,410,146

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 11)

Chemistree Technology Inc.
(in Canadian Dollars)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (unaudited)
For the nine months ended March 31,

	Number of shares	Share capital	Equity reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, June 30, 2019	37,384,430	$ 17,075,475	$ 3,225,330	$ (16,246,194)	$ 4,054,611
Shares issued upon debenture conversions	310,000	124,388	(9,488)	-	114,900
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(4,032,727)	(4,032,727)
Balance, March 31, 2020	37,694,430	$ 17,199,863	$ 3,215,842	$ (20,278,921)	$ 136,784
Balance, June 30, 2020	**37,714,430**	**$ 17,207,845**	**$ 3,273,842**	**$ (21,699,646)**	**$ (1,217,959)**
Shares issued upon option exercise	600,000	60,000	(24,000)	-	36,000
Shares issued upon debenture conversions	720,000	335,598	(28,826)	-	306,772
Loss for the period	-	-	-	(2,475,768)	(2,475,768)
Balance, March 31, 2021	**39,034,430**	**$ 17,603,443**	**$ 3,221,016**	**$ (24,175,414)**	**$ (3,350,955)**

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

Chemistree Technology Inc. (the "Company) was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on March 14, 2008, under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The name change to Chemistree Technology Inc. became effective August 3, 2017. The Company's registered and records office is located at Suite 204 - 998 Harbourside Drive, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company is a Canadian investment company with holdings in the U.S. cannabis sector, real estate, and a consumer-targeted biotechnology venture. The Company operates through its wholly-owned subsidiaries American CHM Investments Inc., CHM Desert LLC and Chemistree Washington Ltd. (Note 2). The Company's corporate strategy is to focus on opportunistic investments across a broad range of industries, and is seeking to invest in early stage, promising companies where it may be the lead investor and can additionally provide investees with advisory services, mentoring and access to the Company's management expertise.

On June 29, 2018, the Company completed the acquisition of Washington State-based equipment assets used in cannabis cultivation, production, and distribution (Note 4). Through consulting and revenue services associated with these assets, the Company indirectly derives revenue from the adult-use cannabis industry in the United States in jurisdictions where local law permits such activities. Although a number of states in the United States have legalized medical and/or recreational use of cannabis, it remains illegal under United States federal laws. Accordingly, there are several risks associated with the Company's operations and investments, even where the Company is not directly involved in the cultivation or sale of either recreational or medical cannabis. There is a risk that United States federal authorities may enforce federal law prohibiting the cultivation and sale of cannabis or laws relating to the proceeds thereof. Accordingly, the Company, and its investments in the cannabis sector, may be subjected to heighted scrutiny by applicable regulatory authorities, the Canadian Securities Exchange, or other governmental bodies.

The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on its ability to generate profitable operations and positive cash flows. To date, the Company has generated limited revenues from operations and will require additional funds to meet ongoing obligations and investment objectives. As a result, further losses are anticipated. As at March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit of $6,833,508 (June 30, 2020 year-end surplus $3,315,694) and an accumulated deficit of $24,175,414 (June 30, 2020 year-end: $21,699,646). These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the operating and capital costs of locating, researching, developing, and acquiring investments that comply with its investment strategy. The Company's anticipated operating losses and increasing working capital requirements will require that it obtain additional capital to continue operations. The Company will depend almost exclusively on outside capital. Such outside capital may include the sale of additional shares. There can be no assurance that capital will be available as necessary to meet ongoing obligations and operating objectives or, if the capital is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. These conditions and uncertainties may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The issuances of additional equity securities by the Company may result in significant dilution to the equity interests of its current shareholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, would increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as our most recent annual financial statements and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with our IFRS financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The accounting policies applied in these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued and outstanding as of May 21, 2021, the date the Board of Directors approved these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and they are consistent with those disclosed in the annual financial statements.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2021.

Basis of Measurement

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss, which are stated at their fair value. In addition, these condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the Company.

Principles of consolidation

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the following subsidiaries:

American CHM Investments Inc.	100%	Investment holding company
CHM Desert LLC	100% (indirect)	Investment holding company
Chemistree Washington Ltd.	100% (indirect)	Investment holding company

Chemistree Washington Ltd. ("Chemistree Washington"), was incorporated by the Company on October 17, 2017, to facilitate the Company's investment objectives in the Washington State cannabis sector. Effective July 17, 2018, the Company incorporated American CHM Investments Inc. ("American CHM"), under the laws of the State of Delaware. Effective July 18, 2018, American CHM incorporated CHM Desert LLC ("CHM Desert") as a wholly-owned subsidiary, under the laws of the State of California. All intercompany transactions, balances, revenues and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as those used in the preparation of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Significant Accounting Policies

Cash and cash equivalents
The Company considers all highly liquid instruments, generally with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, to be cash equivalents.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments
The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the condensed interim consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

Judgments:

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments regarding the going concern of the Company, as discussed in Note 1.

Estimates:

Share-based payments

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees and those providing similar services by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they were granted. Estimating the fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the stock options, volatility, and dividend yield.

Impairment and useful lives of long-lived assets

The Company assesses long-lived assets for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that carrying values of the assets may not be recoverable, or at least annually. The assessment of any impairment is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as location and condition of the asset, economic and market conditions, the useful lives of assets, and their related salvage values. The estimated useful lives of equipment are reviewed by management and adjusted if necessary. To estimate equipment's useful life, management must use its past experience with the same or similar assets, review engineering estimates and industry practices for similar pieces of equipment.

Deferred income taxes

In assessing the probability of realizing income tax assets recognized, management makes estimates related to expectations of future taxable income, applicable tax opportunities, expected timing of reversals of existing temporary differences and the likelihood that tax positions taken will be sustained upon examination by applicable tax authorities. Where applicable tax laws and regulations are either unclear or subject to ongoing varying interpretations, it is reasonably possible that changes in these estimates can occur that materially affect the amounts of income tax assets recognized. At the end of each reporting period, the Company reassesses unrecognized income tax assets.

Basic and diluted loss per share
The Company presents basic loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Financial instruments

Financial assets:

Financial assets are classified at initial recognition as either: amortized cost, fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”), or fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"). The classification depends on the Company’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

Fair value through profit or loss – Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) - Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment.

Financial assets at amortized cost - A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if the objective of the business model is to hold the financial asset for the collection of contractual cash flows, and the asset's contractual cash flows are comprised solely of payments of principal and interest. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date and are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial liabilities:

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into one of two categories, depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. The Company’s accounting policy for each category is as follows:

Fair value through profit or loss – This category comprises derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statements of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities: This category consists of liabilities carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents, investment, and marketable securities as fair value through profit and loss. Trade receivables and note receivable are classified as amortized cost. The Company’s accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, interest payable, convertible debentures, and notes payable are classified as other financial liabilities.

Revenue Recognition
The Company recognizes revenue when it is earned and realizable based on the following criteria: persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, services have been rendered, the price is fixed and determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured.

The Company has adopted the standards under IFRS 15, "Revenue from Contracts with a Customer". Revenues are recognized on a gross basis, when a service has been delivered, with the cost of obtaining the service being presented as cost of sales. When evaluating presentation of revenue, the Company looks at whether the transaction represents a principal or agency relationship. A party is considered a principal if:

- The entity has the primary responsibility for providing the services to the customer,
- The entity has latitude in establishing prices, either directly or indirectly,
- The entity bears the customer's credit risk on the receivable due from the customer.

The Company obtains revenue from providing consulting services at $US10,000 per month to the Washington Strategic Partner (Note 4), and obtains finance income from its investment in a sub-lease (Note 12).

Property and Equipment
Property and Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of an item consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to amortize the cost of the item, less its estimated residual value, using the diminishing balance method over its expected period of use by the Company. Estimated useful lives are reviewed by management and adjusted if necessary. Depreciation does not apply to real property. The Company's equipment is depreciated at a rate of 10%. In the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company applied a depreciation rate of 20% to equipment. However, an updated assessment from the operator during the year ended June 30, 2020 provided the basis for a prospective change in the estimated useful life.

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

Leases
At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for the period of time in exchange for consideration. The Company assesses whether the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the contract term and if the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at costs, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are subsequently amortized from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments include fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts to be paid under residual value guarantees and the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the fixed lease payments or change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company presents the right-of-use asset in the net investment in sublease line items on the consolidated statements of financial position and the lease liability in the lease liability line items on the consolidated statements of financial position.

Share Capital

Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants are recorded as share capital in the amount for which the option or warrant enabled the holder to purchase a share in the Company, in addition to the proportionate amount of equity reserves originally created at the issuance of the stock options or warrants. Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is valued at the closing market price at the date of issuance. The proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between common shares and common share purchase warrants based on the residual value method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated to common shares based on the fair value of a common share at the issuance date of the unit offering and any residual remaining is allocated to common share purchase warrants. All professional fees and commissions incurred directly with the issue of the Company's shares are charged directly to share capital as share issue costs. Warrants issued to agents in connection with a financing are recorded at fair value and charged to share capital as a share issue cost an offsetting entry to equity reserves within shareholders' equity.

New Accounting Standards

Certain accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

IAS 16 - "Property, Plant and Equipment"

The IASB issued an amendment to IAS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment to prohibit the deducting from property, plant and equipment amounts received from selling items produced while preparing an asset for its intended use. Instead, sales proceeds and its related costs must be recognized in profit or loss. The amendment will require companies to distinguish between costs associated with producing and selling items before the item of property, plant and equipment is available for use and costs associated with making the item of property, plant and equipment available for its intended use. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022, with earlier application permitted. The amendment is not currently applicable.

IAS 1 – "Presentation of Financial Statements"

The IASB issued an amendment to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements to clarify one of the requirements under the standard for classifying a liability as non-current in nature, specifically the requirement for an entity to have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. The amendment includes: (i) specifying that an entity's right to defer settlement must exist at the end of the reporting period; (ii) clarifying that classification is unaffected by management's intentions or expectations about whether the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement; (iii) clarifying how lending conditions affect classification; and (iv) clarifying requirements for classifying liabilities an entity will or may settle by issuing its own equity instruments. An assessment will be performed prior to the effective date of January 1, 2023 to determine the impact to the Company's financial statements.

(in Canadian dollars)

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	Property $	Equipment $	Total $
COST			
Balance, June 30, 2020	1,620,323	1,611,191	3,231,514
Transferred to Sublease assets	-	(171,203)	(171,203)
Balance, March 31, 2021	1,620,323	1,439,988	3,060,311
DEPRECIATION			
Balance, June 30, 2020	-	400,567	400,567
Transferred to Sublease assets	-	(8,560)	(8,560)
Depreciation	-	79,229	79,229
Balance, March 31, 2021	-	471,236	471,236
NET BOOK VALUE			
Balance, June 30, 2020	1,620,323	1,210,625	2,830,948
Balance, March 31, 2021	**1,620,323**	**968,752**	**2,589,075**

Washington Assets

Pursuant to a definitive asset purchase agreement (the “Washington Acquisition”) between Chemistree Washington Ltd. (“Chemistree Washington”) and Elite Holdings Inc. (“Elite”), on June 29, 2018 the Company acquired cultivation equipment for consideration of US$1,000,000.

In addition to acquiring the Washington Assets, the Company entered into a Commercial Lease agreement effective July 1, 2018, with the landlord of the facility in which the Washington Assets are situated. The Commercial Lease agreement is for an initial term expiring on June 30, 2022, with an option to extend to June 30, 2026. Rent is payable to the landlord in the amount of USD $10,025 per month (Note 12).

The Company sub-leases the Washington Assets to a Strategic Partner, as described in Note 12.

Trade Receivables
Trade receivables consist of the consulting fees, rental charges and advances towards improvements of the Washington Assets.

Acquisition of DHS Land
On August 7, 2018, through its wholly owned California subsidiary, CHM Desert LLC, the Company purchased 9.55 acres of vacant land in the city of Desert Hot Springs, Riverside county, California. Consideration for the purchase was USD $1,233,800. The land is held for development purposes.

(in Canadian dollars)

5. NOTES PAYABLE

Effective July 17, 2017, the Company issued unsecured Promissory Notes (the “Notes”) to arm’s length parties, and a former related party, for borrowings from those parties. The Notes mature on July 17, 2027, and bear interest at the Canadian prime rate plus 0.5% per annum, payable annually.

	Principal $
Balance, June 30, 2019	443,959
Additions	-
Balance, June 30, 2020	443,959
Additions	-
Balance, March 31, 2021	**443,959**

As at March 31, 2021, accrued and unpaid interest on these Notes amounts to $62,279 (2020 year-end $ 52,377), which is presented as interest payable.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company’s Board of Directors and Officers.

During the periods ended March 31, 2021 and 2020 the Company entered into transactions with key management personnel and related parties as follows:

The aggregate value of transactions involving key management personnel were as follows:

	2021	2020
Management fees[1]	$ 480,000	$ 540,000

[1] Until February 28, 2021, management fees were paid to PEMC, a company controlled by two officers of the Company for services provided by CEO, CFO, VP Corporate Development, Accountant, Secretary, Administrator and all support staff at the rate of $60,000 per month. Effective March 1, 2021 the PEMC agreement was terminated by mutual consent; and under new agreements the CEO and President provides services at $10,000 per month; the CFO/Secretary at $10,000 per month; the VP Corporate Development at $10,000 per month; and a third party which provides accounting services at $5,500 per month. All of the March 1, 2021 agreements can be terminated by either party with six months’ notice.

The aggregate value of transactions with other related parties were as follows:

	2021	2020
Rent (general and administrative)[2]	$ 22,500	$ 22,500

[2] For the periods ended March 31, 2021, rent was paid to PEMC for office rent and other office services. The Company is required to pay $2,500 per month to PEMC (2019: $2,500 per month). The agreement with PEMC can be terminated by either party with six months’ notice.

The aggregate value of transactions with other related parties were as follows:

(in Canadian dollars)

	2021	2020
Marketing (general and administrative)(3) (Note 15)	$ 51,600	$ 54,000

(3) For the periods ended March 31, 2021, fees were paid to CFC for investor relations and communications services. Prior to March 1, 2021, the Company was required to pay $6,000 per month to CFC (2019: $6,000 per month); effective March 1, 2021, the monthly amount was reduced to $3600.

The aggregate value of transactions with other related parties were as follows:

	2021	2020
Consulting (4)	$ 273,338	$ 284,458

(4) For the periods ended March 31, 2021, management fees were paid to the Chief Cannabis Officer ("CCO"). Prior to March 1, 2021, the Company was required to pay $US24,000 per month (2019: $US24,000); effective March 1, 2021, the monthly amount was reduced to US$18,000 per month for third party consulting services.

The aggregate value of transactions with other related parties were as follows:

	2021	2020
Consulting(5)	$ -	$ -
Equipment(5)	$ 31,046	$ -
Investment (6) (Note 17)	$ -	$ 280,257

(5) For the periods ended March 31, 2021, expenditures were paid to a company of which the CCO is a principal for various categories.
(6) two directors were officers of ACS at the time of the investment.

Due to related parties include the following amounts:

	2021	2020
PEMC	-	$ 695
CFC	-	1,750
CCO	-	13,399
	$ -	$ 15,844

7. SHARE CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES

a) Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value

b) Issued common shares

Period ended March 31, 2021:

The Company issued 720,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of convertible debentures with a face value of $360,000. Upon this conversion, $335,598 was reclassified from convertible debentures to share capital. In addition, the Company issued 600,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options at $0.06 per share.

Year ended June 30, 2020:

The Company issued 330,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of convertible debentures. Upon this conversion, $132,370 was reclassified from convertible debentures to share capital.

(in Canadian dollars)

c) Warrants:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Balance, June 30, 2019	35,897,955	0.62
Expired - unexercised	(7,409,323)	0.50
Balance, June 30, 2020	28,488,632	0.65
Expired - unexercised	(5,374,932)	0.50
Balance, March 31, 2021	**23,113,700**	**0.69**

As at March 31, 2021, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Remaining Contractual Life (in years)
21,639,500	$0.70	March 29, 2022	0.99
1,474,200	$0.50	March 29, 2022	0.99

d) Options:

The Company has a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") that allows it to give to eligible persons, as additional compensation, the opportunity to participate in the success of the Company by granting to such individuals stock options, exercisable over periods of up to five years, as determined by the board of directors of the Company, to buy shares of the Company at a price equal to the market price prevailing on the date the stock option is granted less applicable discount, if any, permitted by the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange and approved by the Board. The maximum number of Shares which may be issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan shall be that number equal to 10% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

	Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Balance, June 30, 2019	2,650,000	0.40
Granted	1,450,000	0.06
Terminated	(400,000)	0.34
Balance, June 30, 2020	3,700,000	0.27
Exercised	(600,000)	0.06
Balance, March 31, 2021	**3,100,000**	**0.31**

As at March 31, 2021, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

(in Canadian dollars)

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Remaining Contractual Life (in years)
50,000	$0.36	April 8, 2021	0.02
750,000	$0.10	June 7, 2022	1.19
250,000	$0.41	July 11, 2023	2.28
1,200,000	$0.60	April 5, 2024	3.02
850,000	$0.06	April 9, 2025	4.03

These options entitle the holder thereof the right to acquire one common share for each option held. The weighted average remaining life of the outstanding stock options is 2.74 years.

8. CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURE

On March 29, 2019, the Company completed a short form prospectus offering in each of the provinces of Canada, other than Québec (the “Brokered Offering”) and a concurrent private placement (the “Concurrent Private Placement”) of 10% unsecured debenture units (the “Debenture Units”) of the Company, for total gross proceeds of $10,830,000.

Pursuant to the Brokered Offering, which included the exercise of the over-allotment option in full, the Company issued an aggregate of 9,430 Debenture Units at a price of $1,000 per Debenture Unit (the “Offering Price”) for aggregate gross proceeds of $9,430,000. Each Debenture Unit consists of (i) one 10% unsecured convertible debenture of the Company in the principal amount of $1,000 (each, a “Debenture”) with interest payable semi-annually in arrears on June 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing June 30, 2019 and maturing March 29, 2022 (such date, the “Maturity Date”), and (ii) 2,000 common share purchase warrants of the Company (each, a “Warrant”), each exercisable until the Maturity Date to purchase one common share of the Company (each, a “Warrant Share”) at an exercise price of $0.70 per Warrant Share, subject to adjustment in certain events.

Concurrent with the Brokered Offering, the Company issued an aggregate of 1,400 Debenture Units at the Offering Price, for aggregate gross proceeds of $1,400,000, on a private placement basis.

Each Debenture is convertible at the option of the holder of the Debenture (each, a “Debentureholder”) into common shares in the capital of the Company (the “Debenture Shares”) at any time prior to the earlier of (i) the last business day immediately preceding the Maturity Date, subject to Mandatory Conversion as defined in the Debenture Indenture, and (ii) the business day immediately preceding the date specified for redemption of the Debentures upon a Change of Control as defined in the Debenture Indenture, at a conversion price of $0.50 per Debenture Share, subject to adjustment in certain events (the “Conversion Price”). Upon conversion, Debentureholders will receive accrued and unpaid interest thereon for the period from and including the date of the latest interest payment date to and including the date of conversion.

In connection with the Brokered Offering, the Company: (i) paid the Agent a cash commission equal to 7.0% of the gross proceeds of the Offering; (ii) paid the Agent a corporate finance fee of $156,000, of which $75,000 was paid in cash and $81,000 was satisfied through the issuance of 150,000 Common Shares; (iii) issued the Agent non-transferable broker warrants (the “Broker Warrants”) to purchase 1,320,200 units of the Company (the “Broker Units”) at an exercise price of $0.50 per Broker Unit; and (iv) paid the Agent a fiscal advisory fee comprised of $14,000 in cash and the issuance of 14,000 Broker Warrants.

Each Broker Unit consists of one common share of the Company (each, a “Broker Unit Share”) and one-half of one common share purchase warrant of the Company (each whole common share purchase warrant, a “Broker Unit Warrant”). Each Broker Unit Warrant will be exercisable to acquire one common share of the Company (each, a “Broker Warrant Share”) at any time up until the Maturity Date at an exercise price of

(in Canadian dollars)

$0.70 per Broker Warrant Share, subject to adjustment in certain events.

In connection with the Concurrent Private Placement, the Company: (i) paid certain finders (each, a "Finder") a cash commission equal to 7.0% of the gross proceeds; and (ii) issued to such Finders an aggregate of 140,000 Broker Warrants.

The Company recorded issuance costs of $2,027,206 associated with the professional fees and financing costs incurred. The net proceeds were allocated first to the fair value of the convertible note, with the remaining $790,394 and $292,322 allocated to the equity component and deferred income tax liability, respectively. The fair value was determined by using an interest rate approximating the Company's market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. The liability component of the debt is accreted to its face value over the term of the convertible debenture.

	Liability Component		**Equity Component**
	Face Value	Carrying Value	Carrying Value
Balance as at June 30, 2019	$9,732,000	$7,096,455	$710,260
converted	(165,000)	(122,882)	(9,488)
accretion	-	766,197	-
recovered	-	-	-
Balance as at June 30, 2020	$9,567,000	$7,739,770	$700,772
converted	(360,000)	(306,772)	(28,828)
accretion	-	683,807	-
recovered	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**$ 9,207,000**	**$ 8,116,805**	**$ 671,944**

Details of the convertible debenture classification are as follows:

		March 31, 2021
Proceeds from the issue of convertible debentures	$	10,830,000
Transaction costs		(2,027,206)
Equity component		(790,394)
Deferred income tax liability		(292,322)
Conversions		(1,218,010)
Accretion		1,614,737
Ending balance	**$**	**8,116,805**
Current portion		**8,116,805**
Non-current portion	**$**	**-**

During the period ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred $703,945 in interest expense on the Convertible Debentures.

9. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to pursue and complete the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquisition or participation in a qualifying transaction, to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain credit worthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. There were no changes made to the Company's capital management approach during the years presented.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected time of expenditures from continuing operations.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT AND RISK

a) Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, marketable securities, note receivable, investment, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, interest payable, notes payable, and convertible debenture.

b) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, by reference to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values, as follows:

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

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities are determined based on Level 1 inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. The carrying values of trade receivables, note receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, interest payable, notes payable, and convertible debenture all approximate their fair values.

The fair value of the Investment is determined based on Level 3 inputs, described in Note 17.

c) Financial Risks

(i) Credit Risk
Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is $2,025,277, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, taxes receivable and note receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash and cash equivalents by placing such instruments with high credit quality financial institutions.

The values of these instruments may exceed amounts insured by an agency of the Government of Canada. In management's opinion, the Company's credit risk related to these instruments, is low. See Note 4 with regards to credit risk of trade receivables. Risk exposure to note receivable is considered moderate in management's opinion since the note is secured by assets of sufficient recoverable value to offset the risk.

(ii) Liquidity Risk
The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficit of $6,833,508. Except for notes payable and convertible debentures, all of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at March 31, 2021, the Company has insufficient working capital to discharge its existing financial obligations, refer to Note 1 for detail regarding going concern.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk
The Company is subject to interest rate risk as its cash and cash equivalents, notes payable bear interest at variable rates; and its convertible debentures at a fixed rate. The impact of a 1% change in interest rates would have an insignificant impact on the Company's profit or loss.

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk
Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities denominated in United States dollars. A 10% change in foreign exchange rates is expected to have a US$ 3,500 impact on the Company's profit or loss.

11. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the period ended March 31, 2021, the Company:

- Reclassified the loan receivable to note receivable in the amount of $516,289.

During the period ended March 31, 2020, non-cash investing and financing activities are as follows:

- Reclassified the loan receivable to trade and other receivable in the amount of $531,284.

(in Canadian dollars)

12. LEASES

Investment in sublease

	Investment in Sublease $
Balance as at July 1, 2020	299,210
Transferred from property and equipment	162,643
Additions in period	58,679
Adjustment for discounting of sublease payments	102,598
Interest accretion	34,309
Lease payments	(244,057)
Foreign exchange	(40,709)
As at March 31, 2021	372,673
Current portion of investment sublease	294,536
Long-term portion of investment in sublease	78,137

On July 1, 2020, there was an increase in the sublease payment of USD10,850 for improvements on the assets being leased. The improvements, part of which were in property and equipment at year end and part of which were additions during the period, when recorded at estimated discounted cash flows resulted in a gain on sublease of CAD102,598.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities
On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16, Leases. The new standard brings most leases on-balance sheet for lessees under a single model, eliminating the distinction between operating and finance leases. Under the new standard, a lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is treated similarly to other non-financial assets and depreciated accordingly. The Company has a Commercial Lease described in Note 4.

The Company has recorded these leases as a right-of-use assets and lease liability in the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020. On July 1, 2019, the lease liability was measured at the present value of the future lease payments that were not paid at that date. These lease payments are discounted using a discount rate of 10%, which is the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Company's right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and movements during the period:

(in Canadian dollars)

	Right-of-use Assets $	Lease Liabilities $
Operating lease commitments as at June 30, 2019	-	473,167
Incremental borrowing rate as at July 1, 2019	-	10%
Discounted operating lease commitments as at July 1, 2019	407,334	407,334
Investment in sublease	(407,334)	-
Interest accretion	-	55,207
Lease payments	-	(278,784)
Foreign exchange	-	(6,468)
As at March 31, 2021	-	177,289
Current portion of lease liability	-	140,044
Long-term portion of lease liability	-	37,245

The Company's minimum undiscounted contractual lease payments are as follows:

Less than 1 year	USD120,300
1 to 2 years	USD30,075
2 to 5 years	Nil

13. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one reportable segment, being the business investing in the United States cannabis sector. As at March 31, 2021 and 2020, with the exception of one investment (Note 17) held in Canada, all the Company's non-current assets were located in the United States and revenue was earned from activity in the United States.

14. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

Marketable securities consist of common shares of a public company that are measured at fair value, which is determined using quoted closing prices of the shares on the exchange where they are listed, at the end of each reporting period.

The Company's marketable securities transactions are as follows:

	Marketable securities
Fair value, June 30, 2019	$ 174,050
Proceeds from sales	(72,067)
Loss realized on sale	(101,983)
Fair value, June 30 2020, and March 31, 2021	**$ -**

(in Canadian dollars)

15. NOTE RECEIVABLE

a) Arcata Loan
In November 2018, the Company entered into a strategic collaboration ("Arcata") with a Humboldt County-based cannabis processing company ("Processor") located in Arcata, California. Pursuant to the Collaboration Agreement, the Company agreed to loan the Processor US$450,000 (the "Arcata Loan") by way of a secured note (hereafter, "Note"), for the purposes of the expanding the Processor's business, including to, among other things, purchase additional equipment and complete tenant improvements to the Processor's facility. The Note is secured by 50% of the equity of the Processer, bore interest at 6% per annum and matured on March 14, 2020. The Note is in default, the Processor has refused to retire the principal and interest and has blocked the Company from realizing on its security. The Company has retained California counsel to advise on remediation through arbitration and/or through litigation. The outcome of recovery efforts is unknown at this time. As such and in accordance with the uncertain of collectability of the Note, in the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded an impairment expense of $685,429 to reduce the carrying value of the receivable to $1.

	Note Receivable **$**
Balance, June 30, 2019	610,061
Accrued interest	**25,311**
FX translation	**50,058**
Impairment	**(685,429)**
Balance, June 30, 2020 and March 31, 2021	**1**

b) Promissory Note
On July 26, 2019, the Company loaned US$351,000 to an arms' length borrower (the "Borrower") pursuant to a letter agreement and Promissory Note. The note is due on demand and bears interest at 10% per annum. The note is secured by a pledge of a separate loan agreement between the Borrower and Umbrella Industries USA, LLC dated as of April 11, 2019.

16. COMMITMENTS

Effective July 10, 2018, the Company entered into consulting agreements with Contact Financial Corp. ("CFC") and Adelaide Capital Markets Inc. ("Adelaide") to provide investor relations and communication services. The Adelaide agreement was suspended as at September 30, 2019.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company's commitments are as follows:

- CFC: $3,600 per month for consulting
- CEO and President $10,000 per month for management services
- CFO and Secretary $10,000 per month for management services
- VP Corporate Development $10,000 per month for management services
- Accountant $5,500 per month for accounting services
- PEMC $2,500 per month for rent and office services
- CCO US$18,000 for management services

Minimum commitments related to leases within the scope of IFRS 16 are disclosed in Note 12.

17. INVESTMENTS

a) On October 30, 2020, the Company announced that it had completed the internal review of its investment policy as announced April 9, 2020. Chemistree's board of directors amended the Company's investment policy (the "Investment Policy") to broaden the investment mandate to include potential opportunities in the cannabis sector plus additional opportunities unrelated to the cannabis sector. Prior to broadening the mandate, the Company's investment objectives were to seek opportunities in the cannabis sector, initially in the U.S. Pacific Northwest and California and potentially other jurisdictions where cannabis-related activities are permitted, and to achieve an acceptable rate of return by focusing on opportunities with attractive risk to reward profiles. In order to deploy the remaining investment capital with a more diversified approach, the amended Investment Policy includes, but is not limited to, other opportunities in the cannabis, health care, technology, biotechnology, medical technology or related consumer products fields. Investments by the Company are to be made in accordance with and are otherwise subject to the Investment Policy, which may be amended from time to time at the sole discretion of the Company without shareholder approval, unless required by applicable laws or CSE policies.

b) During the period, the Company completed the first tranche of the investment into ImmuoFlex Therapeutics Inc. ("ImmunoFlex"). The definitive investment agreement includes Chemistree's initial common share purchase of $500,000, together with Chemistree being granted a gross sales royalty on ImmunoFlex's North American sales. A further $500,000 second tranche common share purchase is conditional on certain performance by ImmunoFlex or at the election of Chemistree. In addition, ImmunoFlex has now appointed Chemistree's Chief Financial Officer to ImmunoFlex's board of directors. Chemistree is also entitled to anti-dilution pre-emptive rights regarding its share ownership. ImmunoFlex's products are targeted at prevention and treatment of viruses and improving vaccine effectiveness by safely improving immunity biomarkers and enhancing the immune system as it actively responds to disease.

c) During the previous year, the Company completed the acquisition of an interest in Applied Cannabis Sciences of New Jersey ("ACS"), a private company and New Jersey-based applicant for a medical, vertically integrated cannabis license. The investment is a 10% Preferred Membership Interest in ACS, a New Jersey limited liability company and is represented by ownership of ten Class A shares of ACS. The consideration for the investment was $US 215,000 (equivalent to $CAD 280,257). Concurrent with the investment, Chemistree's Chief Financial Officer was appointed CFO of ACS.

   The investment is carried at FVTPL based on Level 3 inputs. To date, there has been no valuation of ACS or its equity completed and no financial information made available. Management has determined that the value of this investment has not changed since initial acquisition because the application for the above-mentioned licenses in New Jersey remain pending. Absent any other information being available the Investments fair value at March 31, 2021, is equivalent to cost.

18. COVID-19 PANDEMIC

During the previous year and ongoing in the current period, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. Governments and central banks have reacted with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds.

19. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

a) Further to Note 15(b) the Company has renegotiated the Promissory Note. Effective May 1, 2021 the Company has extended the Note's maturity for one-year and has been granted asset-backed security for the debt obligation.

b) Effective April 8, 2021, stock options to acquire 50,000 common shares at $0.36 per share expired, unexercised.