

(formerly, Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.)

Consolidated Financial Statements

For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(formerly, Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.) Index to Consolidated Financial Statements June 30, 2020

Independent Auditor's Report	3-4
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position	5
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss	6
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)	7
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	9-45



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of EGF Theramed Health Corp. (formerly Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.):

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of EGF Theramed Health Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2020, and the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for year then, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended June 30, 2020 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 in the financial statements which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 were audited by another auditor whose report dated November 22, 2019 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed on this other information, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
 in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal
 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Barry Hartley.

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS Vancouver. BC

December 29, 2020

Dura

MOORE

An independent firm associated with Moore Global Network Limited

(formerly Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.)

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019 (Restated, Note 24)
	Note	\$	\$
Assets			
Cash		363,542	132,756
Accounts receivable	4	124,268	461,206
Marketable securities		217	1,267
Prepaid expenses	6	19,423	910,693
Total current assets		507,450	1,505,922
Deposits	7, 23	3,000	44,000
Construction in progress	9	_	332,490
Property, plant and equipment	9	_	973,242
Total assets		510,450	2,855,654
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12, 19	912,692	633,803
Interest payable	15	· —	125,538
Lease liability	16	807,855	· —
Loans payable	15, 19	771,819	458,417
Management fees payable	19	50,000	265,000
Contingent consideration	11, 24	-	250,000
Preferred shares	13, 23	3,000	4,000
Convertible debt	15	_	827,681
Total liabilities		2,545,366	2,564,439
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)			
Share capital	14, 23	48,848,359	32,335,553
Shares to be cancelled	14	_	(1,070,000)
Contributed surplus	14	3,481,644	1,968,562
Equity portion of convertible debt	14, 15	25,892	25,892
Non-controlling interest	14	(1,531,107)	_
Deficit		(52,859,704)	(32,968,792)
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)		(2,034,916)	291,215
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity (deficiency)		510,450	2,855,654

Going Concern (Note 2b)

Commitments (Note 22)

Plans of Arrangement (Note 23)

Subsequent Events (Note 25)

Approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 29, 2020:

"Jatinder Dhaliwal" "Usama Chaudhry"

Jatinder Dhaliwal, Director and CEO Usama Chaudhry, Director and CFO

(formerly Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.)
Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
For the Years Ended June 30,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Expresse	a in Can	aaian a	oliars)

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	(Restated, Note 24) \$
Operating evenences	11010	Ψ	
Operating expenses Amortization	9	176,360	_
Bank and other charges	9		1,355
		1,146	
Brokerage services		26 240	400,000
Business development	10	36,219	6,628
Consulting fees	19	687,142	1,133,026
Finance charges	45.46	477.270	6,213
Interest and accretion	15,16	177,379	-
Investor communications		424,866	311,188
Listing fees		29,745	14,754
Management fees	19	379,563	180,000
Office and miscellaneous		8,848	24,890
Loan loss provisions	4,5	577,007	220,000
Professional fees	19	121,608	90,050
Rent		30,000	176,919
Share-based payments	14,19	111,795	_
Transfer agent and filing fees		26,492	14,953
Travel		1,539	1,509
Website and social media		12,797	32,335
Operating loss before other items		(2,802,506)	(2,613,820)
Other items			
Loss on marketable securities		(1,050)	(2,399)
Gain (loss) on foreign exchange		1,065	(1,694)
Gain on conversion of debt	15	46,430	
Gain on debt settlement	11,14	260,000	_
Impairment loss	7,9,10,11	(18,859,181)	(11,838,983)
Change in fair value of derivative liability	15	(257,039)	(==,===,===,
Interest received	5	2,007	_
Loss on joint ventures	3	(10,000)	(140,000)
Loss on acquired debt	11	(10,000)	(272,595)
Recovered research and development expenses	8	_	224,169
Total other items		(18,817,768)	(12,031,502)
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(21,620,274)	(14,645,322)
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(21,020,274)	(14,045,322)
Total comprehensive loss is attributed to:			
Shareholders of EGF Theramed Health Corp.		(20,228,282)	(14,645,322)
Non-controlling interest	14	(1,391,992)	<u> </u>
Loop now common phage (hosio - a dallate di		(6.24)	(40.00)
Loss per common share (basic and diluted)		(6.21)	(19.09)
Weighted average number of common shares (basic and			766.000
diluted)		3,256,132	766,995

(formerly Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.) Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian dollars, except the number of shares)

	Note	Number of Outstanding Shares	Share Capital \$	Equity Portion of Convertible Debts \$	Contributed Surplus \$	Shares to Be Cancelled \$	Deficit \$	Non-Controlling Interest \$	Total Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) \$
Balance, June 30, 2018 Common shares issued for equity		363,903	16,253,967	25,892	349,187	_	(18,323,470)	_	(1,694,424)
financing	14	175,750	3,757,500	_	_	_	_	_	3,757,500
Common shares issued for debt financing	14	5,000	50,000	_	_	_	_	_	50,000
Terminated acquisition	14	(45,500)	(1,592,500)	_	1,592,500	_	_	_	_
Common shares issued for services	14	11,690	425,650	_	_	_	_	_	425,650
Common shares issued for joint venture	14	100,000	1,070,000	_	_	(1,070,000)	_	_	_
Common shares issued for acquisitions	14	503,703	12,431,111	_	_	_	_	_	12,431,111
Share issuance costs Net comprehensive loss for the year	14	_	(60,175)	_	26,875	_	_	_	(33,300)
(Restated, Note 24)			_		_	_	(14,645,322)	_	(14,645,322)
Balance, June 30, 2019		1,114,546	32,335,553	25,892	1,968,562	(1,070,000)	(32,968,792)	_	291,215
Common shares issued for debt financing	14	5,000	30,000	_	_	_	_	_	30,000
Common shares issued for acquisitions	14	12,250,000	15,563,585	_	_	_	_	_	15,563,585
Common shares issued to settle debt Common shares issued for private	14	35,000	210,000	_	_	_	_	_	210,000
placement Common shares issued for options	14	4,566,666	1,180,114	_	1,394,886	_	_	_	2,575,000
exercised Common shares issued for conversion of	14	75,000	122,912	_	(47,912)	_	_	_	75,000
debt	14	506,592	604,904	_	_	_	_	_	604,904
Share issue costs	14	_	(128,708)	_	54,313	_	_	_	(74,396)
Common shares returned to treasury	14	(100,000)	(1,070,000)	_	_	1,070,000	_	_	_
Grant of options	14	_	_	_	111,795	_	_	_	111,795
Derecognition of divested subsidiary	23	_	(1)	_	_	_	645	_	644
Change in ownership interest	14	_	_	_	_	_	336,725	(139,115)	197,610
Net comprehensive loss for the year		_	_	_		_	(20,228,282)	(1,391,992)	(21,620,274)
Balance, June 30, 2020		18,452,804	48,848,359	25,892	3,481,644	_	(52,859,704)	(1,531,107)	(2,034,916)

(formerly Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For the Years Ended June 30,
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Expressed in canadian donarsy	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Comprehensive loss for the year	(21,620,274)	(14,395,322)
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Impairment of intangible assets	18,859,181	11,588,983
Loss on marketable securities	1,050	2,399
Loss from joint venture	_	140,000
Loan loss provision	577,007	220,000
Loss on acquired debt	_	272,595
Gain on conversion	(46,430)	_
Gain on debt settlement	(260,000)	_
Change in fair value of derivative liability	257,039	_
Interest and accretion	127,379	_
Recovered research and development expenses	· _	(224,169)
Amortization	176,360	_
Shares issued for services	_	425,650
Share-based payments	111,795	_
Finance charges on convertible debt		6,213
Foreign exchange gain	_	1,694
Change in non-cash working capital items:		1,03 1
Accounts receivable	(24,069)	(37,241)
Deposits	(2.1,003)	(70,000)
Prepaid expenses	58,049	(574,206)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	290,887	514,154
Management fees payable	(215,000)	90,000
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,707,026)	(2,039,250)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Cash acquired in acquisitions		848,902
Construction in progress	(719,474)	(332,490)
Deposits, acquisitions	(723) 17 17	(250,000)
Investment in joint venture	<u></u>	(400,000)
Loans receivable	(175,000)	(75,000)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(173,500)	(973,242)
Net cash used in investing activities	(894,474)	(1,181,830)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from the issuance of common shares	2,500,604	3,724,200
Proceeds from convertible debt	350,000	-
Proceeds from loans	345,125	_
Repayment of convertible debt in cash	(220,893)	_
Payment of interest	(96,430)	(102,891)
Repayment of loans in cash	(196,723)	(714,782)
Proceeds from non-controlling interest	198,255	(/11,/02)
Exercise of options	75,000	_
Lease payments	(122,652)	_
Cash provided by financing activities	2,832,286	2,906,527
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,032,286	(314,553)
	230,700	
Effect of foreign exchange on cash and equivalents	_	(2,506)
Cash, beginning of year	132,756	449,815
Cash, end of year	363,542	132,756

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS:

EGF Theramed Health Corp. (formerly, Theramed Health Corporation; Evitrade Health Systems Corp.) (the "Company" or "EGF Theramed") was incorporated on November 9, 2011 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's head office and mailing address is Suite 1600 – 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, BC V7Y 1C3.

EGF Theramed develops products, technologies, and diagnostic tools focused on personalized medical care including research with natural health and wellness products. The products serve the overall goal of improving health and elevating the human condition.

The Company's shares are listed on Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "TMED" and the OTC Markets Group Inc.'s marketplace under ("OTCQB: EVAHF").

On October 22, 2019, the Company announced a name change to "EGF Theramed Health Corp." and completed a 100:1 share consolidation. All share amounts and pricing have been adjusted to reflect the Company's 100:1 consolidation effective on October 24, 2019.

These audited consolidated financial statements (hereinafter the "consolidated financial statements") of the Company for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 have been prepared by management and reviewed and authorized for publication by the Board of Directors on December 29, 2020. The consolidated financial statements are made available to shareholders and other stakeholders through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR").

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or ability to raise funds or the development of the Company's products.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

a. Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Issues Committee ("IFRIC"). These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company's significant accounting policies are described in the Note 3. Significant accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions have been used or exercised by management in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

b. Going concern basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue to operate for the foreseeable future and have the ability to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, certain adverse conditions and events cast significant doubt upon the validity of this assumption, which may require management to reassess the financial viability of the Company as a going concern.

As a Company in the early development stage, management does not anticipate generating operating revenues for several years, other than incidental revenue. At June 30, 2020, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations, had recurring losses from continuing operations, and a cumulative deficit of \$52,859,704 (2019: \$32,968,792) and had a working capital deficit of \$2,037,916 (2019: \$1,058,517). The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its business in subsequent periods.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as described above, and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

These audited consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

c. Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee
- is exposed or has right to variable returns from its involvements with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to the three elements of control listed above.

The Company consolidates the financial statements of the following entities:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

c. Principles of consolidation (continued)

Subsidiary	Functional currency	Effective ownership
Hemp Extraction Technology Corp. ("HETC"),	Canadian Dollar	100%
Western Agri Supply Solutions Inc. ("WASS"),	Canadian dollar	50%
Medical Green Natural List Corp. ("MGNL")	Canadian dollar	100%

In addition to subsidiaries outlined above, there are several inactive numbered companies that are whollyowned entities in relation to the Company's 2017 Plan of Arrangement (Note 23).

All inter-company balances, transactions and unrealized profits are eliminated on consolidation to the extent of the Company's interest in the entity.

The Company treats transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control as transactions with equity owners of the Company. The carrying amounts of the controlling and non-controlling interest are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in a separate reserve within equity attributed to the owners of the Company.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company completed the acquisition of a 40% interest in the equity of Green Parrot Labs Corp. ("Green Parrot") and 30% equity interest of Pharmadelic Labs Corp. ("Pharmadelic") (Note 10). The Company has no control over these entities but has significant influence over their operations and financing decisions. These investments are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method of accounting, an equity investment is initially recorded at cost and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investor's share of the net profit or loss of the associate

d. Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for some financial instruments that have been measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information. The functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. The presentation currency of these consolidated financial statements is the Canadian dollar.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

e. Functional and presentation currency

All monetary references expressed in these notes are references to Canadian dollar amounts ("\$").

Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the reporting entity operates and is normally the currency in which the entity substantially generates and expends cash. Each entity in the group determines its own functional currency and items included in the consolidated financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate at the reporting date. All differences are recorded in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

Translation

Assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollars at year-end exchange rates and their revenue and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive loss.

f. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the reporting date that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

f. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Judgments:

(i) Ability to continue as a going concern

Management assesses the Company's ability to continue as a going concern at each reporting date, using all quantitative and qualitative information available. This assessment, by its nature, relies on estimates of future cash flows and other future events (as discussed in Note 2b), whose subsequent changes could materially impact the validity of such an assessment.

Estimates:

(i) Share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to fair value options in order to calculate share-based compensation expense. The Black-Scholes model involves six key inputs to determine the fair value of an option: risk-free interest rate, exercise price, market price at date of issue, expected dividend yield, expected life and expected volatility. Certain of the inputs are estimates that involve considerable judgment and are, or could be, affected by significant factors that are out of the Company's control. The Company is also required to estimate the future forfeiture rate of options based on historical information in its calculation of share-based compensation expense. (Note 14)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets

The carrying value and the recoverability of intangible properties, which are included in the statements of financial position are evaluated at each reporting date to determine whether there are any indications of impairment.

The Company considers both internal and external sources of information when making the assessment of whether there are indications of impairment of the Company's intangible assets.

External sources of information considered are changes in the Company's economic, legal and regulatory environment which it does not control but affects the recoverability of its intangible asset. Internal sources of information the Company considers include the manner in which intangible asset are being used or are expected to be used and indications of economic performance of the assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION: (continued)

f. Significant accounting judgments and estimates (continued)

Estimates: (continued)

(iii) Income taxes

The Company operates in the United States and Canada and is subject to multiple tax jurisdictions, and consequently, income is subject to various rates and rules of taxation. As a result, the Company's effective tax rate may vary significantly from the Canadian statutory tax rate depending upon the profitability of operations in a different jurisdiction. The Company calculates deferred income taxes based upon temporary differences between the assets and liabilities that are reported in its consolidated financial statements and their tax bases as determined under applicable tax legislation. The future realization of deferred tax assets can be affected by many factors, including current and future economic conditions, net realizable sale prices, and can either be increased or decreased where, in the view of management, such change is warranted. In determining whether a deferred tax asset is probable, management reviews the timing of expected reversals of taxable temporary differences, the estimates of future taxable income and prudent and feasible tax planning that could be implemented.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accounting policies set out below are in effect for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 and have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements except otherwise noted.

a. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in banks, and all short-term investments that are highly liquid in nature, cashable, and have an original maturity date of three months or less.

b. Share-based payments

The fair value of any options granted is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the period that the employees earn the options. The fair value is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

c. Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deferred income tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that substantive enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it more likely than not that a deferred income tax asset will be recovered, the deferred income tax assets is reduced. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

d. Financial instruments

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9:

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive loss ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The following table summarizes the measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities:

Financial assets	IFRS 9 CLASSIFICATION
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts receivable	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Accounts payable	Amortized cost
Management fees payable	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost
Convertible debt	Amortized cost

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive loss.

Financial assets through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are measured at FVTOCI:

- The financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity instruments designated as FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other OCI. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity instrument, instead, it is transferred to retained earnings.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

d. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statements of operations, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period the carrying amounts of the assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. Impairment is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. The impairment loss is recognized in the profit or loss for the period.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount had no impairment loss been recognized. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

e. Equipment and construction in progress

Equipment are recorded at cost, including all expenditures incurred to prepare an asset for its intended use, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Construction in progress includes the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Construction in progress includes advances on long lead items. Construction in progress is not depreciated. Once the asset is complete and available for use, the costs of construction are transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment, and depreciation commences.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

f. Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects. Preference share capital is classified as equity if it is non-redeemable, or redeemable only at the Company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognized as distributions within equity upon approval by the Company's shareholders. Preference share capital is classified as a liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the shareholders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognized as interest expense in profit or loss as accrued. Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and share options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

g. Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is the change in the Company's net assets that results from transactions, events and circumstances from sources other than the Company's shareholder and includes items that are not included in net profit. Other comprehensive income (loss) consists of changes to unrealized gain and losses on available for sale financial assets, changes to unrealized gains and losses on the effective portion of cash flow hedges and changes to foreign currency translation adjustments of self-sustaining foreign operations during the period. Comprehensive income (loss) measures net earnings for the period plus other comprehensive income (loss). Amounts reported as other comprehensive income (loss) are accumulated in a separate component of shareholder's equity as Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). The Company has not had other comprehensive income (loss) since inception and accordingly, a statement of comprehensive income (loss) has not been presented.

h. Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

i. Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

i. Provisions (continued)

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

The increase in the obligation due to the passage of time is recognized as finance expense. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

i. Joint venture

In accordance with *IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements*, activities through a joint ventures are recognized through profit or loss as incurred in accordance with the Company proportion share of equity. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded a loss from joint ventures of \$10,000 (2019: \$140,000).

k. Intangible assets

The Company owns intangible assets consisting of e-commerce platform costs. Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when they increase the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

I. Convertible debentures

Convertible debentures issued with variable conversion feature are recorded at amortized cost and accounted for as a hybrid financial instrument with separate debt and derivative liability components. The derivative liability is recorded at fair value and deducted from the face value of the debt to arrive at the liability component which will be accreted to face value over the life of the debenture. The derivative liability is remeasured at fair value at each period subsequent to initial recognition.

Convertible debentures issued with fixed-for-fixed equity conversion feature are initially discounted at the market rate without conversion feature and the residual value is allocated to an equity reserve. Subsequently the debt component is kept at amortized cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

m. Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognized if, and only if, all of the following have been demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

The amount initially recognized for internally-generated intangible assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in the loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible assets are recorded at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

At December 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company had not recognized any internally-generated intangible assets and had recorded all amounts incurred as research costs.

n. New standard adopted – Leases

This is the first period for which the Company has applied IFRS 16. The Company has adopted IFRS 16 on a modified retrospective approach. This new standard replaces IAS 17 Leases and the related interpretive guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. There has been no adjustment to these financial statements as a result of the transition to IFRS 16 as of July 1, 2019. Comparative figures for 2019 have not been restated as a result of applying the modified retrospective approach.

As a result of adopting IFRS 16, the Company updated its lease accounting policies as follows:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

n. New standard adopted - Leases (continued)

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at inception of the contract. A lease is recognized as a right-of-use asset and corresponding liability at the commencement date. Each lease payment included in the lease liability is apportioned between the repayment of the liability and a finance cost. Lease liabilities represent the net present value of fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments); variable lease payments based on an index, rate, or subject to a fair market value renewal condition; amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if it is probable that the lessee will exercise that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. The period over which the lease payments are discounted is the expected lease term, including renewal and termination options that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis in general and administration and sales and marketing expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss. Short term leases are defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, which is calculated as the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability plus any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, any initial direct costs and related restoration costs. The right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. The Company's right-of-use asset was fully impaired in current year (Note 9).

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Accounts receivable	2,075	_
Advances receivable	6,511	2,818
HST /GST recoverable	115,682	98,388
Receivable on B-Organic	_	360,000
Total	124,268	461,206

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (continued):

On November 6, 2019, the Company was advised of the termination of its joint venture with B-Organic R&D Corp. and has recognized a rescission receivable of \$360,000 for prior JV advances to be repaid to the Company. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company determined that the receivable balance from the joint venture was not collectable and therefore the balance of \$360,000 was fully impaired and included in the loan loss provision account in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020. The loan loss provision account also includes the impairment of the loan receivable and interest due from Pharmadelic of \$177,007 (Note 5) and \$40,000 funds advanced to a third party during the year ended June 30, 2020 which was determined to be uncollectable. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company wrote off \$220,000 of account receivable which were determined to be uncollectable.

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE:

In connection with the acquisition of Pharmadelic (Note 10), the Company issued promissory notes to the Pharmadelic for \$125,000 on May 8, 2020 and \$50,000 on June 16, 2020. These loans bear simple interest a rate of 10% per annum and are due and payable 24 months from the date of the promissory notes. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the loans receivable of \$175,000 and a interest of \$2,007 were fully impaired.

6. PREPAID EXPENSES:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Consulting	_	71,872
Business services	4,423	_
Extraction operations setup	_	833,221
Management fees	15,000	_
Retainer legal fees	_	5,600
Total	19,423	910,693

On October 3, 2019, the Company entered into an Operator Agreement retroactive to March 6, 2019 with Belt Energy and Biomass LLC. ("BEBL"), private Nevada operator via WASS. BEBL holds a license issued by the State of Nevada to grow, produce, process, and commercialize industrial hemp and products from industrial hemp. As at June 30, 2020, the Company advanced \$Nil (2019: \$833,221 (USD \$636,678)) for future facility leasing, deposits, equipment, and asset purchases. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company capitalized \$833,221 to construction in progress. The amount was fully impaired as at year end (Note 9). The amounts advanced during the year ended June 30, 2019 were related to the construction in progress of the production and manufacturing facility located in Las Vegas, Nevada and were capitalized into the construction in progress account during the year ended June 30, 2020 (Note 9).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. DEPOSITS:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Lease	_	40,000
Plans of arrangement (Note 23)	3,000	4,000
Total	3,000	44,000

The Company reduced deposits by \$1,000 during the year ended June 30, 2020 regarding the spin out (divesting) of EGF Health Holdings Corp. on July 26, 2019 pursuant to the 2017 Plan of Arrangement. (Note 23).

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company wrote-off the deposit related to a lease facility (Note 9) and recognized an impairment loss of \$40,000 in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS:

On July 26, 2019, the Company's agreement with Decanex, Inc. ("Decanex"), its research operator and former service provider under the General Service Agreement ("GSA") for the TULIP medical system has been settled with a mutual termination, settlement and option to acquire 100% ownership and interest in Decanex. The parties agreed to a mutual release and cancelling \$224,169 of accrued development fees that was an accrued liability owing by the Company that was recorded as recovered research and development expense as of June 30, 2019.

In addition, any business intelligence or know-how (the "IP") in relation to the TULIP medical health system developed by Decanex for the Company that was under development would be made available to the Company, in accordance with the prior GSA. The option price to acquire Decanex is for consideration of \$1,000 in addition to 5% in cash royalty for a 10-year term, resulting from gross revenues generated by the IP.

On November 6, 2019, the Company was notified of default and termination of the joint venture with B-Organic R&D Corp. and the Company is continuing to settle outstanding matters under the joint venture, including the Company forfeiting its \$140,000 deposit and the cancellation and return to treasury of 100,000 common shares issued to the patent holder. On January 23, 2020, the pretend holder returned the 100,000 common shares issued relating the joint venture with a fair value of \$1,070,000 to treasury (Note 14).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Equipment	973,242	973,242
Impairment	(973,242)	_
Net book value	_	973,242

Equipment and construction in progress additions were for the lease facility used for production and manufacturing located in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA via WASS (the "Facility"); with no amortization recognized or recorded to date as the equipment is still undergoing installation and testing. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the construction in progress totalled \$1,762,533 (2019: \$332,490).

The Company is currently in a litigation with the landlord of the Facility due to the default of the lease payment of USD116,789. The Company is currently in discussions to resolve the litigation arising from the default and during this discussion period, the Company will not have access to the facility where the equipment is placed and the construction in progress that has been carrying out until matters are resolved. Due to this fact, the Company fully impaired the carrying value of the equipment of \$973,242 and the carrying value of construction in progress of \$ 1,762,533 in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020.

The lease agreement for the Facility is effective from December 1, 2018 continuing to November 30, 2023. The following is a continuity schedule of right-of-use asset, recognized on the adoption of IFRS 16 on July 1, 2019:

Cost:	
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ _
Additions	846,180
Balance, June 30, 2020	846,180
Accumulated amortization:	
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ _
Additions	(176,360)
Balance, June 30, 2020	(176,360)
Impairment	(669,820)
Net book value:	
Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ _
Balance, June 30, 2020	\$ _

The right-of-use asset relates to leased facility with an associated lease liability (Note 16). The discount rate applied to the lease is 12% per annum. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company fully impaired the right-of-use asset and recognized an impairment of \$669,820 in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss due to the ongoing litigation with the landlord.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. INVESTMENTS IN PHARMADELIC AND GREEN PARROT:

On May 6, 2020, the Company acquired a 30% equity interests of Pharmadelic through the issuance of 4,000,000 commons shares of the Company ("Pharmadelic's Consideration Shares") to the shareholders of Pharmadelic. 2,395,480 common shares of the Pharmadelic's Consideration Shares are subject to certain pooling restrictions which will be released in 12 monthly installments commencing four months after the closing of the acquisition. The Company also issued 225,000 common shares as a finders' fee to arm's-length parties.

The fair value of the Pharmadelic's Consideration Shares and the 225,000 common shares issued as finders' fee was determined as follow:

Pharmadelic's Consideration Shares	\$ 5,600,000
Finders shares Restricted share discount	315,000 (909,169)
Total fair value of consideration paid	\$ 5,005,831

Pharmadelic is a private company which is a developing proprietary genetic process to help create pharmaceutical grade psilocybin-derived ingredients in a synthetic lab environment. Pharmadelic is still at the research stage and no technical feasibility has been achieved. As result, the fair value of the consideration paid was fully impaired in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020.

On May 26, 2020, the Company acquired a 40% equity interests of Green Parrot through the issuance of 7,800,000 commons shares of the Company ("Green Parrot's Consideration Shares") to the shareholders of Green Parrot. 2,103,000 common shares of the Green Parrot's Consideration Shares are subject to certain pooling restrictions which will be released in 12 monthly installments commencing four months after the closing of the acquisition. The Company also issued 200,000 common shares as a finders' fee to arm's-length parties.

The fair value of the Green Parrot's Consideration Shares and the 200,000 common shares issued as finders' fee was determined as follow:

Green Parrot's Consideration Shares	\$ 10,998,000
Finders shares	282,000
Restricted share discount	(872,246)
Total fair value of consideration paid	\$ 10,407,754

Green Parrot is a private company that plans to offer wellness centres and research and development into biosynthesis pathways for psilocybin and cannabinoids in the Caribbean. Green Parrot is still at research stage and no technical feasibility has been achieved. As result, the fair value of the consideration paid was fully impaired in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. ACQUISITIONS, BUSINESS COMBINATION AND JOINT VENTURE:

Joint Venture (JV)

On April 7, 2018, the Company signed a non-binding joint venture and operating agreement to develop intellectual property for an excipient delivery system for pharmaceutical and nutraceutical applications and subsequently signed a definitive agreement in October 2018 that gave the Company a 30% interest in the JV with two private corporations in exchange for the 100,000 common shares for the transaction and the Company investing a minimum of \$2,156,000 in working capital through March 1, 2019, currently in arrears, and an additional \$1,682,000 from May 1, 2019 through September 2019, for total of \$3,838,000 in working capital over those periods as the Company's JV contributions. The Company was in default for \$2,328,800 in working capital not funded as of June 30, 2019.

On April 5, 2019, the Company issued 100,000 common shares with the fair value of \$10.70 per share for consideration of \$1,070,000 as further contribution under the JV agreement (Note 14).

The JV was terminated on November 6, 2019 due to Company default of its financial commitments.

Acquisitions and Business Combinations

Hemp Extraction Technology Corp.

On October 2, 2018, the Company closed on the acquisition of HETC, which is in the business and technology of industrial hemp extraction, for total consideration of \$5,880,000. Pursuant to the acquisition agreement, EGF Theramed acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of HETC in exchange for an aggregate of 233,333 common shares of EGF Theramed with a fair value of \$25.20 per share to the former holders of HETC common shares (Note 14). As a result, HETC became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company determined that the fair value of net assets acquired was \$1,145,085 with the balance of the consideration allocated to goodwill that was determined to be fully impaired as of June 30, 2019.

Fair value of 233,333 common shares issued	\$ 5,880,000
Allocated as follow:	
Cash	848,812
Prepaids	296,273
Goodwill	4,734,915
	\$ 5,880,000

Western Agri Supply Solutions Corp.

On October 16, 2018, the Company closed of the acquisition of WASS that specializes in industrial hemp biomass supply. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company issued 200,000 at a fair value of \$29.80 per share and total consideration of \$5,960,000 to acquire all of the issued and outstanding common shares of WASS (Notes 14 and 24). As a result, WASS is a wholly owned subsidiary of EGF Theramed. The Company determined that \$52,948 in net liabilities were assumed and the balance of the consideration allocated to goodwill that was determined to be fully impaired as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. ACQUISITIONS, BUSINESS COMBINATION AND JOINT VENTURE: (continued)

Fair value of 200,000 common shares issued	\$ 5,960,000
Allocated as follow:	
Accounts payable	(52,948)
Goodwill	6,012,948
	\$ 5,960,000

Medical Green Natural List Corp.

On May 14, 2019, the Company signed a binding letter of intent to acquire MGNL with the business consisting of software and portal for a medical marketplace application, which connects buyers with sellers. The purchase price of the transaction is \$941,111; consisting of 70,370 common shares with a fair value of \$8.40 per share and \$500,000 in cash with an immediate advance of \$250,000 to MGNL for working capital an additional milestone payment of \$250,000 (the "Contingent Consideration") upon the successful launch of the Green List application (Notes 14 and 24). As a result, MGNL is now a wholly owned subsidiary of EGF Theramed.

Net liabilities of \$9 were assumed in MGNL with the total fair value of \$1,091,120 allocated to the intangible asset which it was determined to be fully impaired in the year ended June 30, 2019.

Fair value of 70,370 common shares issued	\$ 591,111
Cash paid	250,000
Contingent consideration	250,000
Total consideration paid	1,091,111
Allocated as follow:	
Cash	90
Accounts payable	(99)
Intangible asset	1,091,120
	\$ 1,091,111

The application was launched in July 2019 and the Company settled the Contingent Consideration with the issuance of 25,000 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$150,000 (Note 14). The Company recognized a gain of \$100,000 on the settlement of the Contingent Consideration in the Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Terminated and Rectified Acquisitions

<u>Artillery Holding Inc.</u>

On October 29, 2018, the Company signed a rectification agreement with Artillery Holding Inc. (dba Artillery Labs) ("Artillery") to terminate the Company's planned acquisition of Artillery, proposed a new spin out transaction with fees, agreed on terms for \$117,690 in outstanding debts payable by Artillery to the Company, and an assignment of \$135,000 (\$100,000 USD) in Artillery debt (the "Artillery Debt") from a third party.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. ACQUISITIONS, BUSINESS COMBINATION AND JOINT VENTURE: (continued)

Terminated and Rectified Acquisitions (continued)

Pursuant to the rectification agreement, the Company allocated 4,500 common shares with a fair value of \$30.00 per share or \$157,500 from the Artillery escrow to acquire \$100,000 USD of demand loans owing by Artillery. The remaining 45,500 common shares of the Company with a fair value of \$35.00 per share in escrow for the Artillery acquisition were returned to treasury for cancellation in conjunction with the rectification (Note 14). A full debt loss provision of \$272,595 was recorded as of June 30, 2019.

At the Company's option the amount of the Artillery Debt (including any interest) shall be convertible into common shares of Artillery or the common shares (or if there are no common shares but another class of securities then such class of securities) of any resulting/successor issuer to Artillery that results from a merger, amalgamation, acquisition, arrangement, or similar transaction at a conversion price equal to the lower of: (a) the price of the relevant security at the founder's round for Artillery or its resulting issuer (as applicable) that is being or has just been offered at time of the conversion; or (b) \$0.02 per the relevant Artillery or resulting issuer security as applicable. The option herein shall be perpetual unless limited in duration by applicable law.

Tree Chest Safety Corp.

On January 31, 2019, the Company effected and announced the mutual termination and unwinding of the previously announced transaction and underlying agreement with Tree Chest Safety Corp. ("TCS") for the acquisition of TCS by EGF Theramed. Post-closing due diligence on the integration of TCS into EGF Theramed's corporate structure revealed matters that the parties could not agree upon resulting in the failure to fully effect closing of the transactions under the agreement between the parties including the issuance of any securities and/or cash consideration to TCS shareholders for the acquisition.

West Coast Medical Solutions Ltd.

On June 22, 2018, the Company had signed a letter of Intent to collaborate with West Coast Medical Solutions Ltd. ("WCMS") to form or acquire a Licensed Dealer (LD) as issued by Health Canada for Class A precursors. The Company announced its cancellation of this pending acquisition on May 21, 2019.

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILTIES:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Amount owing to third parties	752,692	633,479
Due to related parties (Note 19)	160,000	324
	912,692	633,803

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

13. REDEEMABLE PREFERED SHARES:

(a) Authorized: unlimited Class A - preferred shares

(b) Issued:

	June 30, 2020		June 30, 2	2019
	Shares	Amount, \$	Shares	Amount, \$
Class A preferred shares				
Balance, beginning of year	31,161,060	4,000	31,161,060	4,000
Issued – Plans of Arrangement	(7,790,265)	(1,000)	_	_
Balance, end of year	23,370,795	3,000	31,161,060	4,000

The Class A - preferred shares, with an average redemption price of \$0.000115 each for a total value of \$4,000, are non-voting, non-participating and are mandatorily redeemable by the Company in accordance with the Plans of Arrangement. On April 3, 2018, the Company completed its arrangement with Monterey Minerals Corp. under its 2014 Plan of Arrangement and 10,594,421 Class A preferred shares were mandatorily redeemed (Note 23).

On July 26, 2019, the Company completed the spin out (divesting) of EGF Health Holdings Corp by the distribution of 7,790,265 Class Redeemable preferred shares to its shareholders (Note 23).

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had 23,370,795 (2019: 31,161,060) mandatorily convertible Class (or series) A preferred shares with a fair value of \$3,000 outstanding which will be redeemed once the spin-out (divesting) transactions are completed under the 2017 Plans of Arrangement. (Notes 22 and 23)

14. SHARE CAPITAL:

- (a) Authorized: unlimited common shares, without par value; and unlimited preferred shares, without par value.
- (b) Issued and outstanding: 18,452,804 common shares issued and outstanding as of June 30, 2020 (2019: 1,114,546)

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following transactions occurred:

On July 11, 2019, the Company:

- settled \$350,000 of loan owing to the CEO through the issuance of 35,000 common shares with a fair value of \$210,000 (Note 15). A gain on the settlement of \$ \$140,000 was recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- issued 5,000 common shares with a fair value of \$30,000 for compensation for past services pursuant to the operator agreement entered into with Belt Energy and Biomass LLC. A gain on the settlement of \$20,000 was recognized in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2020.
- issued 25,000 milestone common shares with a fair value of \$150,000 related the final acquisition payment to acquire MGNL (Note 11).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SHARE CAPITAL: (continued)

(b) Issued and outstanding: (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the following transactions occurred: (continued)

On January 23, 2020, 100,000 common shares were returned to treasury related to share issued for a joint venture with a fair value of \$1,070,000 (Note 8).

On April 22, 2020, the Company closed a private placement of 2,860,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,430,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.75 for a period of 18 months from the closing of the offering. In connection with the private placement, the Company paid cash finders' fees of \$74,396 and issued 57,000 finders' warrants with fair value of \$54,313 at an exercise price of \$0.75, expiring 18 months from the date of issue.

On April 29, 2020, Company closed on an additional 540,000 units at a price of \$0.50 per unit for gross proceeds of \$270,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one common share purchase warrant, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.75 for a period of 18 months from the closing of the offering.

On May 6, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 4,000,000 common shares with a fair value of \$4,690,831 in exchange for 26,550,000 common shares of Pharmadelic, representing a 30% interest in Pharmadelic (Note 10). The Company also issued 225,000 common shares in payment of finders' fees to arm's-length parties with a fair value of \$315,000 (Note 10).

On May 25, 2020, the Company issued an aggregate of 7,800,000 common shares with a fair value of \$10,125,754 in exchange for 15,600,000 common shares of Green Parrot, representing a 40% interest in Green Parrot (Note 10). The Company also issued 200,000 common shares in payment of finders' fees to arm's- length parties with a fair value of \$282,000 (Note 10).

On June 3, 2020, 75,000 options were exercised for a cash proceed of \$75,000.

On June 16, 2020, the Company closed a private placement 1,166,666 units of a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.75 per unit for total consideration of \$875,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant, with each whole warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share of the Company at a price of \$1.50 for a period of 24 months from the closing of the offering. Included in the units issued are 506,592 units issued on the conversion of \$350,000 convertible debentures plus accrued interest to share capital (Note 15).

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following transactions occurred:

On September 5, 2018, the Company closed on \$3,000,000 in subscription funds for the non-brokered private placement at \$30 per common share and issued a total of 100,000 common shares for this offering.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SHARE CAPITAL: (continued)

(b) Issued and outstanding: (continued)

During the year ended June 30, 2019, the following transactions occurred: (continued)

On October 5, 2018, the Company issued 10,000 common shares with a fair value of \$40 per common shares and total consideration of \$400,000 to Haywood Securities Inc. for brokerage services.

On October 16, 2018, the Company issued 200,000 common shares with a fair value of \$29.80 per share and total consideration of \$5,960,000 to acquire WASS (Note 11).

On October 16, 2018, the Company issued 350 common shares with a fair value of \$35 per common shares and total consideration of \$12,250 to the CFO of the Company for accounting services.

On October 19, 2018, the Company issued 233,333 common shares with a fair value of \$25.20 per share and total consideration of \$5,880,000 to acquire HETC (Note 11).

On October 29, 2018, 45,500 common shares with a fair value of \$1,592,500 were returned to treasury as a result of the rectification agreement entered with Artillery Holdings Inc. to terminate the Company's planned acquisition of Artillery (Note 11).

On April 5, 2019, the Company issued 100,000 common shares reserved for the JV with the fair value of \$10.70 per share for consideration of \$1,070,000 as further contribution under the JV agreement (Note 11). Subsequent to year end, the Company was advised of the termination of its JV and Amylcan Technologies Corp. agreed to return the 100,000 shares to treasury.

On May 14, 2019, the Company issued 70,370 common shares with a fair value of \$8.40 per share for consideration of \$591,111 to acquire MGNL (Note 11).

On May 21, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 70,500 units for gross proceeds of \$705,000 (\$10 per unit). Each unit is comprised one common share and one share purchase warrant exercisable into one additional common share at price of \$15.00 for a period of three years from the closing. The Company paid a brokerage fees of \$30,300 and 3,030 broker warrants in conjunction with the financing. Each broker warrant is exercisable at a price of \$10 for a period of one and half year from the closing. The broker warrants were value at \$26,875 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model which assumed a risk-free rate of 1.68%; estimated life of 1.5 years; volatility of 101.93% and dividend yield of 0%.

On June 7, 2019, the Company issued:

- 6,340 share units at \$10 per unit, with each unit consisting of one common share and one 3-year share purchase warrant exercisable at \$15 to settle debt and accounts payable totaling \$63,400 that represented the fair value of the settlement;
- 5,250 share units at \$10 per unit, with each unit consisting of one common share and one 3-year share purchase warrant exercisable at \$15 for gross proceeds of \$52,500. The Company paid a \$3,000 brokerage fee in conjunction with the subscription for net proceeds of \$49,500.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SHARE CAPITAL: (continued)

(c) Share purchase warrants:

As of June 30, 2020, the following warrants were outstanding and exercisable:

Warrants Outstanding and Exercisable	Exercise Price, \$	Expiry Date
867	150.00	March 16, 2021
1,333	150.00	April 7, 2021
150,000	25.00	December 20, 2022
70,230	15.00	May 21, 2022
11,590	15.00	June 7, 2022
836,629	1.50	June 16, 2022
3,300*	10.00	November 21, 2020
2,917,000*	0.75	October 22, 2020
540,000*	0.75	October 29, 2020
4,530,949		

^{*}Subsequent to the year end, 3,460,300 share purchase warrants expired without being exercised. (Note 25)

During the year ended June 30, 2020, a total of 10,818 warrants expired without being exercised.

On April 22, 2020, 2,860,000 warrants valued at \$937,862 and 57,000 finders' warrants valued at \$54,313 using Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model were issued in connection with the private placement.

On April 29, 2020, 540,000 warrants valued at \$151,564 using Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model were issued in connection with the private placement.

On June 16, 2020, 836,629 warrants valued at \$305,460 using Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model were issued in connection with the private placement.

The fair value of the warrants issued were estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

	April 22, 2020	April 29, 2020	June 16, 2020
Estimated risk-free rate	0.34%	0.30%	0.26%
Expected volatility	227.58%	229.73%	231.27%
Estimated annual dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Expected life of warrants	1.50 years	1.50 years	2.0 years
Stock price at issue date	\$1.10	\$0.76	\$0.66
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SHARE CAPITAL: (continued)

(b) Share purchase warrants: (continued)

A summary of the Company's issued and outstanding warrants as at June 30, 2020 and during the year is presented below:

	Warrants Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price, \$
Balance, June 30, 2018	163,018	34.98
Issued	85,120	14.81
Balance, June 30, 2019	248,138	28.06
Issued	4,293,629	0.90
Expired	(10,818)	(150)
Balance, June 30, 2020	4,530,949	2.03

The weighted average life of warrants outstanding is 0.72 years as at June 30, 2020 (2019: 3.09 years).

(c) Stock options:

On April 30, 2020, 175,000 stock options valued at \$111,795 using a Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model were granted to the current CEO and a former CEO of the Company at a price of \$1.00 per share, vesting immediately and expiring two years from the date of grant.

The fair value of the stock options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

Estimated risk-free rate	1.60%
Expected volatility	207.90%
Estimated annual dividend yield	0.00%
Expected life of options	2 years
Stock price at issue date	\$0.76
Forfeiture rate	0.00%

A summary of the Company's granted and outstanding options as at June 30, 2020 and during the year is presented below:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price, \$
Balance, June 30, 2019 and 2018	_	_
Granted	175,000	1.00
Exercised	(75,000)	1.00
Balance, June 30, 2020	100,000	1.00

The weighted average life of warrants outstanding is 1.83 years as at June 30, 2020.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. SHARE CAPITAL: (continued)

(d) Non-controlling interest

On December 5, 2019, the Company's subsidiary, WASS closed a private placement for 100,000 Class A common shares with a fair value of \$197,610 (US\$ 150,000). As a result of the private placement, WASS is no longer a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and the Company maintains a 50% interest in WASS. The non-controlling interest was recognized at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of net assets of WASS amounting to \$139,115.

(e) Reserves – equity portion and contributed surplus

Contributed surplus records the fair value of the common shares purchases warrants (Note 14c) and items recognized as stock-based compensation expenses (Note 14d). At the time the warrants or options are exercised, the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital.

The equity portion of convertible debts reserve includes the discount amount of the convertible debentures with fixed-for-fixed conversion feature (Note 15).

15. DEBTS:

(a) Convertible debentures

A summary of the Company's outstanding convertible debentures as at June 30, 2020 and during the year is presented below:

	\$
Balance, June 30, 2018	826,210
Interests and accretion expenses	1,471
Balance, June 30, 2019	827,681
Issuance of \$350,000 convertible debentures	239,949
Interest and accretion expenses	44,295
Loan converted into unsecured loan (Note 15b)	(606,787)
Repayment in cash	(220,894)
Conversion of \$350,000 convertibles debentures into share capital	(284,244)
Balance, June 30 2020	_

As of June 30, 2020, the balance on convertible debentures originating in 2017, including accretion, is \$Nil (2019: \$827,681) with \$350,000 settled on July 11, 2019 by the issuance of 35,000 shares with a fair value of \$210,000 (Note 14).

Total interest payable of \$Nil (2019: \$125,538) is due on the convertible notes.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. DEBTS: (continued)

(a) Convertible debentures (continued)

On July 25, 2019, the Company entered into a \$350,000 senior convertible debenture financing with Haywood Securities Inc. The convertible debentures notes are 10% senior secured notes due five years from the date of issuance, issued in unit denominations of \$1,000 and each unit shall have 200 common share purchase warrants of the Company attached to it to be convertible at a price of \$5.00 per common share. In addition, each holder of units will receive a right to certain cash royalties pursuant to a Royalty Agreement, of 5% of gross revenues from the extraction operations. The convertible debenture notes shall also be secured against assets of the operations. The convertible debenture and the interest can be converted into common shares at the closing price at the date of the payment. In no event shall common shares be issued at a deemed price per share of less than \$0.50.

As the conversion price is variable, the Company accounted the convertible debentures, based on IAS 32, as a hybrid financial instrument with separate debt and derivative liability components. The derivative liability is recorded at fair value and deducted from the face value of the debt to arrive at the liability component which is recorded at amortised cost and will be accreted to face value over the life of the convertible note. The derivative liability component is remeasured at fair value at each period subsequent to initial recognition. The debt component of the convertible debenture was determined at inception using the discount rate of 20% allocating the residual value to the derivative liability.

On June 16, 2020, the debenture holders converted 100% of the convertible debenture plus accrued interest for 506,592 common shares (Note 14). The price of conversion of \$0.75 was agreed with the debenture holders which was higher than the market price at the day of conversion (\$0.66). As result, the settlement was considered as modification of the conversion price per original agreement and again of \$46,430 on the settlement was recognized in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss. The fair value of the derivative liability at conversion date was determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model (stock price \$0.66, expected life 4.13 years, volatility 205.36%, Estimated annual dividend yield 0% and risk-free rate of 1.40%)

The Company recognized during the year ended June 30, 2020 interest and accretion expenses for this convertible debenture of \$44,295 and a change in fair value of the derivative liability for the conversion feature of \$257,039 in consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

The Company issued on February 28, 2016 convertible debentures totally \$827,681 bearing interest at 10% per annum due 18 months after the date of issuance and convertible into common shares of the Company at the price of \$75 per shares. The convertible debentures were neither repaid nor converted at maturity in the previous years. The Company agreed with the lender to converted the full amount of the principal of \$606,787 and accrued interest of \$175,538 into an unsecured loan due on demand without interest and no conversion feature. The Company repaid the remaining balance of \$220,894.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. DEBTS: (continued)

(b) Unsecured loans payable

A summary of the Company's unsecured demand loans as at June 30, 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

	June 30,	June 30,
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Amount owing to third parties	203,074	37,974
Amount owing to related parties (Note 19)	568,745	420,443
	771,819	458,417

Amounts are non-interest bearing with no specific terms of repayment.

16. LEASE LIABILITY

The Company adopted IFRS 16 on July 1, 2019 and the lease liability of the Facility (Note 9) was measured as the present value of the future lease payments that were not paid at that date. These lease payments are discounted using a discounted rate of 12% per annum, which represents the Company's estimated incremental borrowing rate.

The following is a continuity schedule of lease liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Balance, June 30, 2019	\$ -
Lease additions (Note 9)	846,180
Lease payments	(122,652)
Interest on lease liability	83,084
Loss on foreign exchange	1,243
Balance, June 30 2020	\$ 807,855

As the Company was in default under the lease agreement at June 30, 2020, the entire balance owing is classified as a current liability (Note 20).

17. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

a. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the commercialization of the licensed proprietary health monitoring/therapeutic systems and the identification and evaluation of potential acquisitions. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company intends to raise additional funds through the equity or debt financing. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator.

b. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument fails to discharge an obligation and causes financial loss to another party. The Company's credit risk was primarily attributable to bank balances and GST/HST receivable. The Company limits its credit exposure on cash held in bank accounts firstly by holding its key transactional bank accounts with banks of international financial institutions. GST/HST receivable is due from Canadian Government and management believes the credit risk to be minimal.

c. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due.

As at June 30, 2020, the Company had a cash balance of \$363,542 (2019: \$132,756) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$912,692 (2019: \$633,803). All of the Company's financial liabilities have or are treated with maturities of less than one year and are subject to normal trade terms. Management is considering different alternatives to secure adequate debt, loan extensions, or equity financing to meet the Company short term and long-term cash requirement. The Company has a working capital deficit of \$2,037,916 (2019: \$1,058,517).

d. Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market risk. The Company's sensitivity to interest rates is currently immaterial.

e. Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar with significant business and purchases transacted in United States dollars (USD). As a result, the Company is exposed to USD foreign currency risk that is not hedged against. As a result, the Company may incur material and uncontrolled losses on USD foreign exchange.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. FINANCIAL AND CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT: (continued)

The Company is exposed to currency risk through the following monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies:

	June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019			
Cash	US\$	3,000	US\$	59,583
Accounts payable	US\$	359,650	US\$	502,602

Based on the above net exposures and assuming that all other variables remain constant, a 10% change in the value of the foreign currencies against the Canadian dollar would result in an increase or decrease of \$35,665 (June 30, 2019 - \$44,302) in income/loss from operations.

18. FAIR VALUE:

The fair value measurements use a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements on a recurring basis by within the fair value hierarchy. The Company does not have any non-recurring fair value measurements. Measurement is categorized determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- a. Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- b. Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices) (Level 2).
- c. Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments within the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

	June 30, 2020			June 30, 2019	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		Level 1	Level 2	Level 1	Level 2
Cash	\$	363,542	_	\$ 132,756	_
Marketable securities	\$	217	_	\$ 1,267	_

The methods of measuring each of these financial assets and liabilities have not changed during the past year. The Company does not have any financial assets or liabilities measured at fair value based on unobservable inputs (Level 3). The fair values of financial instruments measured at amortized cost approximate their carrying amounts.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS: (continued)

The following is a summary of the related party transactions that occurred throughout the year ended June 30, 2020:

- (a) As at the year ended June 30, 2019, management fees payable to Sydney Au, a former director of the Company, totalled \$265,000. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company paid or accrued management fees of \$135,000 to Sydney Au. As at June 30, 2020, management fees payable to Sydney Au were \$50,000 (Note 12).
- (b) At the year ended June 30, 2019, loans payable to Sydney Au totalled \$87,443. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company repaid \$4,724 to Sydney Au. As at June 30, 2020, loans payable to Sydney Au were \$82,719 (Note 15). The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.
- (c) At the year ended June 30, 2019, loans payable to 918368 B.C. Ltd, a company controlled by Sydney Au, totalled \$326,000. During the year ended June 30, 2020, 918368 B.C. Ltd. loaned \$25,000 to the Company for general working capital and to fund the Company's ongoing operations; and assigned \$185,000 to a third party. As at June 30, 2020, loans payable to 918368 B.C. Ltd. were \$166,000. The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest (Note 15).
- (d) As at the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount payable to David Bentil, former CEO and director of the Company, was \$Nil. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company paid or accrued \$12,500 in consulting fees prior to him joining the Company as CEO and director and \$50,000 in management fees. As at June 30, 2020, accounts payable to David Bentil totalled \$59,500 (Note 12).
- (e) On April 30, 2020, 100,000 stock options with the fair value of \$63,883 using Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model were granted to David Bentil.
- (f) As at the year ended June 30, 2019, the amount payable to Jatinder Dhaliwal, CEO and director of the Company, was \$Nil. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company paid or accrued \$12,500 in consulting fees prior to him joining the Company as a director and \$62,500 in management fees. As at June 30, 2020, accounts payable to Jatinder Dhaliwal totalled \$65,000 (Note 12).
- (g) At the year ended June 30, 2020, loans payable includes \$25,000 owing to Jatinder Dhaliwal, CEO and director of the Company (Note 15). The loan is unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.
- (h) On April 30, 2020, 75,000 stock options with a fair value of \$47,912, using Black-Sholes Option Pricing Model were granted to Jatinder Dhaliwal.
- (i) As at the year ended June 30, 2019, amount payable to Faisal Manji, a former director of the Company, was \$Nil. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company paid or accrued accounting fees of \$10,000 to Faisal Manji. As at June 30, 2020, the amount payable to Faisal Manji was \$10,000 (Note 12).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS: (continued)

- (j) As at the year ended June 30, 2019, loans payable to Canland Health Corp., a company owned and controlled by C K Cheung, a former director of the Company, was \$Nil. During the year ended June 30, 2020, Canland Health Corp. loaned \$295,000 to the Company for general working capital and to fund the Company's ongoing operations. As at June 30, 2020, the loans payable to Canland Health Corp. was \$295,000 (Note 15). The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.
- (k) During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company paid or accrued \$30,000 to Chaudhry U Consulting Inc., a company owned by Usama Chaudhry, CFO and director of the Company. As at June 30, 2020, the accounts payable to Chaudhry U Consulting Inc. totalled \$25,500 (Note 12).
- (I) As at the year ended June 30, 2019, loans payable to Ron Ozols, former director of the Company, was \$7,000. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the Company repaid \$7,000 to Ron Ozols and Ron Ozols loaned \$26 to the Company. As at June 30, 2020, loans payable to Ron Ozols totalled \$26 (Note 15). The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.

The following is a summary of the related party transactions that occurred throughout the year ended June 30, 2019:

- (a) At the year ended June 30, 2018, loans payable include \$5,931 owing to Ron Ozols, director of the Company. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company received \$95,000 in cash advance, repaid \$43,931 to Ron Ozols, and settled \$50,000 through share issuances. As at June 30, 2019, loans payable includes \$7,000 owing to Ron Ozols, director of the Company. The proceeds advanced were to fund of the Company's ongoing operations. The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.
- (b) At the year ended June 30, 2018, loans payable includes \$805,917 owing to Sydney Au, CEO and director of the Company. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company received \$1,045,563 in cash advances, occurred assignment of \$294,325 debt from a third party to Sydney Au, facilitated the assignment of \$41,593 debt from 918368 B.C. Ltd. (a company controlled and owned by Sydney Au), and repaid \$2,099,954. As at the year ended June 30, 2019, the loans payable includes \$87,443 owing to Sydney Au (Note 15). The proceeds of advances were to fund the Company's ongoing operations. The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.
- (c) At the year ended June 30, 2018, loans payable includes \$40,050 owing to the spouse of Sydney Au, CEO and director of the Company. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company repaid \$40,050. As at June 30, 2019, loans payable includes \$Nil owing to Sydney Au's spouse.
- (d) At the year ended June 30, 2018, loans payable includes \$41,593 owing to 918368 B.C. Ltd. a company controlled by Sydney Au. During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company received \$326,000 in cash advance and occurred assignment of \$41,593 debt to Sydney Au. As at June 30, 2019, loans payable includes \$326,000 owing to 918368 B.C. Ltd (Note 15). The proceeds of advances were to fund the Company's ongoing operations. The loans are unsecured, due on demand, and bear no interest.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS: (continued)

- (e) During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company paid or accrued management fees of \$180,000 to Sydney Au, CEO and director of the Company. As at June 30, 2019, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, \$324 was due to Sydney Au as a result of related party transactions during the year.
- (f) During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company paid or accrued \$12,250 to Faisal Manji, CFO of the Company.
- (g) During the year ended June 30, 2019, the Company settled \$12,250 in due to related parties and \$50,000 in loans payable to related parties through an issuance of securities of the Company.

Compensation on key management personnel

Years ended June 30,	2020	2019
Management fees	\$ 277,500	\$ 180,000
Accounting fees	10,000	_
Share-based compensation	111,795	_
	\$ 399,295	\$ 180,000

20. Legal Matters

On August 10, 2020, the Company received a notice of intent to re-enter property to the Facility (Note 9) due to the default of lease payments for the amount of USD116,789. The Company is currently in discussions to resolve the litigation arising from the default and during this discussion period, the Company will not have access to the facility where the equipment is placed and the construction in progress that has been carrying out until matters are resolved. The lease agreement is expiring on November 30, 2023 and it's uncancellable. The Company carried the full liability of the lease in accordance with IFRS 16 (Note 16).

21. INCOME TAXES:

The Company has accumulated non-capital losses that expire as follows (tax attributes are subject to revision and potential adjustment by tax authorities):

YEAR	\$
2032	305,534
2033	798,008
2034	1,040,896
2035	1,530,647
2036	345,275
2037	36,936,292
2038	936,149
2039	2,669,486
2040	2,277,208

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

21. INCOME TAXES: (continued)

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates is as follows:

	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019
	\$	\$
Loss before income taxes	(21,620,274)	(14,395,322)
Effective tax rate	27.0%	27.0%
Expected income tax recovery	(5,834,412)	(3,886,737)
Tax effects of:		
Non-deductible expenses and other deductions	5,222,627	3,165,976
Other adjustments	_	(3,136,218)
Change in income tax rate	_	44,469
Change in unrecognized deferred income tax assets	614,847	3,812,510
Deferred income tax recovery	_	_

The significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets not recognized are as follows:

	June 30, 2020 \$	June 30, 2019 \$
Substantively enacted tax rate	27.0%	27.0%
Deferred income tax assets:		
Non-capital losses	12,646,664	12,031,818
Temporary differences in net assets	3,120,149	3,129,025
Unamortized share issue costs	16,070	7,193
Net unrecognized deferred income tax assets	15,782,883	15,168,036

Estimated taxable income for the period is \$Nil. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized because it is not probable that future taxable income will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits from the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses.

22. COMMITMENTS:

The Company has the following commitments under various agreements as at June 30, 2020:

		Total \$	Within 1 year \$	Within 2-5 years
	Commitment Type			\$
Extraction facility (i)	Lease	1,110,775	421,379	689,396
Equipment purchase (ii)	Extraction equipment	463,341	463,341	_
Total		1,574,116	884,720	689,396

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

22. COMMITMENTS: (continued)

The Company has the following commitments under various agreements as at June 30, 2019:

		Total	Within 1 year	Within 2-5 years
	Commitment Type	\$	\$	\$
Extraction facility (i)	Lease	1,110,775	239,688	871,087
Equipment purchase (ii)	Extraction equipment	463,341	463,341	_
Operator agreement (iii)	Consulting	549,654	117,783	431,871
Total		2,123,770	820,812	1,302,958

- (i) Effective December 1, 2018 continuing to November 30, 2023, the Company has committed to lease one-unit store area with an area deemed 25,000 sq. ft located in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA. The base rent is set at \$15,000 USD per month and will be increased by 3% on each anniversary of each year of the lease (Notes 9, 16 and 20)
- (ii) Equipment purchase commitments of \$456,965 for the remaining balance on the HETC extraction machine.
- (iii) On October 3, 2019, the Company entered into an Operator Agreement retroactive to March 6, 2019 with Belt Energy and Biomass LLC. ("BEBL"), private Nevada operator via WASS. BEBL holds a license issued by the State of Nevada to grow, produce, process, and commercialize industrial hemp and products from industrial hemp. The Company has advanced funds from time to time since December 2018 to lease, development and build out its production facility that remains in progress for leasehold improvements and commissioning of equipment. The term of this agreement is for a period of 5 years and automatically renew for an additional 5-year period. In consideration, the Company will pay monthly consulting fees of US\$7,500 and a royalty of 5% of net sales.

On May 5, 2020, the Company terminated the Operator Agreement.

23. PLANS OF ARRANGEMENT:

2017 Plan of Arrangement

In March 2017, the Company filed and received court approval for its 2017 Plan of Arrangement ("2017-POA") for the planned spinout of Eviana Health Corporation ("Eviana"), formerly C&C Cosmeceuticals Corp., and four newly formed subsidiary corporations Ecovatec Health Solutions Inc. (formerly 1109863 B.C. Ltd.), 1109858 B.C. Ltd., 1109870 B.C. Ltd., EGF Health Holdings Corp. (formerly, Automated Techno Medical Corp., formerly 1109871 B.C. Ltd.) to facilitate other contemplated spin-out transactions.

On July 26, 2019, the Company completed the spin out (divesting) of EGF Health Holdings Corp. by the distribution of 7,790,265 Class Redeemable preferred shares to its shareholders (Note 13).

As of June 30, 2020, the Company has \$3,000 (2019: \$4,000) in remaining deposits related to contemplated spin outs under the 2017-POA (Note 7). The Company anticipates completing the arrangements for other spin outs in fiscal 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

24. RESTATEMENT:

The Company identified an error in its consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019 related to the contingent consideration on the acquisition of MGNL (Note 11). In accordance with IFRS 3, the contingent consideration should be recorded as liability or equity and measured at the fair value on the acquisition date. According to the original agreement executed for the acquisition of MGNL, the Company had to pay \$250,000 to the shareholders of MGNL upon the successful launch of the Green List application. The Green List application was successfully launched shortly after the year ended June 30, 2019 and before the issuance of the consolidated financial statements for that year. Due to this fact, the probability of payment of this liability was certain at the reporting date and therefore a contingent consideration should have been recognized in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Company did not recognize any liability for this in the previous years consolidated financial statements and therefore the consolidated financial statements were restated accordingly.

The consolidated financial statements have been restated, as at June 30, 2019 and the year then ended as detailed in the following tables:

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	As previously reported \$	Adjustments \$	Restated \$
Total Assets	2,855,654	-	2,855,654
Total Liabilities	2,314,439	250,000	2,564,439
Total Equity	541,215	(250,000)	291,215

Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

	As previously reported \$	Adjustments \$	Restated \$
Operating Expenses	(2,613,820)	-	(2,613,820)
Other Items	(11,781,502)	(250,000)	(12,031,502)
Net comprehensive loss	(14,395,322)	(250,000)	(14,645,222)

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

On July 9, 2020, Green Parrot, a joint venture partner of the Company, entered into a memorandum of understanding with Greenfield Global Projects Inc. ("Greenfield").

The proposed transaction will be based upon the following terms and conditions:

- Green Parrot will incur all expenses related to the establishment of an irritable bowel disorder ("IBD")
 treatment facility in Jamaica, with the intention of operating under a sub-lease from Greenfield, or with
 the use of licensing and facilities provided by Greenfield.
- Green Parrot intends to operate the facility using physicians licensed in Jamaica and trained and supervised by Green Parrot. Green Parrot will ensure patients indemnify Greenfield, at its cost.
- Green Parrot will pay Greenfield a royalty of 5% of gross costs per procedure performed at the IBD center.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the Years Ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS: (continued)

- Green Parrot will also enter into a lease for the treatment center to be housed when ready but will have the ability to offer IBD center treatments at an independent location, until the Greenfield facilities are operative.
- Green Parrot will also look to enter into leased laboratory facilities for biosynthesis research and limited
 production of ingredients for the brewing Industry. Green Parrot intends to use its licensed technology to
 produce non-competing products and will pay a 4% royalty to Greenfield for production grade ingredients
 that are resold.

Subsequent to the year ended June 30, 2020, 3,460,330 share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.75 expired without being exercised (Note 14).

On December 14, 2020, the Company has entered into a letter of intent to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Seedadelic Med Corp., a private Ontario corporation, in exchange for the issuance of 15 million common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.115 per common share to Seedadelic shareholders. The Company has also agreed to pay a finders' fee on the closing of the proposed transaction.