Financial Statements

For the Three Months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Table of Contents

	Page(s)
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss – For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019	3
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (audited)	4
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity – For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019	5
Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows – For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019	6
Notes to Condensed Financial Statements	7–30

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 CPA Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Xtraction Services Holding Corp. Condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) (Expressed in United States dollars)

		Three months ended March 31,			
	Note		2020		2019
Revenue	6	\$	300,045	\$	541,317
Cost of sales	7		222,282	_	634,037
Gross profit (loss)			77,763		(92,720)
Administrative expenses	7		458,607		979,924
Sales and marketing expenses	7		46,091		77,133
Loss from operations			(426,935)		(1,149,777)
Financing expense, net	16		127,996		225,184
Accretion expense	16		69,927		452,836
Unrealized loss in fair value change					
of investments	8		1,987,312		-
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	16		-		3,306,376
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment					
and servicing equipment	13,14		(5,071)		7,593
Loss before income tax			(2,607,099)		(5,141,766)
Income tax (recovery) expense	20		-		975
Net loss		\$	(2,607,099)	\$	(5,142,741)
Other comprehensive loss					
Items that will subsequently be reclassified to ope	erations:				
Unrealized loss on foreign currency translation			(14,255)		-
Comprehensive loss		\$	(2,621,354)	\$	(5,142,741)
Loss per share - basic and diluted		\$	(0.05)	\$	(0.16)
Weighted average shares outstanding: Basic and diluted			49,504,080		32,501,238

Approved on behalf of the Board:

Gary Herman, Director

Stephen Christoffersen, Director

Xtraction Services Holding Corp. Condensed consolidated statements of financial position As of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 (Expressed in United States dollars)

	Note	(Unaudited) March 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 2,191,354	\$ 2,487,293
Investments	8	1,074,503	-
Trade and other receivables, net	9	49,108	124,715
Financing receivables, short-term	10	452,175	480,466
Inventories	11	36,052	36,052
Prepaid and other current assets	12	208,262	244,581
Total current assets		4,011,454	3,373,107
Non-current assets			
Servicing equipment	13	730,464	783,195
Property, plant and equipment	14	6,640	7,506
Financing receivables, long-term	10	279,149	310,798
Total non-current assets		1,016,253	1,101,499
Total assets		\$ 5,027,707	\$ 4,474,606
Shareholders' equity and liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings, short-term	16	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Trade and other payables	18	104,717	119,752
Accrued expenses	19	134,229	201,317
Unearned revenue	6	27,500	-
Amounts due to related parties	22	46,667	-
Redeemable common stock	16	650,000	650,000
Total current liabilities		1,563,113	1,571,069
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings, long-term	15	2,030,140	1,978,544
Total liabilities		3,593,253	3,549,613
Shareholders' equity			
Share capital	15	13,422,825	10,342,678
Reserves		3,247,621	3,234,686
Conversion feature - debentures	15	996,668	958,935
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(38,940)	(24,685)
Accumulated deficit		(16,193,720)	(13,586,621)
Total shareholders' equity		1,434,454	924,993
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities		\$ 5,027,707	\$ 4,474,606

Nature of operations and background information (Note 1) Going concern (Note 3) Subsequent events (Note 24)

Xtraction Services Holding Corp. Condensed consolidated statements of changes in equity For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) (Expressed in United States dollars)

Balance of Lemma 1, 2010	Note	Number of Common Shares	Number of Proportionate Common Shares	Share Capital	Reserves	Conversion feature for <u>debentures</u>	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	deficit	Total
Balance at January 1, 2019	16	32,501,238	-	\$ 4,737,813	\$ 582,670	э -	\$ -	\$ (6,214,702)	\$ (894,219)
Fair value allocation of loan borrowing proceeds	16	-	-	-	206,754	-	-	-	206,754
Share-based incentive compensation	21	-	-	-	445,324	-	-	-	445,324
Net loss and comprehensive loss			-				-	(5,142,741)	(5,142,741)
Balance at March 31, 2019		32,501,238		\$ 4,737,813	\$ 1,234,748	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (11,357,443)	\$ (5,384,882)
Balance at January 1, 2020 Conversion of Sub Receipt debentures		29,986,764	12,507	\$ 10,342,678	\$ 3,234,686	\$ 958,935	\$ (24,685)	\$ (13,586,621)	\$ 924,993
to common stock and warrants	15	48,182	-	18,332	(37,733)	37,733	-	-	18,332
Share-based incentive compensation	21	-	-	-	50,668	-	-	-	50,668
Issuance of proportionate voting shares	15	-	10,600	3,061,815	-	-	-	-	3,061,815
Net loss and comprehensive loss		-	-		-	-	(14,255)	(2,607,099)	(2,621,354)
Balance at March 31, 2020		30,034,946	23,107	\$ 13,422,825	\$ 3,247,621	\$ 996,668	\$ (38,940)	\$(16,193,720)	\$ 1,434,454

Xtraction Services Holding Corp. Condensed consolidated statements of cash flows For the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) (Expressed in United States dollars)

		Three mo Ma		
	Note	2020		2019
Cash flows from operating activities				
Loss for the period		\$ (2,607,099)	\$	(5,142,741)
Adjustments to reconcile loss to net cash flows:				
Depreciation and amortization	13,14	37,500		146,429
Gain on sale of servicing equipment to a customer	13	-		(165,566)
(Gain) loss on sale of servicing equipment and property, plant				
and equipment to vendors and third party buyers	13,14	(5,071)		7,593
Noncash finance lease income	10	(29,533)		-
Incentive compensation expense	21	50,668		445,324
Finance and accretion expense	16	69,928		477,639
Change in fair value of embedded derivative liabilities	16	-		3,306,376
Unrealized loss in fair value change of investments	8	1,987,312		-
Purchases of equipment for finance leases	13	(120,986)		-
Proceeds from finance lease receivables	10	243,171		-
		(374,110)		(924,946)
Change in working capital items:				
Trade and other receivables	9	49,607		11,553
Inventories	11	-		979
Prepaid and other current assets	12	36,319		(57,715)
Trade and other payables	18	(15,035)		(126,644)
Accrued expenses	19	(67,088)		235,997
Unearned revenue	6	27,500		-
Aamounts due to related parties	22	46,667		160,779
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(296,140)		(699,997)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from the sale of servicing equipment and				
property, plant and equipment	13,14	260,999		46,380
Purchases of servicing equipment	13,14	(246,543)		(40,278)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	15	14,456		6,102
		14,450		0,102
Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from loans and borrowings	16	-		900,000
Repayment of debt	16			(49,664)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities		-		850,336
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(14,255)		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash		(295,939)		156,441
Cash at beginning of the the period		2,487,293		534,148
Cash at end of the period		\$ 2,191,354	\$	690,589
cash at the of the period		φ 2,171,554	ψ	070,507
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Cash paid for interest		\$ 108,600	\$	521
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions: Non-cash investing and financing activities	bla c			
Purchases of servicing equipment included in trade and other payal		\$ -	\$	265 226
and amounts due to related parties	18,22		¢	365,326
Issuance of proportionate common shares	15	3,061,815		-
Discount on loan borrowings proceeds Issuance of convertible debt, net of discount of \$163,563	16 16	-		206,754
Prepaid debt issuance costs - warrants issued and common stock	10	-		70,056
issued	15,16,17	-		532,488
Issued Issuance of warrants on conversion of Sub Receipt debentures	13,10,17	37,733		332,400
Conversion of Sub Receipt conversion of Sub Receipt debentures	17	<i>,</i>		-
*	15	18,332		-
Servicing equipment sold and reduction to deferred revenue	13	-		512,398
i c venue	15	-		512,390

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(1) Nature of operations and background information

Xtraction Services Holdings Corp. ("Xtraction Services", or "the Company") formerly known as Caracara Silver Inc. ("Caracara") was incorporated under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on December 3, 2009, and is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "XS".

Xtraction Services is a specialty finance company that provides equipment leasing solutions in the United States to owner/operators of cannabis and hemp companies including cultivators, oil processors, manufacturers, testing laboratories, among others and operates in one business segment in one geographic area. Its registered office is located at 1901 Avenue of The Stars, Suite 120, Los Angeles, California 90067, USA.

Xtraction Services, Inc. ("XSI") was originally established as a Delaware limited liability company on October 9, 2017. In July 2018, XSI filed with the Secretary of State of Delaware to change its corporate status from a Delaware limited liability company to a Delaware corporation and elected to be classified as a corporation. On July 19, 2018, XSI received a Certificate of Conversion and Certificate of Incorporation from the Secretary of State of Delaware.

On March 22, 2019, XSI entered into a definitive merger agreement with Caracara pursuant to which Caracara would acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of XSI. The transaction was structured as a "reverse triangular merger" between XSI, Caracara and a wholly-owned subsidiary of Caracara incorporated under the laws of Delaware. On September 11, 2019, the merger became effective whereby Caracara's subsidiary acquired all of the issued and outstanding Class A and Class B common shares, stock options and warrants of XSI and the resulting issuer changed its name from Caracara Silver Inc. to Xtraction Services Holdings Corp. and continued with the business of XSI.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Company's board of directors and are authorized for issuance as of May 29, 2020.

(2) Basis of presentation

Statement of compliance

These condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Company has control, where control is defined to exist when the Company is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Subsidiaries are

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

consolidated from the date control is transferred to the Company, and are de-consolidated from the date control ceases.

The condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Xtraction Services, Inc. incorporated in Delaware, United States, and CSI Princesa Inc. incorporated in Ontario, Canada. The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the condensed consolidated financial statements of loss and comprehensive loss from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation.

Functional and presentation currency

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in U.S. dollars (USD). The functional currency of the Company and CSI Princesa Inc., its Canadian subsidiary, is the Canadian dollar. The functional currency of Xtraction Services, Inc. is the U.S. dollar.

Basis of measurement

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value through profit and loss. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires the management of the Company to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgments and estimates have been made in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 5 below.

(3) Going concern

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company has incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations since inception, and has an accumulated deficit of \$16,193,720 and \$13,586,621 as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon achieving a profitable level of operations and obtaining additional financing, neither of which is assured. The Company anticipates incurring additional losses until such time that it can generate sufficient revenue from its operations to cover its expenses. Historically, the Company has been successful in obtaining enough funding for operating and capital requirements. The condensed consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which may be necessary should the Company be

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

unable to continue as a going concern and be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

The operations of the Company are subject to certain risks and uncertainties including, among others: uncertainty of product development; technological uncertainty; commercial acceptance of any developed products; dependence on collaborative partners; uncertainty regarding patents and proprietary rights; comprehensive government regulations; market risk; and dependence on key personnel.

(4) Significant accounting policies

The Company has applied the same accounting policies and methods of computation in its interim condensed consolidated financial statements as in its 2019 and 2018 annual financial statements except for adoption of *IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements* and *IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates* and Errors and *IFRS 3 Business Combinations* on January 1, 2020.

Fair value of financial instruments

As at March 31, 2020, the Company had the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

Fair Value Measurement at Reporting Date Using						
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total		
As of March 31, 2020: Assets:						
Investments (note 8)	1,074,503	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,074,503		

As at December 31, 2019, the Company did not have any financial instruments measured at fair value.

Transfers between levels are considered to occur on the date that the fair valuation methodology changes. There were no transfers between levels during the current or comparative periods. There were no liabilities at fair value as at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

New standards and interpretations recently adopted

Effective January 1, 2020 the Company has adopted *IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements* ("*IAS 1*") and *IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8"*), which were amended in October 2018 to refine the definition of materiality and clarify its characteristics. The revised definition focuses on the idea that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Company has concluded there was no impact on its financial statements and related disclosures upon the adoption of the amended standards for *IAS 1* and *IAS 8*.

Effective January 1, 2020 the Company has adopted *IFRS 3 – Business Combinations ("IFRS 3")*, which was amended in October 2018 to clarify the definition of a business. This amended definition states that a business must include inputs and a process and clarified that the process must be substantive and the inputs and process must together significantly contribute to operating outputs. In addition it narrows the definitions of a business by focusing the definition of outputs on goods and services provided to customers and other income from ordinary activities, rather than on providing dividends or other economic benefits directly to investors or lowering costs and added a test that makes it easier to conclude that a company has acquired a group of assets, rather than a business, if the value of the assets acquired is substantially all concentrated in a single asset or group of similar assets. The Company has concluded there was no impact on its financial statements and related disclosures upon the adoption of the amended standard for *IFRS 3*.

The Company had no additional new standards adopted that resulted in changes to the Company's accounting policies for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

(5) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 4 above, the Company's management are required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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 assumptions.

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 judgments, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated financial statements are described below.

Depreciation and Amortization of Servicing Equipment, Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets and Estimate of Useful Lives

Depreciation and amortization of servicing equipment, property, plant and equipment and intangible asset is dependent upon estimates of useful lives. The Company estimates the useful lives of these assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the relevant assets.

Long-Lived Assets and Impairment

Long-lived assets, such as servicing equipment, property, plant and equipment and finite intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

indicate the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. If circumstances require a longlived asset or asset group be tested for possible impairment, the Company estimates its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized to the extent the carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. Fair value is determined using various valuation techniques, including discounted cash flow models, quoted market values, and third-party independent appraisals, as considered necessary.

Share-based Incentive Compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of sharebased awards granted. In estimating fair value, management is required to make certain assumptions and estimates such as the expected term, volatility of the Company's future share price, risk free interest rates, 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.

Derivative Liabilities

Derivative liabilities are initially recognized at fair value on the date entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instrument are recognized immediately as a component of other expense (income) in the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The fair value of the derivative liabilities are subject to measurement uncertainty due to the assumptions made for the inputs in the Black-Scholes option valuation. See notes 16 and 17.

Compound Financial Instruments

The initial recognition of the compound financial instruments requires that the liability component and the conversion feature are recognized separately. Judgement is required to determine whether the conversion feature meets the definition of equity or a derivative liability. The fair values at initial recognition is subject to measurement uncertainty. See note 16.

Functional Currency Determination

The functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates.

Determination of functional currency is conducted through an analysis of the consideration factors identified in IAS 21. The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment. The Company reconsiders the functional currency of its entities if there is a change in events and conditions which determine the primary economic environment. Significant changes to those underlying factors could cause a change to the functional currency.

Determination of Discount Rates

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Determination of the discount rate for term loans and convertible debentures is based on comparison to similar interest bearing debt instruments of a group of comparative companies.

Determination of Financing Lease or Operating Lease

In making the determination of whether an arrangement should be accounted for as a financing lease or an operating lease, the Company makes certain assumptions including the fair value of the equipment under lease, the interest implicit in the lease and the residual value of the equipment at the end of the lease.

Expected Credit Losses

See notes 9 and 10.

(6) **Revenue**

The following table presents a disaggregation of revenue by source and timing of revenue recognition:

	Three months ended			
		Mar	ch 31,	
		2020		2019
Revenue source:				
Financing leases (note 10)	\$	144,993	\$	-
Equipment sales		-		516,449
Royalty sales		-		24,868
Operating leases		143,250		-
Other revenue		11,802		-
	\$	300,045	\$	541,317
Timing of revenue recognition under IFRS 15				
from contracts with customers:				
Products and services transferred at a point in time	\$	-	\$	516,449
Services transferred over time	\$	300,045	\$	24,868

The Company had two operating lease arrangements with customers that generated revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2020. Additionally in January 2020, the Company entered into a new leasing arrangement with a customer, which was accounted for as a financing lease. At March 31, 2020 the Company had unsatisfied performance obligations of \$27,500, related to proposal fees received for financing lease transactions under evaluation, which is reflected as unearned revenue in the statements of financial position.

The Company's largest revenue transaction in the three months ended March 31, 2019 resulted from the sale of equipment to a single customer that was fully paid in October 2018 with delivery and installation completed in November 2019.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

The Company had \$886,326 and \$426,316 of servicing equipment (note 13) subject to revenue generated from operating lease arrangements as of March 31, 2019 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

Revenue concentration

All of the Company's revenue is derived from customers in the United States with three customers representing 48%, 30% and 20% of the Company's recognized revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2020, and one customer representing 95% of the Company's recognized revenue in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

(7) **Expenses by nature**

The following tables presents an analysis of expense by nature:

	Three months ended March 31,				
		2020			
Cost of sales:		2020		2019	
Compensation and benefits	\$	50,990	\$	80,655	
Depreciation expense	Ψ	37,500	Ψ	107,726	
Amortization of intangible		-		38,291	
Equipment inventory purchases		-		349,411	
Equipment inventory costs		127,697		-	
Supplies and materials		924		28,853	
Maintenance and repair costs		-		7,149	
Other expenses		5,171		21,952	
1	\$	222,282	\$	634,037	
Administrative expenses:					
Compensation and benefits	\$	1,416	\$	24,704	
Incentive compensation		50,668		445,324	
Contractors and outside services		30,942		85,602	
Management fee		86,000		88,400	
Professional fees		147,166		171,015	
Office rent, utilities and expenses		8,171		24,955	
Travel, meals and entertainment		6,952		22,393	
Insurance		54,715		97,044	
Other expenses		72,577		20,487	
		458,607	\$	979,924	
Sales and marketing expenses:					
Compensation and benefits	\$	27,411	\$	16,151	
Contractors and outside services		10,000		-	
Professional fees		-		50,333	
Advertising and marketing		7,241		10,108	
Other expenses		1,439		541	
	\$	46,091	\$	77,133	

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(8) Investments

In January 2020, the Company entered into a strategic partnership and cooperation agreement with KushCo Holdings Co. Inc. ("KushCo") whereby the Company issued 10,600.3 proportionate voting shares at a share price of \$0.38CAD (\$0.29) (note 15) for total consideration of \$3,061,815 in exchange for 1,653,081 shares of KushCo valued at an amount equal to the consideration given up by the Company.

The Company recorded the shares received from KushCo as investments on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position. Investments are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL). At March 31, 2020, the investment in KushCo was re-valued at \$1,074,503, with the change in fair value of \$1,987,312 reflected at FVPL in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

(9) Trade and other receivables

The following table presents trade and other receivables:

	Μ	arch 31,	December 31,		
	2020		2019		
Trade receivables	\$	89,108	\$	124,715	
Loss reserve for uncollectible accounts		(40,000)		-	
	\$	49,108	\$	124,715	

Accounts receivable are measured at amortized cost net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. The Company determines its expected credit loss based on a number of factors, including length of time an account is past due, the customer's previous loss history, and the ability of the customer to pay its obligation to the Company. The Company writes off receivables when they become uncollectible. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is included in general and administration expenses within the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

There was no allowance on the trade receivables as of December 31, 2019 as the estimated credit losses on the trade receivables were \$nil.

(10) Financing receivables

The following table presents financing receivables:

	Μ	arch 31, 2020	Dece	December 31, 2019		
Financing receivables, short-term	\$	452,175	\$	480,466		
Financing receivables, long-term		279,149		310,798		
	\$	731,324	\$	791,264		

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

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The Company has entered into lease arrangements as a lessor that are considered to be finance leases. All of the risks and rewards of ownership of the service equipment assets underlying the finance leases are substantially transferred to the lessee.

The following table presents a maturity analysis of lease receivables, including the undiscounted lease payments to be received as at March 31, 2020:

2020	\$ 464,400
2021	271,440
2022	258,250
2023	 10,870
Total undiscounted lease payments receivable	1,004,960
Unearned finance income	 (273,636)
Net investment in lease	\$ 731,324

Allowance for credit losses

The Company measures loss allowances based on an expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model for all financial instruments except those measured at fair value through profit and loss. Application of the model depends on the following credit stages of the financial assets:

(i) Stage 1 - for new leases recognized and for existing leases that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized equal to the credit losses expected to result from defaults occurring in the next 12 months;
(ii) Stage 2 - for those leases that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is recognized equal to the credit losses expected over the remaining life of the lease; and

(iii) Stage 3 - for leases that are considered to be credit-impaired, a loss allowance equal to full life time ECLs is recognized.

Thus, the evaluation of the allowance for credit losses is performed on a lease by lease basis. Definitions of default have been selected to eliminate the judgement that may otherwise be necessary, given the diversity within the finance receivable portfolio, the lack of individual drivers of changes in credit risk across assets and over time, and the resulting inability to assess which specific assets will be rectified. For the purposes of measuring ECL, a default is defined as leases and loans that have missed one payment and are not subsequently rectified within 30 days.

The Company is entitled to repossess financed equipment if the borrower defaults on their lease obligations. Any amounts recovered from the sale of repossessed equipment are credited to the allowance for credit losses when received.

The process of estimating ECLs uses the following inputs and assumptions to reflect information about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions that are not already captured in the inputs:

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

- Security deposits held;
- Recoveries of amounts previously written off in the last 12 months, as an estimate of recoveries for the next 12 months;
- An estimate of the effects of natural disasters and economic shocks that have occurred on credit losses in the next 12 months;
- The stage of the business cycle for the industry, which considers: the competitive environment, GDP growth, prevailing interest rates and expectations of future rates, fiscal policy and inflation rates; and
- Current delinquency trends of non-accrual and greater than 30 days delinquency rates.

Determining the inputs listed and ECLs requires significant estimation uncertainty. The estimation and application of forward-looking information requires significant judgement.

As of March 31, 2020, there are no finance receivables past due or impaired and all leases are considered to be Stage 1.

(11) Inventories

Inventories primarily consist of equipment and spare parts that the Company intends to either sell to customers as part of the installation of servicing equipment for customers or for repair orders.

The carrying value of spare parts inventory as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was \$36,052. The spare parts inventory is being carried at cost, as it is the lower of cost or net realizable value.

The following table presents a continuity of inventory from January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020:

Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 36,052
Transfer of servicing equipment for finance leases	120,987
Cost of goods sold - finance leases	(120,987)
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ 36,052

(12) Prepaid and other current assets

The following table presents prepaid and other current assets:

	Μ	arch 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Prepaid insurance	\$	151,840	\$	197,313
Prepaid consulting services		-		6,250
Other		56,422		41,018
	\$	208,262	\$	244,581

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(13) Servicing equipment

The following table below presents the change in carrying value of the Company's servicing equipment from January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020:

	and ex	xtraction l ancillary xtraction µipment	Pro	Pre- cessing iipment	Pro	Post- ocessing uipment		lytical and other juipment		Total
Cost:										
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	638,637	\$	14,453	\$	239,246	\$	39,381	\$	931,717
Additions		-		-		246,542		120,987		367,529
Equipment sales		(283,720)		-		-		-		(283,720)
Finance lease sales (note 9)		-		-		(8,195)		(121,005)		(129,200)
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$	354,917	\$	14,453	\$	477,593	\$	39,363	\$	886,326
Accumulated Depreciation: Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	(108,282)	\$	(1,754)	\$	(30,602)	\$	(7,884)	\$	(148,522)
Depreciation	Ψ	(12,661)	Ψ	(723)	φ	(20,068)	Ψ	(3,182)	Ψ	(36,634)
Equipment sales		27,792		(123)		(20,000)		(3,102)		27,792
Finance lease sales (note 9)		-	_	-		1,502		-		1,502
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$	(93,151)	\$	(2,477)	\$	(49,168)	\$	(11,066)	\$	(155,862)
Net book value:										
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	530,355	\$	12,699	\$	208,644	\$	31,497	\$	783,195
Balance at March 31, 2020		261,766		11,976		428,425		28,297		730,464

All of the servicing equipment is located in the United States.

Equipment sales

In January 2020, the Company sold extraction and ancillary extraction equipment back to the original supplier of the equipment, Khrysos Global Inc. ("Khrysos"), for gross proceeds of \$250,000 with recognized losses of \$5,928 recorded as a loss on sale of servicing equipment in the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the three month ended March 31, 2020.

Customer equipment sale

Throughout 2019 the Company delivered servicing equipment associated with a customer equipment sale (note 6). During the three months ended March 31, 2019 the Company sold equipment with a net book value of \$346,832 of which \$97,597 was servicing equipment and \$249,235 was transferred from prepaid servicing equipment. The Company recorded the proceeds in revenues and recognized a gross margin on the sale of the servicing equipment of \$165,566 in the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Finance lease sales

The Company is a lessor for lease arrangements considered to be finance leases (note 10). As a result of substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the servicing equipment transferring to the lessee, the Company transfers the net book value of the servicing equipment to inventories.

Prepaid servicing equipment

Prepaid servicing equipment represents servicing equipment purchased but not yet installed or delivered at a customer site, and servicing equipment that has yet to be allocated to a specific customer site. The carrying value of prepaid service equipment at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 was \$Nil.

Depreciation expense related to servicing equipment is included in cost of sales within the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

(14) Property, plant and equipment

The following table below presents the change in carrying value of the Company's property plant and equipment from January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020:

	Computers		Machinery and equipment		Total	
Cost:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	8,294	\$	3,490	\$	11,784
Additions		-		-		-
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$	8,294	\$	3,490	\$	11,784
Accumulated Depreciation:						
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	(3,289)	\$	(989)	\$	(4,278)
Depreciation		(691)		(175)		(866)
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$	(3,980)	\$	(1,164)	\$	(5,144)
Net book value:						
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	5,005	\$	2,501	\$	7,506
Balance at March 31, 2020		4,314		2,326		6,640

All of the property, plant and equipment is located in the United States.

Depreciation expense related to property, plant and equipment is included in cost of sales expenses within the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(15) Share capital

As at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company has an unlimited number of authorized common and proportionate voting shares with no par value. Proportionate voting shares can be converted into common shares at the option of the holders at a ratio of 1,000 to 1 upon approval of the Company's Resulting Issuer Board and satisfaction of the condition that greater than 40% of common and proportionate shareholders are US residents. On all voting matters, common shareholders are entitled to one vote and proportionate voting shareholders are entitled to 1,000 votes per proportionate voting share. Generally, in all other matters the proportionate voting shareholders have the same rights as the common shareholders and will be treated as if they were one class of shares. At March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company had 30,034,946 and 29,986,764 issued and outstanding common shares and 23,107 and 12,207 issued and outstanding proportionate voting shares, respectively.

Share and member unit issuances

In January 2020, the Company issued 10,600.3 proportionate voting shares at a share price of \$0.38CAD (\$0.29) to KushCo for total consideration of \$3,061,815 in exchange for 1,653,081 shares of KushCo valued at an amount equal to the consideration given up by the Company (note 8). On completion of the share swap, KushCo became a 19.9% shareholder of the Company.

In January and March 2020, the Company issued 22,727 and 25,455 shares of common shares, respectively, on the conversion of Sub Receipt debentures (note 16). Total shareholders' equity increased \$18,332 as a result of this conversion.

(16) Loans and borrowings

The following table presents loans and borrowings outstanding:

Description	Maturity date	Interest rate	March 31, 2020		December 3 2019	
Term loans:						
Archytas	November 7, 2020	18.0%	\$	600,000	\$	600,000
Convertible debentures	March 22, 2024	10.0%		218,869		218,869
Sub Receipt convertible						
debentures	September 11, 2024	10.0%		4,107,817		4,126,148
				4,926,686		4,945,017
Less:						
Unamortized discounts, d	lebt issuance costs					
and prepaid offering co	sts ⁽¹⁾			(2,296,546)		(2,366,473)
			\$	2,630,140	\$	2,578,544
Non-current			\$	2,030,140	\$	1,978,544
Current			\$	600,000	\$	600,000

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Note to the table:

(1) The carrying value of the \$600,000 term loan was adjusted using a discount rate of 50% to reflect the prevailing borrowing rates associated with debt acquired by companies with a similar credit risk profile as the Company. The carrying value of the convertible debentures and Sub Receipt convertible debentures issued in 2019 were adjusted using a discount rate of 25% to reflect the prevailing borrowing rates associated with debt acquired by companies with a similar credit risk profile as the Company. The debt discount is accreted over the life of the respective debt instruments using the effective interest method.

The following table below shows the change in carrying value of the Company's loans and borrowings from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020:

	Term Loans	Convertible debentures	Debt discounts and and prepaid costs	Total
Balance at January 1, 2020 Conversion of Sub Receipt convertible	\$ 600,000	\$ 4,345,017	\$ (2,366,473) (1)	\$ 2,578,544
debenture Amortization and accretion of debt	-	(18,331)	-	(18,331)
discounts and debt issuance costs Balance at March 31, 2020	\$ - 600,000	\$ 4,326,686	69,927 \$ (2,296,546)	69,927 \$ 2,630,140

Notes to the table:

(1) Represents debt discounts for the discount on loan borrowing proceeds and convertible debt issuances, and debt issuance costs netted against the gross proceeds of the Sub Receipt debenture issuance.

<u>Term loans</u>

The \$600,000 term loan is due on or before the maturity date of November 2020 and bears interest at a rate of 18% per annum, payable monthly. The Company incurred interest expense of \$27,000 in both the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019 related to this loan

In January, February and March 2019, the Company received additional funding of \$900,000 in the form of term loans ("2019 term loans") from Archytas with maturity dates ranging from September 2019 to February 2020. The 2019 term loans bore interest at a rate of 18% per annum, payable monthly. In November 2019, the Company repaid Archytas the 2019 term loans in full. The Company incurred interest expense of \$29,444 in the three months ended March 31, 2019 in relation to these term loans.

Convertible debentures

In March and April 2019, the Company issued \$294,000CAD (\$218,869) of convertible debentures to investment advisors and brokers for services rendered in raising debt subscriptions. The convertible debentures mature after 5 years and bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum payable in cash in equal quarterly installments. The convertible debentures convert into common shares and warrants at a conversion price of \$1.10CAD (\$0.82) at the holders' option prior to maturity or upon a change of control. The warrants to be received have an exercise price of a \$1.50CAD (\$1.12) and have a five-year term. Upon a change in control, the Company is required

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

to purchase the convertible debentures at a price of 105% of the principal balance plus accrued, unpaid interest. The Company has accounted for the fair value of the convertible debt at issuance of \$218,869 as debt issuance costs, within the condensed consolidated statements of financial position and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the Sub Receipt debentures under the effective interest rate method within the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. The debt discount of \$160,499 is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the convertible debentures under the effective interest under the effective interest under the effective interest expense over the term of the convertible debentures under the effective interest rate method within the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. As of September 11, 2019, with the completion of the reverse acquisition, the debentures were re-issued through the legal parent entity and the underlying functional currency change triggered a reclassification of the debenture liability to equity. The fair value of the debenture liability as at September 11, 2019 immediately prior to the reclassification was \$145,989.

In March and April 2019, the Company completed a private placement of 5,882 subscription receipts for aggregate gross proceeds of approximately \$5,882,000CAD (\$4,500,000) and closing costs of approximately \$560,000 CAD (\$426,000). The subscription receipts were held in escrow, until satisfaction of the escrow release conditions, at which time each subscription receipt would be convertible into one 10% unsecured convertible debenture of the Company in the principal amount of \$1,000CAD ("Sub Receipt debenture"). On September 11, 2019, the escrow conditions were met, and the Company issued \$5,882,000CAD (\$4,472,085) of Sub Receipt debentures to various investors. The Sub Receipt debentures mature after 5 years and bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum payable in cash in equal quarterly installments. The Sub Receipt debentures convert into common shares and warrants at a conversion price of \$1.10CAD (\$0.82) at the holders' option prior to maturity or upon a change of control. The warrants to be received have an exercise price of a \$1.50CAD (\$1.12) and have a five-year term. Upon a change in control the Company is required to purchase the Sub Receipt debentures at a price of 105% of the principal balance plus accrued, unpaid interest.

The principal amount of the debenture was estimated at its fair value of \$2,630,804 based on a discount rate of 25%. The Company incurred debt issuance costs, netted against the gross proceeds of the issuance, of \$1,398,268CAD (\$1,060,821) in connection with the issuance of the Sub Receipt debentures, of which \$821,332CAD (\$623,112) was allocated to the debenture liability. The debt issuance costs were recorded as a discount on the Sub Receipt debentures carrying value, and are being amortized to interest expense over the life of the sub receipts convertible debentures under the effective interest rate method. The residual value of the debenture of \$1,841,281 was allocated to the conversion feature and recorded as a component of equity, net of issuance costs of \$437,709 and deferred tax impact of \$384,000.

In January and March 2020, investors exercised their conversion feature on \$25,000CAD (\$8,941) and \$28,000CAD (\$9,391) of the Sub Receipt debentures and received 22,727 and 25,455 common shares, respectively.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

Embedded derivative liabilities

The conversion feature of the Series C debentures issued in September, October and December of 2018 and subsequently converted to equity upon the merger of XSI and Caracara was considered an embedded derivative liability as the conversion price was not fixed. The Company performed a Black-Scholes model while probability weighting various expected conversion prices, resulting in a fair value of \$1,341,557 determined at issuance, and accounted for the embedded derivative liabilities as a long-term liability within the statements of financial position. In March 2019, the Company amended the conversion feature of the Series C debentures pursuant to which each holder of such debentures will receive upon conversion at price of 0.94CAD, thereof one share of common shares and a warrant, which has a 1.50CAD (1.12) exercise price and a five year term, upon conversion. On date of modification, the embedded derivative relating to the Series C debentures was revalued using Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: risk free rate -1.77%, expected volatility -90% and exercise price of 0.94CAD (0.71).

The conversion feature of the \$294,000CAD (\$218,869) issued to investment advisors and brokers in March and April 2019 was considered an embedded derivative liability as the conversion price was denominated in a currency that was different from the functional currency at the time of issuance. On issuance date, the fair value of the embedded derivative liability was determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation model as \$135,180 with the following assumptions: risk free rate -1.48%, expected volatility -90% and exercise price of \$1.10CAD (\$0.82).

At March 31, 2019 the embedded derivative liabilities were re-valued at \$4,397,890, with the change in fair value of \$3,306,376 reflected in the condensed consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2019.

Redeemable common stock

In July 2018, Archytas and another member exercised the conversion feature of term loans held with the Company and received a combined 6,737,588 shares of Class A common shares. The Company classified \$650,000 of the amount converted as redeemable common shares and a liability within the condensed consolidated statements of financial position as this represents amounts subject to rescission due to an ongoing governmental investigation of the Member's finances. An escrow balance of \$650,000 is maintained by Archytas to satisfy the obligation.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(17) Warrants

The following table summarizes warrant activity from January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020:

			Weig	,hted	
			average		
	Number of	(exercis	e price	
	warrants		per s	hare	
Outstanding at January 1, 2020	8,466,908		\$	1.02	
Granted	48,182	(1)	\$	1.10	
Outstanding at March 31, 2020	8,515,090	-	\$	1.03	

Notes to the table:

(1) All of the warrants granted in the three months ended March 31, 2020 were accounted for as a component of shareholders' equity.

Warrant issuances

In January and March 2020, the Company issued 48,182 of warrants related to the conversion of Sub Receipt debentures (note 16). The warrants have a term of five years and exercise price of \$1.50CAD (\$1.13 - \$1.14) per share. The warrants had a value of \$18,332 on the date of issue based on the allocation of the total carrying value of the debenture liability and conversion feature using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

The fair value of the warrants and warrant derivative liabilities was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions during the three months ended March 31, 2020:

	202	0 issuances
Expected dividend yield		-
Expected volatility		90.0%
Risk-free interest rate		0.8 - 1.6%
Expected term	4.5	5 - 4.7 years
Conversion price	\$	1.05 - 1.16

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

The following table presents warrants outstanding at March 31, 2020:

		Number of Number of					
Expiration	Term	warrants	warrants	nts Exercis		Ex	ercise
date	(years)	outstanding	ng exercisable		e US \$	price	CAD \$
12-Apr-20	2	275,000	275,000	\$	0.80	\$	1.04
4-May-20	2	325,000	325,000	\$	0.80	\$	1.04
17-May-20	2	91,250	91,250	\$	0.80	\$	1.04
4-May-20	2	10,000	10,000	\$	0.60	\$	0.78
17-May-20	2	111,500	111,500	\$	0.60	\$	0.78
17-May-20	2	27,500	27,500	\$	0.60	\$	0.78
17-Oct-20	2	17,647	17,647	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
17-Oct-20	2	17,647	17,647	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
30-Oct-20	2	30,000	30,000	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
30-Oct-20	2	2,118	2,118	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
28-Nov-20	2	31,765	31,765	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
5-Dec-20	2	26,470	26,470	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
31-Dec-20	2	174,115	174,115	\$	0.85	\$	1.11
22-Mar-21	2	400,000	400,000	\$	0.82	\$	1.10
12-Apr-24	5	500,000	500,000	\$	0.82	\$	1.10
15-May-21	2	36,818	36,818	\$	0.82	\$	1.10
17-Jul-21	2	150,000	150,000	\$	0.84	\$	1.10
11-Sep-24	5	374,308	374,308	\$	0.82	\$	1.10
11-Sep-24	5	5,452,134	5,452,134	\$	1.12	\$	1.50
11-Sep-24	5	363,636	363,636	\$	1.13	\$	1.50
11-Sep-24	5	50,000	50,000	\$	1.14	\$	1.50
11-Sep-24	5	22,727	22,727	\$	1.16	\$	1.50
11-Sep-24	5	25,455	25,455	\$	1.05	\$	1.50
Total	2 - 5 years	8,515,090	8,515,090	\$	1.02	\$	1.37

The weighted average remaining time to expiry for the outstanding warrants is 3.63 years.

(18) Trade and other payables

The following table presents trade and other payables:

	arch 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Trade payables	\$ 83,312	\$	119,452
Credit card payable	 21,405		300
	\$ 104,717	\$	119,752

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(19) Other current liabilities

The following table presents accrued expenses:

	Μ	arch 31, 2020	Dece	ember 31, 2019
Accrued insurance	\$	108,256	\$	152,295
Accrued professional fees		15,378		30,756
Accrued compensation, benefts and related taxes		2,040		9,212
Accrued other		8,555		9,054
	\$	134,229	\$	201,317

(20) Income taxes

The Company recognized a deferred income tax provision of \$Nil and \$975 for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Income tax expense is recognized based on management's estimate of the weighted average effective annual income tax rate expected for the full financial year. The estimated average annual tax rate was 26.5%, for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019.

(21) Share-based compensation

In September 2019, in connection with the Caracara merger, the Company established the Omnibus Incentive Plan ("Incentive Plan") which replaced and governs all options under the Company's previously issued 2018 Stock Option Plan. The Incentive Plan provides for the granting of up 15% of outstanding common shares and is not to exceed a maximum of 10,000,000 share-based equity incentive compensation awards such as stock options and restricted stock awards to directors, officers, employees, contractors, and advisors, as determined by the Company's board of directors.

The following table summarizes stock option activity under the Option Plan from January 1, 2020 through March 31, 2020:

	Number of shares	av exerc	eighted erage cise price r share	Weighted average remaining contractual term (years)
Outstanding at December 31, 2019 and March 31, 2020	3,010,129	\$	0.38	5.9
Exercisable and vested at March 31, 2020	1,255,976	\$	0.38	5.9

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

As of March 31, 2020 there was approximately \$162,000 of unrecognized compensation expense related to unvested stock options, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted average period of 1.5 years.

The Company recorded compensation expense for stock options of \$50,668 and \$445,324 for the three months ended March, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

The following table summarizes the stock options outstanding as at March 31, 2020:

Weighted Average										
	Exe	Exercise Remaining		Number of	Number of					
Expiry	Price		Price		Expiry Price		Contractual Life	Options	Options	
Date	US \$		(years)	Outstanding	Vested					
Wednesday, July 19, 2028	\$	0.60	8.30	1,055,129	440,252					
Monday, November 25, 2024	\$	0.26	4.65	1,955,000	815,724					
	\$	0.38	5.93	3,010,129	1,255,976					

(22) Related party transactions

The following presents balances and transactions between the Company and other related parties as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, and for the three months ended March 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Key management personnel

Key employees include executive management with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The following table presents compensation and benefit expenses of key employees:

	Three months ended March 31,				
		2020	2019		
Salaries, contractor costs, management					
fees and benefits	\$	128,481	\$	119,714	
Incentive compensation		33,274		349,136	
	\$	161,755	\$	468,850	

See also notes 15, 17 and 21.

Related party transactions and amounts due to related parties

The following table presents expenses incurred on behalf of the Company and assets purchased from related parties:

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Α	rchytas	K	hrysos	Total	
Amounts due to related parties at January 1, 2019	\$	13,000	\$	105,654	\$	118,654
Interest expense		60,443		-		60,443
Management fee		88,400		-		88,400
Operating expenses		-		11,936		11,936
Prepaid equipment purchases		-		258,845		258,845
Amounts due to related parties at March 31, 2019		161,843	\$	376,435	\$	538,278
Amounts due to related parties at January 1, 2020	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest expense		27,000		-		27,000
Management fee		86,000		-		86,000
Less payments to related parties		(66,333)		-		(66,333)
Amounts due to related parties at March 31, 2020		46,667	\$	-	\$	46,667

Effective January 2019, the Company entered into a management services agreement with Archytas at a monthly rate of \$28,667 and a term of five years, with one year automatic renewals, whereby Archytas will provide day-to-day executive management and support to the Company. Archytas is a shareholder of the Company, having been involved in the initial formation of XSI. In addition, two officers and directors of the Company are partners of Archytas. The agreement cannot be terminated until Archytas holds less than 5% of the fully diluted capital stock of the Company. As at March 31, 2020, Archytas held 46.57% of the proportionate voting shares of the Company.

Related party loans and borrowings

The following table presents the Company's loans and borrowings, and related interest, from related parties:

	М	Dece	December 31, 2019		
Archytas:					
Term loans (note 15)	\$	600,000	\$	600,000	
Accrued interest		18,000	_	-	
	\$	618,000	\$	600,000	

The carrying value of the above loans and borrowings were reduced by discounts at March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively (note 16). In January, February and March 2019, the Company received additional funding of \$900,000 in the form of the 2019 term loans from Archytas with maturity dates ranging from September 2019 to February 2020 (note 16). In November 2019, the Company repaid Archytas the 2019 term loans in full.

Related party sales

In March and April 2019, the Company entered into rental lease agreements to lease extraction machines and other ancillary processing equipment to Carolina Botanical Development, LLC ("CBD LLC"). CBD LLC is a related party to the Company as a result of a shareholder of the Company also being an owner of CBD LLC. As part of the March 2019 lease agreement, CBD LLC paid \$100,000 owed to a related party of the Company, on behalf of the Company.

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

(23) Financial instrument risk exposures

Financial risk management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board mitigates these risks by assessing, monitoring and approving the Company's risk management processes:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a potential loss to the Company if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The maximum credit exposure is the carrying amount of cash, trade and other receivables and financing receivables. The Company does not have significant credit risk with respect to customers. All cash is placed with recognized U.S. financial institutions. The Company provides credit to its customers in the normal course of business and has established credit evaluation and monitoring processes to mitigate credit risk. The Company recognized a loss allowance of \$40,000 for expected credit losses on trade receivables as of March 31, 2020 (note 9). No loss allowances were recognized on financing receivables as of March 31, 2020 (note 10).

The Company's financing receivables are originated with various customers, some are smaller, often owner-operated businesses, some of whom have limited access to traditional financing. A portion of the Company's lessees are either start-up businesses that have not established business credit or more tenured businesses that have experienced some business credit difficulty at some time in their history ("non-prime"). As a result, such leases entail higher credit risk, (reflected in higher than expected levels of delinquencies and loss) relative to the prime commercial equipment finance market.

The Company is entitled to repossess financed equipment if the lessee defaults on their contract in order to minimize any credit losses.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to settle obligations and liabilities when due.

At March 31, 2020, the Company had current assets of \$4,011,454 and current liabilities of \$1,563,113. All current liabilities are due within one year.

At March 31, 2020, the Company also has undiscounted loans and borrowings of \$4,926,686 of which \$600,000 are due in 2020 and \$4,326,686 are due in 2024, as follows:

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Le	Less than 6		6 months to 1				
	I	nonths	years		1 to 3 years		Over 3 years	
Trade and other payables	\$	104,717	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued expenses		134,229		-		-		-
Loans and borrowings		-		600,000		-		4,326,686
Balance at March 31, 2020	\$	238,946	\$	600,000	\$	-	\$	4,326,686

Market risk

Currency risk

The Company has determined its functional currency to be the Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar. The operating results and financial position of the Company are reported in U.S. dollars. The Company has minimal financial transactions denominated in currencies other than the Canadian and U.S. dollar. The Company has no hedging agreements in place with respect to foreign exchange rates. The Company believes its exposure to currency risk is not significant.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's financial debt have fixed rates of interest and therefore expose the Company to a limited interest rate fair value risk.

(24) Events after the reporting date

Acquisition

In January 2020, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire all of the outstanding shares of CA Licensed Lenders LLC for its California lenders license in exchange for 450,761 common shares of the Company. The transaction is expected to close in the second quarter of the 2020 calendar year.

Coronavirus

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a pandemic, which continues to spread throughout Canada and the United States. The spread of COVID-19 has caused significant volatility in Canadian, U.S. and international markets. There is significant uncertainty around the breadth and duration of business disruptions related to COVID-19, as well as its impact on the Canadian, U.S. and international economies and, as such, the Company is unable to determine if it will have a material impact to its operations.

In May 2020, the Company entered into a promissory note with a third-party lender to borrow \$55,762 under the U.S. government's Paycheck Protection Program ("PPP") via the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security ("CARES") Act. Under the provisions of the PPP, loan proceeds are expected to be used for payroll costs, rent and utilities. The promissory note is unsecured, with a maturity date of April 29, 2022, accrues interest at 1.00% and requires eighteen

Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

fixed scheduled monthly amortization payments commencing in November 2020. PPP borrowers may apply for loan forgiveness in an amount equal to the sum of payroll costs, rent and utilities incurred during the 8 week period following the receipt of loan proceeds, whereby not more 25% of the amount forgiven can be attributable to non-payroll costs.

Option grant

In April 2020, the Company granted 1,808,889 stock options to the Company's management team, employees and external consultants in exchange for a 30% reduction in their compensation. As the options were taken in lieu of cash, the options were fully-vested on grant and feature a 5-year term and \$0.22CAD exercise price.

<u>New lease</u>

In May 2020, the Company announced it had entered into a new revenue leasing agreement with PharmaCann Inc., a vertically-integrated cannabis company operating cultivation, manufacturing, distribution and retail locations in multi-states in the USA.

Share issuances

In May 2020, the Company announced the issuance of 350,000 common shares in exchange for marketing and advisory services , and 600,000 common shares in connection with the Company's previously announced lease agreement with PharmaCann Inc.