

ALBERT LABS INTERNATIONAL CORP. (FORMERLY ALBERT LABS INC.)
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

DATE AND SUBJECT OF REPORT

The following is management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") in respect of the results of operations and financial position of Albert Labs International Corp., Formerly Albert Labs Inc., (the "Company" or "Albert Lab") for the six months ended June 30, 2022. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the same period which are presented in Canadian dollars and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The date of this MD&A is August 29, 2022

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains statements concerning future results, future performance, intentions, objectives, plans and expectations that are, or may be deemed to be, forward-looking statements. These statements concerning possible or assumed future results of operations of the Company are usually preceded by, followed by or include the words 'believes', 'expects', 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'intends', 'plans', 'forecasts', 'may', 'will', or similar expressions, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Forward-looking statements are not guaranteeing of future performance.

These forward-looking statements are based on management's current expectations and involve numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, those identified in the Risks & Uncertainties section. Assumptions relating to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and while many of which underlying the forward-looking statements are reasonable, any of the assumptions could prove inaccurate. These factors should be considered carefully, and readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company reviews its forward looking statements on an ongoing basis and updates this information when circumstances require it.

COMPANY OVERVIEW & OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Albert Labs Inc., ("AL") was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (British Columbia) on September 16, 2020. The Company's head and registered office address is 201-6996 Merritt Avenue, Burnaby, BC, V5J 4R6.

MEC was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (British Columbia) on October 16, 2009. Before the Completion of the RTO, MEC's shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol MEC. MEC's head office is #201 - 6996 Merritt Avenue, Burnaby, BC V5J 4R6, Canada.

On March 10, 2022, AL and MEC completed an share exchange agreement (the "Transaction") whereby AL has become the wholly owned subsidiary of MEC, However, for accounting purposes, the Transaction is considered a reserve-take-over ("RTO") as the shareholders of AL acquired control of MEC. Consequently, AL is considered the accounting acquirer for the RTO.

MEC changed its name to Albert Labs International Corp. ("AL Intl" or the "Company") upon the completion of the RTO. The Company's shares commenced trading on the CSE under the name ABRT commencing March 10,2022.

The Company's principal line of business is to research and develop drugs to ensure accelerated access to safe and effective psychedelic-assisted therapy for patients with urgent, unmet needs.

At the date of acquisition, MEC did not meet the definition of a business and, accordingly, the transaction has been accounted for as an acquisition of assets. The acquisition is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 Share Based Payments and IFRS 3

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Business Combination ("IFRS 3"). MEC did not qualify as a business as defined in IFRS 3 as there were no substantive processes in place. As a result, the RTO is considered as an acquisition of assets. Given the fair value of tangible and intangible assets held by MEC was \$Nil at the acquisition date, the whole amount of proceeds of acquisition has been expensed as listing expenditures for the Company to list its common shares on the CSE. A breakdown of the acquisition proceeds is as follow:

Fair value of 9,668,734 common shares issued to MEC's shareholders	\$ 2,417,184
Assumption of accounts payable and due to related parties	481,549
	\$ 2,898,733

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated on September 16, 2020, and had no significant activities during the period September 16 to September 30, 2020. Thus the Company reported information of the following seven interim periods:

	Three months ended September 30, 2021	Three months ended June 30, 2021	Three months ended March 31, 2021	From September 16, to December 31, 2020
		\$	\$	\$
Total Assets	294,938	375,378	613,494	291,211
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Loss	(293,986)	(177,889)	(171,388)	(433,177)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.08)
		Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended March 31, 2022	Three months ended December 31, 2021
		\$	\$	\$
Total Assets		1,151,688	1,045,566	217,714
Revenue		Nil	Nil	Nil
Net Loss		(957,641)	(3,830,491)	(417,038)
Loss per share, basic and diluted		(0.01)	(0.08)	(0.01)

The Company's businesses are not subject to seasonal variations.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Six months ended June 30,	2022	2021
Expenses		
Amortization	\$ 4,643	\$ 1,014
Consulting and management (ii)	695,538	122,197
General and administration	76,057	26,869
Listing expenditures (i)	2,930,277	-
Promotion and advertisement	110,516	37,322
Professional fees (ii)	142,272	44,028
Research (iii)	695,791	98,305
Salaries and wages (iii)	91,558	19,542
Travel	30,024	-
Net loss	\$ (4,776,676)	\$ (349,277)

(i) The listing expenses incurred during the six months ended June 30, 2022 included non-cash expenditure of \$2,898,733 arising from the RTO.

(ii) During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company engaged additional consultants to enhance the business combination between MEC and AL, and to develop the Company's business. As a result, consulting fees, professional fees increased.

(iii) During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company engaged additional consultants and acquired laboratory supplies to conduct research for psychedelic-assisted therapy. As a result, research expenditures and salaries increased. As at June 30, 2022 and the date of this report, the Company had three employees.

During the six months ended June 30, 2022, the Company's main assets and liabilities movements are as follows:

- Cash increased by \$293,120 (2022/6/30:\$369,817; 2021/12/31: \$76,697)
- Amounts receivable decreased by \$128,321 (2022/6/30:\$2,696; 2021/12/31: \$131,017) which was mainly a result of eliminating a receivable due from MEC after the RTO.

The Company received cash of 1.42 million from issuance of shares which was partially offset by the use of \$1.0 million to finance the Company's operations. As December 31, 2021, AL's amounts receivable comprised of mainly a receivable of \$0.13 million due from MEC.

Three months ended June 30,	2022	2021
Expenses		
Amortization	\$ 3,787	\$ 1,014
Consulting and management (i)	414,717	48,553
General and administration	17,256	24,839
Listing expenditures (ii)	(96,777)	-
Promotion and advertisement	86,928	26,638
Professional fees (i)	92,499	29,944
Research (i)	366,683	27,359
Salaries and wages (i)	43,796	19,542
Travel	28,752	-
Net loss	\$ (957,641)	\$ (177,889)

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(i) The increase of consulting, professional, research expenditures and salaries have been discussed in the section above.

(ii) The Company is in the process of finalizing the accounting in connection with the RTO. As a result, the listing expenses arising from the RTO decreased by \$128,321 from the previous estimation made as at March 31, 2022. As a result, there is a recovery of listing expenses recorded as at June 30, 2022.

LIQUIDITY & CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$49,814. The Company realizes that the current resources are not adequate for the Company to achieve its long- term objectives. The Company considers different financing options, including, but not limited to, further debt or equity financing, or share for debt settlement, to secure addition financing to provide adequate capital resource for the Company to meet its long-term business objective.

Readers should be cautioned that the Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent whether the Company can develop an economically viable business and generate funds there from and/or raise equity capital to meet current and future obligations. The Company has not yet achieved profitable operations and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company is a newly incorporated business and there is no guarantee the Company is able to secure financing as needed.

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company does not have commitments for capital expenditures and the Company is not subject to external requirement in using its capital resources or maintenance of its capital structure.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have off balance sheet arrangements.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company does not have proposed transactions that are material to the Company for disclosure.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

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 members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

a) Transaction with related parties

<u>Six months ended June 30,</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	\$	\$
Consulting fees	285,000	113,750

b) Balances due to related parties:

Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

<u>Due to Related parties</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
	\$	\$
Former directors	4,199	154,199

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OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has 68,163,267 common shares

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES, AND CHANGES

Refer to Note 3 to the Company's interim financial statements for the same period.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT RISK EXPOSURE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's exposure to credit risk is on its cash held. The Company's cash is deposited in two banks with high creditworthy.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash. Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding.

The Company's liquidity risk as assessed as high.

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that monetary assets and liabilities held by the Company are not denominated in its functional currency. The Company does not manage currency risk through hedging or other currency management tools.

As at June 30, 2022 and December 31, 2021, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk on its financial instruments is as follows:

	June 30, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Cash	GBP	23,000	GBP	20,139
Canadian dollar equivalent	\$	36,400	\$	35,000

A 10% change in the British Pound against the Canadian dollar at June 30 2022 would have an impact of \$3,640 to the Company's comprehensive loss.

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Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company does not have material financial assets or liabilities that are exposed to fluctuation of interest rate. As a result, the exposure to interest rate risk is not significant.

Classification of financial instruments

Financial instruments included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	June 30, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Amortized cost:		
Cash	369,817	76,697
Amounts receivable	2,696	131,017
Accounts payable accrued liabilities	(418,128)	(37,457)
Due to related parties	(4,199)	(4,199)

Fair value

The Company does not have financial instruments that are measured at their fair values. The financial instruments that are not measured at their fair value have their carrying values approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive.

Capitalization Risk

It is anticipated that the Company will require additional capital to fully execute its long-term business objectives. There can be no assurance that it will be able to obtain any capital in the future or that attempts to obtain capital in the future will result in terms beneficial to existing investors.

Dilution to the Existing Shareholders

The Company has no other capital resources other than the ability to use its common stock to raise additional capital. The issuance of additional equity securities by the Company could result in a significant dilution in the equity interests of existing shareholders.

Management Risk

The Company's success will largely depend on the capability of its management; management has limited experience in managing the growth of a developing business.

Reliance on Management's Expertise

The Company strongly depends on the business acumen and expertise of its management team and there is little possibility that this dependence will decrease in the near term. The loss of the services of any member of the team could have a material adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not have any key person insurance in place for management.

Profitability Risk

Although the Company will work to become profitable, there can be no assurance that factors beyond its control, such as, but not limited to, successful development of its technology into commercial viable products to the oil and gas industry. No assurances can be provided that the Company can do so.

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Key Personnel Risk

The Company is highly dependent upon the services from external consultants. Loss of these external consultants would adversely affect the achievement of the Company's objectives.

Risks Inherent in the Nature of the Psychopharmacological Industry

Changes in operating costs (including costs for maintenance, insurance), inability to obtain permits required to conduct the Company's business, changes in health care laws and governmental regulations, and various other factors may significantly impact the ability of the Company to generate revenues. Certain significant expenditures, including legal fees, borrowing costs, maintenance costs, insurance costs and related charges, must be made to operate the business, regardless of whether the Company is generating revenue. Government Regulations, Permits and Licenses The Company's operations may be subject to governmental laws or regulations promulgated by various legislatures or governmental agencies from time to time. A breach of such legislation may result in the imposition of fines and penalties. The cost of compliance with changes in governmental regulations has the potential to reduce the profitability of operations. The Company intends to fully comply with all governmental laws and regulations. The physicians that recommend psychedelic therapy to the Company's patients will be subject to various federal, provincial and municipal laws in each jurisdiction. If any permits are required for the Company's operations and activities in the future, there can be no assurance that such permits will be obtainable on reasonable terms or on a timely basis, or that applicable laws and regulations will not have an adverse effect on the Company's business. Psilocybin is currently a controlled substance with no medicinal approved use in Canada or the United Kingdom. If a medical use for psilocybin is not developed or if developed, is not approved for use in Canada, the United Kingdom and other jurisdictions, the commercial opportunity that the Resulting Issuer is pursuing may be highly limited. The current and future operations of the Resulting Issuer are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing the health care industry, labour standards, occupational health and safety, land use, environmental protection, and other matters. Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing operations and activities of patient therapies, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Company and cause increases in capital expenditures or costs, or reduction in levels of its business operations.