

# AYURCANN

## Ayurcann Holdings Corp.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Three and Six Months Ended December 31, 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

#### NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' ("IAS 34") using accounting policies consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IAS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

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 Ayurcann Holdings Corp. ("Company") have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Canada (these statements are prepared under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)) and reflect management's best estimates and judgment based on information currently available. The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

#### Ayurcann Holdings Corp.

#### Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at	Notes	December 31, 2021	June 30, 2021
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash		1,886,817	725,016
Trade and other receivables	5	2,477,103	2,059,491
Prepaid expenses and deposits		251,449	308,467
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		-	20,880
Inventories	6	3,937,672	2,316,979
		8,553,041	5,430,833
Non-current assets		-,,-	-, -,
Property and equipment	7	980,630	884,052
Right-of-use assets	8	305,425	362,121
Total assets		9,839,096	6,677,006
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	2,072,863	1,083,938
Harmonized sales tax payable		37,109	-
Excise Tax		123,577	-
Income tax payable		331,417	335,447
Current portion of lease liability	10	119,001	118,957
Due to related parties	13	18,900	33,359
Non-current liabilities		2,702,867	1,571,701
Lease liability	10	258,183	316,083
-	10	40,000	40.000
Long term debt Total liabilities	11	3,001,050	1,927,784
		3,001,030	1,927,704
Shareholders' equity			
Common share capital	14b	7,312,703	5,787,534
Warrants issued		780,750	126,488
Contributed surplus	14c, 14d	851,454	851,454
Deficit		(2,106,861)	(2,016,253)
Total shareholders' equity		6,838,046	4,749,222
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		9,839,096	6,677,006
Nature of operations and going concern	1		
Other events	16		
Subsequent events	18		

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

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

/s/. Igal Sudman Director

/s/ Roman Buzaker Director

### Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)(Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

lotes		2021	2020	2021	2020
		\$	\$	\$	9
Revenues			·		
Product sales (B2C)		599,426		599,426	
Product sales (B2B)		1,597,925	1,282,907	2,629,947	1,669,25
Services		1,022,057	277,166	1,847,749	678,796
		3,219,408	1,560,073	5,077,122	2,348,053
Cost of goods sold	15	(1,414,158)	(1,257,941)	(2,349,042)	(1,877,395)
Gross margin		1,805,250	302,132	2,728,080	407,658
Expenses					
Salaries and wages		214,427	132,143	443,692	222,562
Office and general		231,608	106,395	515,081	151,353
Share based payments		-	5,741	-	44,683
Professional fees		109,335	38,798	164,816	53,434
Business development		75,533	7,173	79,123	19,289
Consulting fees	14b, 14c	124,045	42,600	166,366	52,465
Executive Fee		30,000	-	30,000	-
Travel		8,916	3,617	12,322	7,924
Depreciation of property and equipment	6	1,701	3,016	3,401	5,914
Marketing		202,365	-	351,716	-
Right-of-use assets amortization	7	-	-	-	-
		997,950	340,363	1,766,517	557,624
Operating income (loss)		807,300	(38,231)	961,563	(86,966
Investment/Interest		(26,764)	-	(900)	
Other income		3,215	(48,944)	36,201	(48,944
Debenture Settlement		-	100,000	-	100,00
Bad Debt		-	-	37,350	
Excise tax Share Issuance		240,224 791,567	-	240,470 791,567	
Finance costs	14b, 14c	5,958	- 125,836	19,703	291,45
Comprehensive loss (note 17)	140, 140	(206,900)	(215,123)	(90,606)	(429,472
		(200,300)	(210,120)	(30,000)	(723,772)
Comprehensive loss per share - basic and	I diluted	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.001)	(0.005)
Weighted average number of common sha	ares	118,769,391	80,633,137 1	15,538,689	78,933,877

Three months ended December 31

Six months ended December 31

\* All share and per share numbers have been adjusted to reflect the share exchange ratio as if it had occurred at the beginning of all reported periods.

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

Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Notes	Common share capital	Contributed surplus	Equity component o convertible promissory note	)	Deficit	Total equity
	#	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Balance June 30, 2020	77,253,073	1,544,635	821,771	36,454		664,967
Stock Option Issuance Net loss for the period			44,683	(214,349)		44,683 (214,349)
Balance September 30, 2020	77,253,073	1,544,635	866,454	36,454	-	495,301
Founder share adjustment	-	172,041	-	-	-	172,041
Subscription proceeds for cash	3,189,585	476,344	-	-	126,488	602,832
RSUs vested for common shares	434,215	89,013	-	-	-	89,013
Common shares issued – RTO transaction & severance	16,097,729	3,000,000	-		-	3,000,000
Convertible debt exchanged for shares	7,347,500	453,000	-	(36,454)	-	416,546
Exercise of warrants	275,531	52,500	(15,000)	-	-	37,500
Stock option issuance	-	-	-	-		
Net loss for the period	-					(64,011)
Balance June 30, 2021	104,597,633	5,787,533	851,454	-	126,488 (2,0	016,253) 4,749,222
RSUs converted for common shares	4,249,872	791,567	-	-	-	- 791,567
Shares Issued – PP and Milestone	12,870,312	733,603	-	-	-	- 733.603
Warrants Issued	-		-	-	654,262	654,262
Net income for the period	-		-	-	-	(90,608) (90,608)
Balance December 31, 2021	121,717,817	7,312,703	851,454	-	780,750	(2,106,861) 6,838,046

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

#### Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the six months ended December 31,	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Operating activities			
Net Income (loss).		(90,606)	(428,893)
Items not affecting cash:		152,208	79,012
Depreciation of property and equipment		-	46,106
Amortization of right-of-use assets Accretion of finance costs		(126,488)	264,778
Interest on right-of-use assets		-	22,200
Amortization of deferred lease inducement		-	(2,070)
Share based payments		-	44,683
		(64,886)	(27,886)
		(01,000)	(,000)
Changes in non-cash working capital balances			
Trade and other receivables		(417,612)	4,423
Prepaids		57,018	-
Harmonized sales tax recoverable		53,959	(46,579)
Inventories		(1,620,693)	-
Trade and other payables		1,112,502 (814,826)	108,720 66,564
Net cash used in operating activities		(879,712)	(54,588)
			· · · ·
Investing activities		(192,091)	(040.000)
Property and equipment additions Net cash used in investing activities		(192,091)	(240,302) (240,302)
Net cash used in investing activities		(192,091)	(240,302)
Financing activities			
Finance lease payments		(57,856)	(39,686)
Advances from related parties		(14,459)	-
Proceeds from share issuance		1,525,169	
Issuance of warrants		780,750	
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,233,604	(39,686)
(Decrease) increase in cash flow		1,161,801	(334,576)
Cash, beginning of period		725,016	(334,376) 495,736
Cash, end of period		1,886,817	161,160

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

#### 1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Ayurcann Inc. was incorporated under the Canada Business Corporations Act ("CBCA") on June 22, 2018. Pacific Coal Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on August 26, 2010 under the Business Corporation Act(Ontario). On April 12, 2011, the Company changed its name to Canada Coal Inc.

On March 26, 2021, the Company was renamed to Ayurcann Holdings Corp., following the reverse takeover transaction (RTO) with Ayurcann Inc., which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Pursuant to RTO accounting standards, these consolidated financial statements reflect the continuation of the financial position, operating results and cash flows of the Company's legal subsidiary, Ayurcann Inc. (see Note16). The Company's principal business activity consists of providing post-harvest outsourcing solutions to licensed cannabis producers.

On April 8, 2021, the Company commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "Ayur." Following the Company's public listing, on August 19, 2021, the Company inter-listed on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "3ZQ0." The Company's registered head office is 1080 Brock Road, Unit 6, Pickering, L1W3X4. The Company's website is <a href="https://ayurcann.com/">https://ayurcann.com/</a>.

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared based on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes that the Company will continue in operationfor the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal courseof operations.

The Company incurred a comprehensive loss of \$90,606 during the six month period ending December 31, 2021, and as at December 31, 2021, the Company's accumulated deficit was \$2,106,861. A large portion of the deficit is related to the one-time transaction costs as a result of the reverse-takeover transaction. Ayurcann Inc., the operating entity comprising the consolidated financial statements, reported operating net income of \$608,170 during the same period, see segmented information note 17.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing and or achieve profitable operations in the future. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary is the going concern assumptions were not appropriate. These adjustments could be material. Management is actively pursuing funding options required to meet the Company's requirements on an ongoing basis. If the going concern assumption was not appropriate for these financial statements, adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, net and comprehensive loss, and statements of financial position classifications used. Such adjustments could be material. Since December 31, 2019, 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 guarantine 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 centralbank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company in future periods.

#### 2. Basis of Preparation

#### Statement of compliance

The Company applies International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The policies applied in these condensed interim consolidated financial statements are based on IFRSs issued and outstanding as of February 18, 2022, the date the Board of Directors approved the statements.

#### **Basis of measurement**

These condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3.

#### Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, the Company's functional currency.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

#### Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make significant judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and related footnote disclosures. Use of available information and the application of judgment are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual results in the future can differ from these estimates, which may be material to future financial statements.

Significant estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are outlined below:

- Recovery of accounts receivable the Company estimates the collectability and timing of collection
  of its receivables, classifying them as current assets or long-term assets, and applies provisions for
  collectability when necessary;
- Valuation of inventory the provision for obsolescence and the estimated net realizable value;
- Convertible promissory note is separated into its liability and equity components using the effective
  interest rate method. The fair value of the liability component at the time of issue is calculated as the
  discounted cash flows for the convertible debenture using the effective interest rate which was the
  estimated rate for a promissory note without a conversion feature. The fair value of the equity
  component was determined at the time of issue as the difference between the face value of the
  convertible promissory note and the fair value of the liability component. Changes in the input
  assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates and the Company's classification between
  debt and equity components;
- Property and equipment and right-of-use assets management is required to estimate the useful lives and residual value of property and equipment and right-of-use assets which are included in the statements of financial position and the related depreciation included in the statements of loss;
- Share-based payments management is required to make a number of estimates when determining the compensation expense resulting from share-based transactions, including the forfeiture rate and expected life of the instruments;

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

- Recoverability of deferred income tax assets assessing whether the realization of tax losses against future taxable income for income tax purposes if probable;
- Impairment of property, plant and equipment and right-of-use assets assessing whether indicators
  of impairment exist at reporting period ends and, if required, determining recoverable amounts
  including assumptions and inputs thereto; and
- Going concern assumption Going concern presentation of the financial statements which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due.

#### Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue from the extraction and processing of cannabis oil-based products - both through processing its own biomass cannabis and providing same services to its customers.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of estimated returns and discounts. The Company considers the terms of the sales contracts as well as industry practices, taking into consideration the type of customer, the nature of the transaction and the specific circumstances of each arrangement.

The Company accounts for revenue from a contract with a customer only when the following criteria are met:

- the contract has been approved by the parties to the contract;
- each party's rights in relation to the goods or services to be transferred can be identified;
- the payment terms for the goods or services to be transferred can be identified;
- the contract has commercial substance; and
- it is probable that the consideration to which the entity is entitled to in exchange for the goods or services will be collected.

Revenue from product sales and the related cost of goods sold are recognized on delivery of goods to the customer. Processing fee revenue is recognized on completion of services.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at banks and on hand, and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less or cashable without penalty which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash.

#### Property and equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost, net of accumulated depreciation, and impairment charges, if any. Depreciation is provided for over the assets' useful lives at the following annual rates and methods:

Furniture and fixtures	Declining balance method	20%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line method	Lease term
Machinery and equipment	Declining balance method	20%
Computer	Declining balance method	55%
Signs	Declining balance method	20%

#### Impairment of non-current assets

Property and equipment are assessed for indications of impairment at the end of each reporting period. If such indications exist, then the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the asset. Impairment losses are recognized in operations for the year in which they are identified.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

#### Current income tax

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

#### Deferred income tax

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority or to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered.

#### Foreign currency transactions

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Canadian dollars at the closing exchange rate being the rate prevailing on the statement of financial position date. Non-

#### Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three and six months ended December 31, 2021

monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical rates of exchange at the time of the acquisition of assets or obligations incurred. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange in effect

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

at the date of the transactions. Foreign exchange translation gains and losses are recorded in operations in the period in which they occur.

#### Financial instruments

#### Recognition

The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability on the statement of financial position when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value and are derecognized either when the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or when cash flows expire. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and are derecognized when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled, or expired.

A write-off of a financial asset (or a portion thereof) constitutes a derecognition event. Write-off occurs when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the contractual cash flows on a financial asset.

#### Classification and measurement

The Company determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified according to the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value, either through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); and
- those to be measured subsequently at amortized cost.

The classification and measurement of financial assets after initial recognition at fair value depends on the business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual terms of the cash flows. Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding, are generally measured at amortized cost at each subsequent reporting period. All other financial assets are measured at their fair values at each subsequent reporting period, with any changes recorded through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income (which designation is made as an irrevocable election at the time of recognition). After initial recognition at fair value, financial liabilities are classified and measured at either:

- amortized cost;
- FVTPL, if the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of recognition, or when required (for items such as instruments held for trading or derivatives); or
- FVTOCI, when the change in fair value is attributable to changes in the Company's credit risk.

The Company reclassifies financial assets when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. Financial liabilities are not reclassified.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issuance of a financial asset or financial liability classified as subsequently measured at amortized cost are included in the fair value of the instrument on initial recognition. Transaction costs for financial assets and financial liabilities classified at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

#### Fair value of financial instruments

The determination of the fair value of financial assets and liabilities, for which there is no observable

market price, requires the use of valuation techniques. For financial instruments that trade infrequently

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

and have little price transparency, fair value is less objective as such it requires varying degrees of judgment. The use of judgment in valuing financial instruments includes assessing qualitative factors such on liquidity, concentration, uncertainty of market factors, pricing assumptions and other risks affecting the particular instrument.

The Company measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1: Quoted market price in an active market for an identical instrument.

*Level 2*: Valuation techniques based on observable inputs derived either directly or indirectly from market prices. This category includes instruments valued using quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments, quoted market prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

*Level 3*: Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted market prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

As of September 30, 2021, except for cash, none of the Company's financial instruments are recorded at fair value in the statements of financial position. Cash is classified as Level 1.

#### Compound Instruments

The components of compound instruments (convertible promissory note) issued by the Company are classified separately as financial liabilities and equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash of another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is an equity instrument.

At the date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortized cost basis using the effective interest rate method until extinguished upon conversion or at the instrument's maturity date.

The conversion option classified as equity is determined by deducting the amount of the liability component from the fair value of the compound instrument as a whole. This is recognized and included in equity and is not subsequently remeasured. In addition, the conversion option classified as equity will remain in equity. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the conversion option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible debenture are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are recognized directly in equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability component and are amortized over the term of the convertible debentures using the effective interest method.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses all information available, including on a forward-looking basis the expected credit

#### Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three and six months ended December 31, 2021

losses associated with any financial assets carried at amortized cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition based on all information available, and reasonable and supportive forward-looking information.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of finished goods, work-in-process and raw materials and is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the standard cost method, which is updated regularly to reflect current conditions and approximate cost based on the weighted average formula. Cost of inventories includes cost of purchase (purchase price, transport, handling, and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories), cost of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

All inventories are reviewed for impairment due to slow moving and obsolete inventory. The provision for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are recognized in profit or loss. Previous write downs to net realizable value are reversed to the extend there is a subsequent increase in the net realizable value of the inventory.

#### Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties, which may be individuals or corporate entities, are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Related party transactions that are in the normal course of business and have commercial substance are measured at the exchange amount.

#### Provisions

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

#### Comprehensive loss per share

The basic comprehensive income (loss) per share is computed by dividing comprehensive income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the current period. The diluted comprehensive income (loss) per share reflect the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and share purchase warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period, if dilutive. The "treasury stock method" is used for the assumed proceeds upon the exercise of the options and warrants that are used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period.

#### **Equity-based payments**

Equity-based share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received, except where that fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the entity obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

The fair value of stock options, warrants and restricted share units ("RSU's") granted is measured using the black-scholes option-pricing model, considering the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

#### 3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### **Repurchase of Shares**

Repurchase of shares is recorded using the constructive retirement method which is used under the assumption that the repurchased shares will not be reissued in the future. Under this approach, the amount by which the repurchased amount was less that the stated capital of the shares, if any, is credited to contributed surplus. The stated capital of the repurchased shares is determined based on the original cost of the particular shares at the time of the repurchase.

#### Government grants and assistance

Grants and subsidies are recognized at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions. Fair value signifies the amount received in cash. The grants and subsidies are presented as 'other fees in operations.

#### Leases ("IFRS 16")

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for leases. The Company, as a lessee, has recognized right-of use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments.

A right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, and subsequently at cost less any accumulated depreciation or impairment losses and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The Company primarily uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Company has furthermore applied judgment to determine the applicable discount rate. The discount rate is based on the Company's incremental borrowing rate and reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the associated risks for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted for.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary. The subsidiary is consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Company obtains control, and continues to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. Control is achieved when an investor has power over an investee to direct its activities, exposure to variable returns from an investee, and the ability to use the power to affect the investor's returns.

The results of subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period presented are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss from the effective date of control and up to the effective date of disposal or loss of control, as appropriate. All intercompany transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated upon consolidation.

#### Adoption of new accounting standards

#### Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three and six months ended December 31, 2021

(a) IFRS 3. In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3 "Definition of a Business" The amendments clarify the definition of a business, with the objective of assisting entities to determine whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or as an asset acquisition. The amendment provides an assessment framework to determine when a series of integrated activities is not a business. The Company adopted this standard effective July 1, 2020 and the adoption of this new standard does not have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

(b) IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" 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 Company adopted this standard effective July 1, 2020 and the adoption of this new standard does not have a material impact on these consolidated financial statements.

#### 4. Capital Management

The Company defines capital as total shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the growth and development of its operations and bring new products to market and to ensure it continues as a going concern. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company will continue to assess new opportunities and seek to acquire an interest in growth situations if it feels there is sufficient economic potential and if it has adequate financial resources to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period ending December 31, 2021.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 5. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are collectible from customer sales. The following is an aging analysis of the Company's trade and other receivables:

	_		Aging in I	Days	
	Total Receivable	Current	31 to 60	61 to 90	91+
December 31, 2020	\$ 350,365	\$ 189,363	\$ 161,002	\$-	\$-
December 31, 2021	\$ 2,477,103	\$ 2,047,021	\$ 33,254	\$ 141,109	\$ 255,719

As at December 31, 2021 the Company recorded a bad debt expense of \$37,530 as settlement with a customer during the period. As at December 31, 2020, no additional impairment was recorded for any portion of the accounts receivable. The company held no collateral for any receivable amounts outstanding as at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020.

#### 6. Inventories

	December 31,	December 31
As at,	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Work-in-progress	1,368,261	88,718
Finished goods	1,827,719	193,231
Packaging	194,167	-
Biomass	547,525	-
	3,937,672	281,949

Write-downs to net realizable value for obsolete and slow-moving inventories of \$nil during the period ending December 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 - \$nil) were included in cost of goods sold for the period. Inventories recognized as an expense in the period ending December 31,2021, and 2020 is equal to cost of goods sold presented in the statements of comprehensive income (loss)

#### 7. Property and Equipment

	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Computer	Signs	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 2020	7,143	586,198	61,561	27,997	825	683,724
Additions	8,856	327,624	170,632	1,874	-	508,986
June 30, 2021	15,999	913,822	232,193	29,871	825	1,192,710
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 2020	1,077	114,731	6,156	7,699	83	129,746
Depreciation	2,402	136,123	30,225	10,023	139	178,912
June 30, 2021	3,479	250,854	36,381	17,722	222	308,658
Carrying Value	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 2021	12,520	662,968	195,812	12,149	603	884,052

#### Ayurcann Holdings Corp. Notes to the Unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three and six months ended December 31, 2021

	Furniture and Fixtures	Leasehold Improvements	Machinery and Equipment	Computer	Signs	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 2021	15,999	913,822	232,193	29,871	825	1,192,710
Additions	5,815	65,517	120,758	-	-	192,090
Dec 31, 2021	21,814	979,339	352,951	29,871	825	1,384,780
Accumulated Depreciation	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 30, 2021	3,479	250,854	36,381	17,722	222	308,658
Depreciation	1,457	68,474	22,180	3,341	60	95,512
Dec 31, 2021	4,936	319,328	58,561	21,063	282	404,170
Carrying Value	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Dec 31, 2021	16,878	660,011	294,390	8,808	543	980,630

#### 8. Right-of-Use-Assets

	Production facility \$
Cost	
June 30, 2020	387,720
Additions	158,830
Balance, June 30, 2021	546,550
Additions	-
Balance, December 31, 2021	546,550

#### Accumulated amortization

Balance, June 30, 2020	81,626
Amortization for the year	102,803
Balance, June 30, 2021	184,429
Additions – other	56,696
Balance, December 31, 2021	241,125

Carrying value	
Balance, June 30, 2021	362,121
Balance, December 31, 2021	305,425

Right-of-use assets comprise of production facility lease and are amortized over 60 months.

#### 9. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for trade purchases on operating activities. The following comprises trade and other payables:

As at,	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Trade payables	1,833,875	996,318
Accrued & other current liabilities	238,988	87,620
	2,072,863	1,083,938

The standard maturity terms of the Company's trade and other payables are 30 to 60 days.

#### 10. Lease Liability

	Production facility
Balance, June 30, 2020	373,495
Additions – IFRS 16	158,829
Lease inducement	(8,277)
Interest expense	35,714
Amortization of rent inducement	10,070
Lease payments	(134,791)
Balance, June 30, 2021	435,040
Interest expense	22,924
Lease payments	(75,663)
Other adjustments	(10,233)
Amortization of rent inducement	5,116
Balance, December 31, 2021	377,184

Allocated as:	\$		
Current	119,001		
Non-current	258,183		
Balance, December 31, 2021	377,184		

The lease payments are discounted using an interest rate of 12%, which is the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The first lease has an initial expiry date of March 24, 2024 with the Company holding two five-year renewal options. The second lease began November 1, 2020 and has an expiry date of October31, 2025.

#### 11. Long-Term Debt

On April 17, 2020, the Company received a \$40,000 loan through the Canada Emergency Response Account ("CEBA"). In December 2020, the Company received an additional \$20,000 through the CEBA program. The loan is non-interest bearing until December 31, 2022, at which time if paid back in full, \$20,000 is forgivable, and if not, the loan becomes a three-year interest-bearing term loan.

#### 12. Key Management Compensation

The Company defines key management personnel as its President, Chief Executive Officer and Directors. Key management compensation for the three-month period ending December 31, 2021 comprised executive fees of 112,500 (December 31, 2020 – \$60,000. For the three months ending December 31, 2021, Share based executive payments comprised of \$391,624 (December 31, 2020 - \$Nil).

For the six months ending December 31, 2021, executive fees comprised of \$195,000 (December 31, 2020 - \$115,385). Share based executive payments for six month period ending December 31, 2021 comprised of \$391,624 (December 31, 2020 – \$Nil)

#### 13. Related Party Transactions and Balances

As at December 31, 2021, there are no longer related party loan balances payable to the CEO and the COO (December 31 2020 - \$87,310, \$107,510, and \$61,050 to the President, CEO, and Corporation owned by the CEO, respectively). Interest incurred on related party balances payable to the CEO and COO are \$9,450 and \$9,450 respective for the six-month period ending December 31, 2021 and \$Nil for the three months ended December 31, 2021 (Six months ended Dec. 31, 2020 – Interest incurred on loans was \$8,249. Three months ended December 31, 2020 - \$4,128).

The Company recorded a management fee of \$690,191 for the three month period ending December 31, 2021 (850,191 for the six month period ending December 31, 2021) for services provided to its whollyowned subsidiary, Ayurcann Inc. The same expense was recorded on the books of Ayurcann Inc. On the consolidation, the balances were netted out to zero per IFRS.

#### 14. Share Capital

#### a. Authorized Shares

An unlimited number of common shares

#### b. Issued Shares

During the three-month period ending December 31, 2021, the Company issued 7,710,354 shares in connection with a private placement on October 7<sup>th</sup>, 5,159,958 shares in connection with achieving a milestone, 4,249,872 shares on the conversion of RSUs. This compares to the the six month period ending December 31, 2020, where the Company issued 7,347,500 shares On November 23, 2020, at a deemed price of \$0.10 per share in satisfaction of a \$500,000 convertible loan debt. In addition, On December 8, 2020, 275,531 warrants were exercised for shares at a price of \$0.20 per share.

#### 14. Share Capital (continued)

#### c. Warrants

A summary of the Company's warrants for the six months ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 is presented below:

	Warrants #	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding, June 30 and December 31, 2020	10,000,000	0.20
Exercised	(187,500)	0.20
Cancelled on RTO	(9,812,500)	0.20
Issued on RTO	14,419,461	0.14
Acquired from Canada Coal (iii)	1,087,500	0.40
Granted PP 1 (ii) Granted PP 2 (ii)	1,602,556 7,808,948	0.38 0.22
Outstanding, December 31, 2021	24,918,465	0.18

#### 14. Share Capital (Continued)

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

Date of grant	Number of warrants	Exercise price	Expiry date
May 31, 2019	7,071,961	0.14	May 31, 2022
June 10, 2019	1,469,500	0.14	June 10, 2022
August 19, 2019	5,878,000	0.14	August 19, 2022
January 23, 2020	1,087,500	0.40	January 23, 2022
April 28, 2021	1,602,556	0.38	April 28, 2024
October 6, 2021	7,808,948	0.22	October 6, 2024

- (i) On May 31, 2019 the Company issued 5,000,000 warrants to ExpoWorld Ltd., in connection with a private placement (see prior year adjustment note 19). Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.20 per share and expires on May 31, 2022. The fair value of \$410,700 was assigned to the warrants and has been estimated using the Black-Scholes model for pricing warrants under the following assumptions: risk free interest rate 1.39%; dividend yield 0%; expected stock volatility 174.3% and an expected life of 3 years.
- (ii) On April 28, 2021 the Company issued 1,594,795 warrants and 7,761 broker warrants in connection with a private placement. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of \$0.38 per share and expires on April 28, 2024. The fair value of \$126,487 was assigned to the warrants and has been estimated using the Black-Scholes model for pricing warrants under the following assumptions: risk free interest rate 0.48%; dividend yield 0%; expected stock volatility 100.87% and an expected life of 3 years.

On October 6, 2021 the Company issued 7,710,354 warrants and 98,594 broker warrants in connection with a private placement. Each warrant is exercisable into one common share at a price of 0.22 per share and expires on October 6, 2024. The fair value of 654,262 was assigned to the warrants and has been estimated using the Black-Scholes model for pricing warrants under the following assumptions: risk free interest rate – 1.02%; dividend yield 0%; expected stock volatility – 86.28% and an expected life of 3 years.

- (iii) Prior to the completion of the reverse take-over transaction, Canada Coal had 5,000,000 warrants outstanding. Majority of the warrants were due to expire prior to effecting the transaction. Canada Coal effected a share consolidation on the basis of 2:1 and the warrants and there were only 1,087,500 warrants accounted for.
- (iv) On October 29, 2021, in connection with the completion of the Build-Out and further to the Company's press release dated November 25, 2020, the Company has provided Health Canada with notice that the Build-Out has been completed, triggering the second and final earn-out entitlement to original Ayurcann Inc. shareholders of an aggregate of 5,159,958 common shares of the Company

#### d. Stock options

The Company has a Share Option Plan (the "Plan") under which it is authorized to grant options to purchase common shares of the Company to directors, senior officers, employees and/or consultants of the Company. The aggregate number of shares of the Company which may be issued and sold under the Plan will not exceed 10% of the total number of common shares issued and outstanding from time to time. Share options are granted with a maximum term of ten years with vesting requirements at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

	Exercise price	Options	
	\$	#	
Balance, June 30, 2020	0.15	125,000	
Granted (ii)	0.15	333,334	
Balance, December 31, 2020	0.15	458,334	
Granted (iii)	0.15	783,735	
Issued on RTO	0.15	75,000	
Cancelled on RTO	0.15	(533,334)	
Acquired from Canada Coal	0.10	625,000	
Granted (iv) (v)	0.28	1,705,100	
Balance, December 31, 2021	0.17	3,113,835	

#### 14. Share Capital (Continued)

#### d. Stock options

- (i) On September 5, 2019, the Company granted 325,000 stock options to employees and consultants of the Company exercisable at \$0.15 per common share until September 5, 2022. From the total, 125,000 options vest immediately and 200,000 options vests in thirds on each of the first, second and third anniversary dates. The grant date fair value of \$26,228 was assigned to the stock options as estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.10, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 161.5%, risk-free rate of return of 1.38% and an expected maturity of 3 years.
- (ii) On September 16, 2020, the Company granted 333,334 stock options to a consultant of the Company exercisable at \$0.15 per common share until September 16, 2023. The options vest immediately. The grant date fair value of \$38,942 was assigned to the stock options as estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.10, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 141%, risk-free rate of return of 0.27% and an expected maturity of 3 years.
- (iii) On November 16, 2020, the Company granted 75,000 stock options to a consultant for advisory services. The options are exercisable at \$0.14 per common share until November 16, 2023. The options vest immediately. The grant date fair value of \$5,741 was assigned to the stock options as estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.14, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 93.57%, risk-free rate of return of 0.2% and an expected maturity of 3 years.
- (iv) On April 13, 2021, the Company granted 1,000,100 stock options to employees. The options are exercisable at \$0.16 per common share until April 13, 2024. The options vest after 6 months from date of grant. The grant date fair value of \$103,800 was assigned to the stock options as estimated by using the Black-Scholes valuation model with the following assumptions: share price of \$0.18, expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 107%, risk-free rate of return of 0.48% and an expected maturity of 3 years.
- (v) On June 25, 2021, the Company granted 705,000 stock options to consultants. 400,000 options are exercisable at \$0.28, 230,000 options are exercisable at \$0.38 and 75,000 options exercisable at \$0.205 until June 30, 2023. The options vest after 4 months from date of grant.

The following table reflects the stock options issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2021:

Expiry date	Exercise price	Options	Weighted average contractual life (years)	Number of options vested (exercisable)
	\$	#		
September 5, 2022	0.1021	183,688	1.18	183,688
September 16, 2023	0.1021	489,834	2.21	489,834
November 24, 2023	0.0953	110,213	2.40	110,213
March 25, 2022	0.1000	625,000	0.73	625,000
April 13, 2024	0.1600	1,000,100	2.79	1,000,100
June 30, 2023	0.20	75,000	2.00	75,00
June 30, 2023	0.38	230,000	2.00	230,000
June 30, 2023	0.280	400,000	2.00	400,000
	0.1659	3,113,835	1.92	3,113,835

#### 15. Cost of Sales

#### For the three & six ended December 31,

	3 months ending Dec 31, 2021	3 months ending Dec 31, 2020	6 months ending Dec 31, 2021	6 months ending Dec 31, 2020
Purchases and direct service costs	1,656,398	1,243,127	2,935,845	1,925,904
Direct Labour	38,676	43,428	34,028	94,241
Depreciation of production equipment	47,209	-	92,110	-
Insurance	79,082	-	127,513	-
Utilities	9,431	12,554	22,184	12,554
Amortization of production facility	25,788	-	51,578	-
Interest on Production facility	11,069	-	22,925	-
Facility rental	27,308	91,089	54,108	124,398
Quality control	12	10,477	1,980	47,497
Change in inventory	(480,815)	(142,736)	(993,229)	(142,736)
	1,414,158	1,257,939	2,349,042	1,257,939

#### 16. Other Events

On August 20, 2021, the Company entered into a customer debt settlement arrangement with Teal Valley Health Inc. The bad debt expense will be recorded at a value of \$37,530.42. There is no further credit exposure with this customer.

#### 17. Segmented Information

The table below summarizes the post-harvest cannabis activities of the operating entity in the consolidated financial statements, Ayurcann Inc., for the six months ended December 31, 2021. While the Cannabis segment operating arm of the Company incurred a \$700,961 net income overthe same period, the Company, on a consolidated-basis, had non-operating expenses which contributed to the consolidated comprehensive loss of (90,606). Results of the segment are below:

	Cannabis segment(three months ended December 31 2021)	Cannabis segment(six months ended December 31 2021)
Revenue	3,219,408	5,077,122
COGS	(1,414,158)	(2,349,042)
Gross margin	1,805,250	2,728,080
Operating expenses related to CannabisSegment	(997,950)	(1,766,517)
Operating income – Cannabis Segment	807,300	961,563
Finance and other costs – Cannabis Segment	(222,633)	(260,602)
Net income before income taxes –Cannabis Segment	584,667	700,961
Finance and other costs – Non Cannabis Segment	(791,567)	(791,567)
Current income tax expense	-	-
Comprehensive net income	(206,900)	(90,606)

#### 18. Subsequent events

Ayurcann announced that it has received approval from OTC Markets Group Inc., to change its symbol to "AYURF" effective market open, January 27, 2022.