Form 51-102F4

Business Acquisition Report

Item 1. Identity of Company

1.1 Name and Address of Company

EGF Theramed Health Corp. (the "Company" or "Theramed") Suite 1600 – 609 Granville Street Vancouver, British Columbia V7Y 1C3

1.2 Executive Officer

The name of the executive officer of the Company who is knowledgeable about the significant acquisition and this report is Jay Dhaliwal, Chief Executive Officer, and his email is dhaliwal.jat@gmail.com.

Item 2. Details of Acquisition

2.1 Nature of Business Acquired

On May 31, 2021, the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with Seedadelic Health Services Corp. ("Seedadelic") and each of the shareholders of Seedadelic (the "Vendor") to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Seedadelic (the "Transaction").

Seedadelic is privately Ontario-based, alternative medicine company seeking to alleviate the stigma surrounding psychedelic drugs through the distribution of plant seeds, such as *Argyreia Nervosa* (Hawaiian Baby Woodrose) and *Ipomoea Violacea* (Morning Glory), that contain a naturally occurring compound known as LSA (D-lysergic acid amide). Seedadelic plans to operate as a Web-based and mobile application, allowing users to register and purchase certain plant seed products on-line. The seeds are expected to be sold in a dispensary that carries a variety of plant seeds and will be distributed on-line through e-commerce as well as through brick-and-mortar retailers. The Seedadelic business model anticipates deploying its mobile application ("app"), which can be used as a platform for sellers of morning glory and Hawaiian baby woodrose seeds to purchasers in locations where such sales are legal. Initially, products are expected to be supplied on the app by Seedadelic, with the expectation that the app will eventually facilitate a drop-shipping method of sales, where third parties sell their legal products on the app.

The Transaction did not constitute a fundamental change for the Company, nor did it result in a change of control of the Company, within the meaning of applicable securities laws and the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange. See the press release of the Company dated June 9, 2021 for further details on Seedadelic.

2.2 Acquisition Date

The Transaction closed on June 7, 2021.

2.3 Consideration

Pursuant to the Agreement, the Company issued 15,000,000 common shares (the "Consideration Shares") to the Vendors in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding

common shares of Seedadelic and 1,500,000 common shares (the "**Finder Fee Shares**") to an arm's length third party that introduced the parties. The Consideration Shares are subject to the terms of an escrow agreement, during which time they may not be transferred or sold until a date that is four months after the date that the company files a Form 51-102F4 business acquisition report on SEDAR in compliance with National Instrument 51-102 - *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*.

2.4 Effect on Financial Position

Through the acquisition, the Company and Seedadelic intend to educate and distribute all natural legal psychedelic substances through online platforms. The company will work to alleviate the stigma surrounding psychedelic drugs through the distribution of plant seeds.

2.5 Prior Valuations

None.

2.6 Parties to Transaction

The Transaction was not a transaction with an informed person, associate or affiliate of the Company.

2.7 Date of Report

August 20, 2021

Item 3. Financial Statements and Other Information

The financial statements of Seedadelic and other information required by Part 8 of National Instrument 51-102 are attached as Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE "1"

Seedadelic Health Services Corp. (formerly 2770902 Ontario Inc.)

Financial Statements

For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021

Expressed in Canadian Dollars



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Seedadelic Health Services Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Seedadelic Health Services Corp. (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at February 28, 2021, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the period from incorporation on August 10, 2020 to February 28, 2021, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at February 28, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from incorporation on August 10, 2020 to February 28, 2021 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 to the financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 we do 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.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, BC

August 20, 2021



Statement of Financial Position As at February 28,2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	February 28, 2021
ASSETS	
Current asset	
Cash	\$ 599,931
Total Current Assets	599,931
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 599,931
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accrued liabilities (Note 7)	\$ 145,750
Total Current Liabilities	145,750
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	
Share capital (Note 8)	600,000
Deficit	(145,819)
Total Shareholders' Equity	454,181
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 599,931

Nature of operations (Note 1) Subsequent event (Note 10)

Statement of Comprehensive Loss
For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		Period from ugust 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) o February 28, 2021	
Operating Expense			
Bank fees	\$	69	
Professional fees		10,000	
Research and Development (Note 7)		135,750	
Net and Comprehensive Loss	\$	(145,819)	
Loss per share – basic and diluted	\$	(0.03)	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding – basic and diluted		5,376,238	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share Capital				
	Number		Total	Deficit	Total
Balance at August 10, 2020	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Shares issued for cash (Note 8)	15,000,000		600,000	-	600,000
Net and comprehensive loss	<u> </u>		-	(145,819)	(145,819)
Balance at February 28, 2021	15,000,000	\$	600,000	\$ (145,819)	\$ 454,181

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	0	Period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021	
Operating Activities			
Net loss	\$	(145,819)	
Changes in non-cash working capital:			
Accrued liabilities		145,750	
Net cash used in operating activities		(69)	
Financing Activities			
Proceeds from share issuance		600,000	
Net cash provided by financing activities		600,000	
Increase in cash		599,931	
Cash, beginning		-	
Cash, ending	\$	599,931	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Nature of Operations

Seedadelic Health Services Corp. (formerly 2770902 Ontario Inc.) (the "Company") was incorporated on August 10, 2020 in the Province of Ontario. The Company is an Ontario-based, alternative medicine company, seeking to alleviate the stigma surrounding psychedelic drugs through the distribution of plant seeds, such as Argyreia Nervosa (Hawaiian Baby Woodrose) and Ipomoea Violacea (Morning Glory), that contain a naturally occurring compound known as LSA (D-lysergic acid amide). The Company plans to operate a Web-based and mobile application, allowing users to register and purchase certain plant seed products on-line. The seeds are expected to be sold in a dispensary that carries a variety of plant seeds and will be distributed on-line through e-commerce, as well as through bricks and mortar retailers. The Company anticipates deploying its mobile application, which can be used as a platform for sellers of Morning Glory and Hawaiian Baby Woodrose seeds to purchasers in locations where such sales are legal. The head office of the Company is located at 400 – 837 West Hastings St, Vancouver, BC V6C 3N6.

On June 9, 2021, the Company was acquired by EGF Theramed Health Corp. ("EGF Theramed") through the issuance of an aggregate of 15 million common shares to the shareholders of the Company in exchange for every share of the Company they held and 1.5 million common shares to an arm's-length third party that introduced the parties. The acquisition transaction is an arm's length transaction. (Note 10).

2. Going Concern Assumption

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern under International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). The use of these principles under IFRS assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operation.

The Company has incurred net losses since inception and as at February 28, 2021 has a deficit of \$145,819. The Company's continuation as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to develop and attain profitable operations and generate funds from therefrom and/or raise equity capital or borrowings sufficient to meet current and future obligations. Management intends to finance operating costs over the next twelve months with loans from directors and/or private placement of common shares. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets 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.

COVID-19

During 2020, there was a global outbreak of COVID-19 (coronavirus), which has had a significant impact on businesses through the restrictions put in place by the Canadian, provincial and municipal governments regarding travel, business operations and isolation/quarantine orders. At this time, it is unknown the extent of the impact the COVID-19 outbreak may have on the Company as this will depend on future developments that are highly uncertain and that cannot be predicted with confidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Presentation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The board of directors approved the financial statements on August 20, 2021.

Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments which may be measured at fair value in subsequent periods and have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except for cash flow information.

Significant accounting estimates and judgements

Significant estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting period include determining the fair value of financial liabilities and the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Significant judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's financial statements include: the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies

Financial instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments under IFRS 9 in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (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.

Measurement

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Elected investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses recognized in the other comprehensive loss.

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 statement of net 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 statements of 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 the statement of 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 statement of net loss and comprehensive loss, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

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 statements of comprehensive loss. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive loss.

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 statements of comprehensive loss.

Cash

Cash comprises cash in bank, and funds held in trust, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Research and development

Research and development are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred. Development costs are capitalized as assets when all the recognition criteria set by IAS 38 - *Intangible Assets* are met. Development costs include purchases of materials and services and payroll-related costs of employees directly involved in the project.

Functional currency

The Company's presentation and functional currency is the Canadian dollar.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability. The Company's common shares are classified as equity instruments. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are recognized in equity as a reduction from the gross proceeds received from the issued shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of dilutive instruments such as options granted to employees. The effects of anti-dilutive potential units are ignored in calculating diluted earnings per share. All options and warrants are considered anti-dilutive when the Company is in a loss position.

Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control, related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

Income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current period are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date, in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity and not in profit or loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred income tax

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

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Income taxes (continued)

Deferred income tax assets and deferred income tax liabilities are offset, if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred income taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

5. Risk Management and Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash. The carrying values of the financial instruments approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities, information related to risk management positions and discussion of risks associated with financial assets and liabilities are presented as follows:

Fair value

IFRS 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making fair value measurements as follows:

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

Cash under the fair value hierarchy is based on Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by placing cash at major Canadian financial institutions. Management believes that credit risk is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages liquidity by maintaining adequate cash balances to meet liabilities as they become due. The Company maintained cash at February 28, 2021 in the amount of \$599,931, in order to meet short-term business requirements. At February 28, 2021, the Company had accrued liabilities of \$145,750. All of the Company's current financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 90 days. Liquidity risk is assessed as low.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Risk Management and Financial Instruments (continued)

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company does not hedge its exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company assesses foreign exchange risk to be low.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk.

6. Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company's primary source of capital comes from the issuance of capital stock.

The Company manages and adjusts its capital structure when changes in economic conditions occur. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may seek to additional funding through issuance of new shares or new debt. The Company may require additional capital resources to meet its administrative overhead expenses in the long term. The Company believes it will be able to raise capital as required in the long-term but recognizes there will be risks involved that may be beyond its control. There were no changes to the Company's capital management approach during the period from August 10, 2020 to February 28, 2021. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

7. Related Party Transactions

During the period from incorporation on August 10, 2020 to February 28, 2021, the Company incurred the following transactions with key management personnel, not disclosed elsewhere in financial statements:

• Research and development costs of \$120,000 incurred by a director of the Company.

As at February 28, 2021, the Company had \$120,000 accrued to the director of the Company, which is included in the accrued liabilities. The amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and had no fixed terms of repayment.

8. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Notes to the Financial Statements For the period from August 10, 2020 (date of incorporation) to February 28, 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Share Capital (continued)

Issued and outstanding

During the period from August 10, 2020 to February 28, 2021, the Company issued a total of 15,000,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$600,000 from private placements.

9. Income Taxes

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the Canadian statutory income tax rate of 27% to income before income taxes. A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes as follows:

	February 28, 2021
Net loss for the period	\$ (145,819)
Statutory income tax rate	27%
Income tax benefit computed at statutory tax rate	(39,371)
Unrecognized benefit of deferred income tax assets	39,371
Income tax expense	\$ -

As at February 28, 2021, the Company had non-capital losses carried forward of approximately \$145,819 which may be utilized to reduce future years' taxable income and expire in 2041.

Deferred income tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that the Company will be able to generate sufficient taxable income upon which these deferred tax assets can be realized.

10. Subsequent event

On May 31, 2021, the Company signed a definitive share purchase agreement with EGF Theramed Health Corp. ("EGF Theramed") whereby EGF Theramed will acquire all of the outstanding shares of the Company through the issuance of an aggregate of 15 million common shares ("Consideration Shares") to the existing shareholders of the Company and 1.5 million common shares to an arm's-length third party that introduced the parties.

The Consideration Shares and finder fee shares are subject to the terms of an escrow agreement, during which time they may not be transferred or sold until a date that is four months after the date that the company files a Form 51-102F4 business acquisition report on SEDAR in compliance with National Instrument 51-102 (Continuous Disclosure Obligations).

On June 9, 2021, the acquisition closed by the issuance of an aggregate of 15 million shares of EGF Theramed and 1.5 million shares as finder's fee in exchange for 15 million outstanding shares of the Company.