A copy of this preliminary prospectus has been filed with the securities regulatory authority in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario but has not yet become final for the purpose of the sale of securities. Information contained in this preliminary prospectus may not be complete and may have to be amended. The securities may not be sold until a receipt for the prospectus is obtained from the securities regulatory authorities.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS

Non-Offering Prospectus December 23, 2021

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC.

No securities are being offered pursuant to this preliminary long form prospectus (the "**Prospectus**"). This Prospectus is being filed with the securities regulatory authorities in the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario for the purpose of allowing Pure to Pure Beauty Inc. (formerly, P2P Info Inc.) (the "**Company**" or "**P2P**") to comply with Policy 2 – *Qualifications for Listing* of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "**Exchange**" or the "**CSE**").

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any securities, and no securities are available for purchase pursuant to this Prospectus.

As no securities are being offered pursuant to this Prospectus, no proceeds will be raised in connection with this Prospectus and all expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and filing of this Prospectus will be paid by the Company.

No underwriters or selling agents have been involved in the preparation of this Prospectus or performed any review or independent due diligence of the contents of this Prospectus.

An investment in the Company's securities should be considered highly speculative, and involves a high degree of risk that should be considered by potential investors. **There is no guarantee that an investment in the Company will earn any positive return in the short or long term. An investment in the Company is appropriate only for investors who are willing to risk a loss of all of their investment and who can afford to lose all of their investment. There are certain risk factors associated with an investment in the Company's securities. The risk factors included in this Prospectus should be reviewed carefully and evaluated by readers.** See "*Risk Factors*" and "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information*".

The Company intends to apply for a listing (the "**Listing**") of its common shares ("**Common Shares**") on the Exchange, but as of the date of this Prospectus the Company has not applied for or received conditional approval from the Exchange for such Listing.

There is no market through which the securities of the Company may be sold. This may affect the pricing of the Company's securities in the secondary market, the transparency and availability of trading prices, the liquidity of the Company's securities and the extent of issuer regulation. See "*Risk Factors*" and "*Cautionary Note Regarding Forward Looking Information*".

Readers are advised to consult their own tax advisors regarding the application of Canadian federal income tax laws to their particular circumstances, as well as any other provincial, foreign and other tax consequences of acquiring, holding, or disposing of the Common Shares, including the Canadian federal income tax consequences applicable to a foreign controlled Canadian corporation that acquires the Common Shares.

Steven Pearce, a director of the Company, resides outside of Canada, and has appointed the following agent(s) for service of process:

Name of Director	Name and Address of Agent
Steven Pearce	Cassels Brock & Blackwell LLC 2200 HSBC Building 885 West Georgia Street Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8

Investors are advised that it may not be possible for investors to enforce judgments obtained in Canada against any person or company that is incorporated, continued or otherwise organized under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction or resides outside of Canada, even if the party has appointed an agent for service of process.

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC.

Head Office

Suite 650
1231 Pacific Boulevard
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6Z 0E2

Records Office

2200 HSBC Building
885 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 3E8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

No person has been authorized to provide any information or to make any representation not contained in this Prospectus, and, if provided or made, such information or representation should not be relied upon. You should assume that the information contained in this Prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this Prospectus.

Capitalized terms, except as otherwise defined herein, are defined in the section entitled "*Glossary of Terms*".

Except as otherwise indicated or the context otherwise required in this Prospectus, references to "we", "us", and "our" refer to the Company.

Unless otherwise indicated, all currency amounts in this Prospectus are stated in Canadian dollars and references to "$" are to Canadian dollars.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

This Prospectus contains certain statements that may constitute forward-looking information under applicable securities laws. All statements, other than those of historical fact, which address activities, events, outcomes, results, developments, performance or achievements that the Company anticipates or expects, may, or will occur in the future (in whole or in part) should be considered forward-looking information. Such information may involve, but is not limited to, comments with respect to strategies, expectations, planned operations and future actions of the Company. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or statements formed in the future tense or indicating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" (or other variations of the forgoing) be taken, occur, be achieved, or come to pass. Forward-looking information is based on currently available competitive, financial and economic data and operating plans, strategies or beliefs as of the date of this Prospectus, but involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, as applicable, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking information. Such factors may be based on information currently available to the Company, including information obtained from third-party industry analysts and other third-party sources, and are based on management's current expectations or beliefs regarding future growth, results of operations, future capital (including the amount, nature and sources of funding thereof) and expenditures. Any and all forward-looking information contained in this Prospectus is expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.

These forward-looking statements include, among other things, statements relating to:

- the Company's ability to complete the Listing;
- the Company's expectation regarding its revenue, expenses and operations;
- the Company's intention to grow its business and its operations;
- the Company's competitive position;
- the Company's business objectives for the next twelve months;
- the Company's anticipated cash needs and its needs for additional financing;
- the Company's ability to obtain necessary financing;
- the performance of the Company's business and operations;
- the Company's future liquidity and financial capacity;
- the Company's expected market and the profitability thereof;
- the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic ("**COVID-19**") on the Company and the economy generally;
- the competitive position of the Company and the regulatory environment in which they operate;
- results and expectation concerning various partnerships, strategic alliances, projects and marketing strategies of the Company;
- the economy generally; and

- the current and future rates of growth of the cosmetics and cleaning product industry.

Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and analyses made by the Company in light of the experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments and other factors it believes are appropriate and are subject to risks and uncertainties. In making the forward looking statements included in this Prospectus, the Company has made various material assumptions, including but not limited to (i) general business and economic conditions; (ii) the Company's ability to successfully execute its plans and intentions; (iii) the availability of financing on reasonable terms; (iv) the Company's ability to attract and retain skilled management and staff, as applicable; (v) market competition; (vi) the market for and potential revenues to be derived from the Company's products; and (vii) the costs, timing and future plans concerning operations of the Company will be consistent with current expectations. Although we believe that the assumptions underlying these statements are reasonable, they may prove to be incorrect, and we cannot assure that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Given these risks, uncertainties and assumptions, prospective purchasers of Common Shares should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Whether actual results, performance or achievements will conform to the Company's expectations and predictions is subject to a number of known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors, including those listed under "*Risk Factors*", which include:

- the Company has limited operating history, and a history of losses and the Company cannot assure profitability;
- the Company has negative cash flows from operations;
- the Company will require additional capital, which may not be available to it when required on attractive terms, or at all;
- the Company is largely dependent upon its board and management for its success;
- conflicts of interest may arise between the Company and its directors and management;
- the market price of the Common Shares may be adversely affected by stock market volatility;
- there may not be an active or liquid market for the Common Shares;
- the Company does not anticipate paying cash dividends on the Common Shares in the foreseeable future;
- the Company will be subject to the additional regulatory burden resulting from its public listing on the CSE;
- future sales or issuances of equity securities could dilute the current shareholders; and
- future sales of Common Shares by existing shareholders could reduce the market price of the Common Shares.

If any of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or if assumptions underlying the forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results might vary materially from those anticipated in those forward-looking statements. The assumptions referred to above and described in greater detail under "Risk Factors" should be considered carefully by readers.

The Company's forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable beliefs, expectations and opinions of management on the date of this Prospectus (or as of the date they are otherwise stated to be made). Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There is no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. We do not undertake to update or revise any forward-looking statements, except as, and to the extent required by, applicable securities laws in Canada.

All of the forward-looking statements contained in this Prospectus are expressly qualified by the foregoing cautionary statements. Investors should read this entire Prospectus and consult their own professional advisors to assess the income tax, legal, risk factors and other aspects of their investment.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

This Prospectus includes market and industry data that has been obtained from third party sources, including industry publications. The Company believes that the industry data is accurate and that its estimates and assumptions are reasonable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of this data. Third party sources generally state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there is no assurance as to the accuracy or completeness of included information. Although the data is believed to be reliable, the Company has not independently verified any of the data from third party sources referred to in this Prospectus or ascertained the underlying economic assumptions relied upon by such sources.

Unless otherwise indicated, information contained in this Prospectus concerning the Company's industry and the markets in which it operates, including general expectations and market position, market opportunities and market share, is based on information from independent industry organizations, other third-party sources (including industry publications, surveys and forecasts) and management studies and estimates.

The Company's estimates are derived from publicly available information released by independent industry analysts and third-party sources as well as data from the Company's internal research, and include assumptions made by the Company which management believes to be reasonable based on their knowledge of the Company's industry and markets. The Company's internal research and assumptions have not been verified by any independent source, and it has not independently verified any third-party information. While the Company believes the market position, market opportunity and market share information included in this Prospectus is generally reliable, such information is inherently imprecise. In addition, projections, assumptions and estimates of the Company's future performance and the future performance of the industry and markets in which it operates are necessarily subject to a high degree of uncertainty and risk due to a variety of factors, including those described under the headings "*Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*" and "*Risk Factors*".

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

In this Prospectus, the following terms have the meanings set forth below, unless otherwise indicated. This is not an exhaustive list of defined terms used in this Prospectus and additional terms are defined throughout. Terms and abbreviations appearing in the documents attached as appendices to this Prospectus may be defined separately and the terms and abbreviations defined below may not be used therein, except where otherwise indicated. Words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa and words importing any gender include all genders.

"**$**" means Canadian dollars.

"**Audit Committee**" means the Audit Committee of the Company.

"**BCBCA**" means *the Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia).

"**BCSC**" means the British Columbia Securities Commission.

"**Board**" means the board of directors of the Company.

"**CEO**" means Chief Executive Officer.

"**CFO**" means Chief Financial Officer.

"**Common Shares**" means the common shares in the capital of the Company.

"**Company**" means Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.

"**Escrow Agent**" means Endeavor Trust Company.

"**Escrow Agreement**" means the escrow agreement entered into between the Company, the Escrow Agent, and various Principals of the Company, whereby the Common Shares held by the Principals are to be deposited in escrow.

"**Escrow Securities**" means the Common Shares held by the Principals and to be deposited in escrow.

"**Exchange**" or "**CSE**" means the Canadian Securities Exchange.

"**Financial Statements**" means the financial statements of the Company for (i) the year ended September 30, 2020, and (ii) the unaudited financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the three and nine-month interim periods ended June 30, 2021.

"**IFRS**" means International Financial Reporting Standards.

"**Listing**" means the listing of the Common Shares on the Exchange for trading.

"**MD&A**" means management's discussion and analysis of the Company.

"**NEO**" or "**Named Executive Officer**" means each of the following individuals of an entity:

(a) the CEO;

(b) the CFO;

(c) each of the three most highly compensated executive officers of an entity, including any of its subsidiaries, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than $150,000, as determined in accordance with subsection 1.3(6) of Form 51-102F6 *Statement of Executive Compensation*, for that financial year; and

(d) each individual who would be a NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of an entity or its subsidiaries, nor acting in a similar capacity, at that financial year.

"**Principal Regulator**" means the BCSC.

"Principals" means all of the directors and senior officers of the Company.

"**Products**" means the products of the Company, which currently includes a line of natural shampoos.

"**Prospectus**" means this prospectus dated as of the date on the cover page.

"**SEDAR**" means the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (www.sedar.com).

SUMMARY OF PROSPECTUS

The following is a summary of the principal features of this Prospectus and should be read together with the more detailed information and financial data and statements contained elsewhere in this Prospectus.

The Company

The Company was incorporated under the BCBCA on September 29, 2014 as "P2P Info Inc.". On May 10, 2021, the Company changed its name to "Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.". The Company's head office is located at Suite 650, 1231 Pacific Boulevard, Vancouver British Columbia, and its records office is located at Suite 2200, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. ("**Cascadia**" currently re-named as Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp.) for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "**Plan of Arrangement**") under the *Business Corporation Act* (British Columbia). The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014, and the Company was spun off from Cascadia and became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. The principal business of the Company is the development and sale of consumer product goods under its Pure to Pure brand.

For further details, see "*Corporate Structure*" and "*General Development of the Business*".

Recent Financings

On June 15, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for $252,924 comprised of 12,646,200 Common Shares at $0.02 per share.

On September 10, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement for $340,500 comprised of 6,960,000 Common Shares at $0.05 per Common Share. A breakdown of the Company's share capitalization is shown below:

Security	Description	Number Outstanding
Common Shares	Current issued and outstanding	53,076,882
Warrants(1)	Common Share purchase warrants	679,600

Note: (1) 398,000 warrants are exercisable to acquire one Common Shares for $0.15 per Common Share until June 15, 2023 and 281,600 warrants are exercisable to acquire one Common Shares for $0.20 per Common Share until September 10, 2023.

For further details, see "*General Development of the Business*".

Use of Proceeds

This Prospectus does not relate to an offering by the Company, and therefore no proceeds will be realized in connection with this Prospectus, and all expenses incurred in connection with the preparation and filing of this Prospectus will be paid by the Company.

For further details, see "*Use of Proceeds*".

Listing

The Company intends to apply for the Listing on the Exchange, but as of the date of this Prospectus the Company has not applied for or received conditional approval from the Exchange for such Listing, and there is no assurance that the Exchange will approve the Listing. The Listing will be subject to the Company fulfilling all of the listing requirements of the Exchange, including meeting all minimum listing requirements.

For further details, see "*General Development of the Business* ".

Risk Factors

An investment in the Company should be considered highly speculative and investors may incur a loss. The Company is subject to several risk factors, including the following:

- the Company has limited operating history, and a history of losses and the Company cannot assure profitability;
- the Company has negative cash flows from operations;
- the Company will require additional capital, which may not be available to it when required on attractive terms, or at all;
- the Company is largely dependent upon its board and management for its success;
- conflicts of interest may arise between the Company and its directors and management;
- the market price of the Common Shares may be adversely affected by stock market volatility;
- there may not be an active or liquid market for the Common Shares;
- the Company does not anticipate paying cash dividends on the Common Shares in the foreseeable future;
- the Company will be subject to the additional regulatory burden resulting from its public listing on the CSE;
- future sales or issuances of equity securities could dilute the current shareholders; and
- future sales of Common Shares by existing shareholders could reduce the market price of the Common Shares.

For further details on each of the above, and other risk factors, see "*Risk Factors*".

Summary of Selected Financial Information

The table below summarizes the financial information for the periods or as at the dates indicated. The summary financial information should be read in conjunction with (i) the Company's audited financial statements and corresponding management's discussion and analysis for the year ended September 30, 2020, and (ii) the unaudited financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the three and nine-month interim periods ended June 30, 2021, which are included in this Prospectus under Appendices A and B. The selected financial information set out below may not be indicative of the Company's future performance.

Financial Positions	Interim Period ended June 30, 2021 ($)	Financial Year ended September 30, 2020 ($)
Current assets	259,059	1,219
Total assets	384,059	1,219
Current liabilities	146,038	77,741
Share capital	578,908	213,776
Deficit	(341,794)	(290,298)

Financial Results	Interim Period ended June 30, 2021 ($)	Financial Year ended September 30, 2020 ($)
Expenses	(21,363)	20,712
Net loss	(21,363)	(17,550)
Net loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)

For further details, see "*Financial Statements*".

Available Funds

As at November 30, 2021, the Company had available working capital of $543,988, and the Company's estimated use of its available working capital for the next twelve months is as follows:

Use of Available Funds	Amount ($)
Available Working Capital (as at November 30, 2021)	**543,988**
Expenditures:	
Investor relations activities	50,000
Achievement of milestones(1)	245,000
Operating expenses for next 12 months(2)	67,000
Subtotal	**362,000**
Unallocated Working Capital	**181,988**

Notes:

(1) See "*Use of Proceeds – Business Objectives and Milestones*".
(2) Estimated operating expenses for the next 12 months include:

Operating Expenses 2021-2022 Budget ($)	
Wages and salaries(a)	12,000
Management Services Agreement(b)	35,000
Transfer Agent	10,000
Legal fees (not including Listing)	5,000
Audit fees	5,000
Total	**67,000**

Notes:

(a) Wages and salaries are expected to be comprised of the following positions and yearly salaries: CEO ($Nil), CFO ($12,000).
(b) Includes administrative services, business development services and offices.

The Company intends to spend the funds available to it as stated in this Prospectus. However, there may be circumstances where, for sound business reasons, a reallocation of the funds may be necessary.

See "*Use of Proceeds – Funds Available and Use of Available Funds*", "*Financial Statements*", and "*Management's Discussion & Analysis*".

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Name, Address and Incorporation

The Company's full corporate name is "Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.". The Company was incorporated under the BCBCA on September 29, 2014 as "P2P Info Inc.". On May 10, 2021, the Company changed its name to "Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.". The Company's head office is located at Suite 650, 1231 Pacific Boulevard, Vancouver British Columbia, and its records office is located at Suite 2200, 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

Intercorporate Relationships

The Company does not have any subsidiaries.

GENERAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE BUSINESS

Summary and Company Overview

The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a Plan of Arrangement under the BCBCA. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014, and the Company was spun off from Cascadia. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the development and sale of consumer product goods, including health and wellness products, under the Pure to Pure brand. All current Product patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, know-how and other proprietary rights are owned by the Company, and the Products are manufactured by Deserving Health International Corp. ("**DHI**") in Richmond, British Columbia.

History

- The Company was incorporated under the BCBCA on September 29, 2014 as "P2P Info Inc.", under incorporation number BC 1014897.

- Since incorporation, the was engaged in the process of developing and finalizing its intended business operations.

- On May 6, 2021, the Company acquired all rights in the patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, know-how and other proprietary rights that relate to Pure to Pure natural Shampoo, as well as all registrations and applications for any of the foregoing and analogous rights thereto from Simon Cheng, who at the time of the transaction was an arms-length vendor to the Company. Consideration for these assets consisted of 2,500,000 Common Shares. In connection with the acquisition of these rights, Mr. Cheng was also appointed to the board of directors of the Company and was appointed Chief Executive Officer.

- On May 10, 2021, the Company changed its name to "Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.".

- On June 1, 2021, the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "**LocoSoco MOU**") with respect to a brand partnership with LocoSoco Limited ("**LocoSoco**"). Pursuant to the LocoSoco MOU, LocoSoco has agreed to act as the distribution and marketing partner of the Company in the United Kingdom (the "**LocoSoco Brand Partnership**"), and will, among other things, introduce the Company to independent retailers, buying groups, health food stores, online retailers and influencers and celebrities in the United Kingdom, and will also sell the Products using the LocoSoco website, the "MyEco.site" platform, email marketing and direct outreach via social media. LocoSoco will be paid on a commission basis for sales made through LocoSoco's introductions. No payments have been made to LocoSoco under the LocoSoco MOU as of the date of this Prospectus.

- On June 4, 2021, the Company entered into the product supply agreement (the "**Product Supply Agreement**") with DHI, pursuant to which DHI agreed to supply the Company with the Pure to Pure Beauty shampoo product.

- On June 15, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of 12,646,200 Common Shares at $0.02 per Common Share for gross proceeds of $252,924. Finder's fee payable on the non-brokered private placement totaled $7,960 cash and 398,000 share purchase warrants. Proceeds of the offering are being used for inventory turnover and general working capital.

- On June 28, 2021, the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "**Erin Danette MOU**") with respect to a brand partnership with Erin Danette Holdings Limited ("**Erin Danette**"). Pursuant to the Erin Danette MOU, Erin Danette has agreed to act as the distribution and marketing partner of the Company in Asia (the "**Erin Danette Brand Partnership**"), and will, among other things, introduce the Company to independent retailers, buying groups, health food stores, online retailers, influencers and celebrities and brand crossover opportunities in the Asian market. Erin

Danette will be paid on a commission basis for sales made through Erin Danette's introductions. No payments have been made to Erin Danette under the Erin Danette MOU as of the date of this Prospectus.

- On July 8, 2021, the Company entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "**Liwaldo MOU**") with respect to a brand partnership with Lichtenwald Luxusgüter GmbH ("**Liwaldo**"). Pursuant to the Liwaldo MOU, Liwaldo will act as the distribution and marketing partner of the Company in the European Union (the "**Liwaldo Brand Partnership**"), and will, among other things, manage the Company's entrance into the European Union through brand building, social media campaigns, the creation of a Shopify store and coordinating import, storage and handling Products. Liwaldo will also sell the Products through P2Pbeauty.de/com, direct outreach via social media, and the inclusion of Product samples in each package sent by Liwaldo.de. Liwaldo will be paid based on the achievement of certain milestones. To date, the Company has paid Liwaldo $7,500 for its assistance with building the Company's German website and for work on establishing a social media presence. The Company is in negotiations with Liwaldo for additional services related to sales in Germany.

- On September 10, 2021, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 6,960,000 Common Shares at $0.05 per Common Share for gross proceeds of $340,500. The Common Shares issued in the September 10, 2021 financing are subject to a statutory hold period of four months and one day expiring January 23, 2022. Finder's fee payable on the non-brokered private placement totaled $14,080 in cash and 281,600 share purchase warrants.

Products

The Company own's the intellectual property necessary to manufacture, produce and sell certain natural shampoos.

The Company has acquired the patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets, know-how and other proprietary rights for a line of hypoallergenic shampoos that are manufactured using naturally derived ingredients, including pure botanical extracts and essential oils. The Company's supply partner DHI, is currently producing Lavender, Rose and Green Tea shampoo for the Company and online sales are expected to launch in Canada and the United States in the first half of 2022.

Manufacturing and Production

The Company's production partner, DHI, produces the Company's Pure to Pure shampoo. DHI specializes in the development, manufacture and distributes over-the-counter health products, and has experience in producing hypoallergenic skin and hair products that use naturally derived ingredients and pure botanical extracts and essential oils. All DHI products are made in the DHI manufacturing facility in Richmond, British Columbia. The current focus of the Company is on the rollout of its Lavender Shampoo, Rose Shampoo and Green Tea Shampoo. The Company is also seeking to acquire the rights or intellectual property for body wash, skin creams and non-toxic household products. The Company is also actively sourcing additional contract manufacturers for these anticipated additional products.

Principal Markets

The Company plans to initially launch its Products in Canada, America and Germany.

Distribution

The Company has memorandums of understanding in place with distribution and marketing partners in the United Kingdom, Germany (for sales to the European Union) and Hong Kong (for sales into Asia). The Company intends to focus on Canada, the United States and Germany in the near term, but may expand into additional markets in the United Kingdom, Europe and Asia in the future. The Company is currently in the process of launching online sales through its own channels in Canada and the United States and in Germany through its Liwaldo Brand Partnership. The Company's online sales are expected to come from optimized landing pages that interact with potential customers. The Company currently operates two websites, www.p2pbeauty.com and www.p2pbeauty.de, and is in the process of developing a social media presence.

The Company is in the process of engaging Liwaldo to conduct further social media marketing for the Company, including through search advertising, product advertising on Instagram and facebook, and search engine optimization with landing pages.

While the Company has entered into the LocoSoco MOU for distribution in the United Kingdom and the Erin Danette MOU for distribution in Asia, the Company's initial focus is expected to be sales in Canada, the United States and Germany. See "*General Developments of the Business – History*" for further details on the distribution agreements. Products sold in Canada are expected to be shipped via Canada post, with Products sold in the United States shipped via air mail and Products sold in Germany, via shipping container with further handling coordinated by Liwaldo.

Intangible Properties

The Company has obtained trademark protection for *Pure to Pure Beauty* in Germany until 2031. As is typical in the skin and personal care product industry, the Company's Product formulations and production methods are trade secrets, for which we have policies and non-disclosure agreements in place to protect against discovery or disclosure.

Canadian Trademark Applications

Jurisdiction	Trademark Name	Application Number	Filing Date	Status
Canada	Pure to Pure Beauty	2148864	November 22, 2021	Received by Canadian Patent Office

German Trademark Applications

Jurisdiction	Trademark Name	Application Number	Filing Date	Status
German	Pure to Pure Beauty	30 2021 237862.1	Oct 12, 2021	Received by German Patent Office

Environmental Protections

The operation of the Company's business has no extraordinary environmental protection requirements. As a result, the Company does not anticipate that any environmental regulations or controls will materially affect its business.

Employees and Consultants

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Company has no employees or consultants other than certain directors and officers. See "*Directors and Executive Officers*".

Changes to Contracts

No part of the Company's business is reasonably expected to be affected in the current financial year by either the renegotiation or termination of any contract.

The Company is reliant on DHI to make its shampoo product, and a loss of this relationship could have a materially adverse impact on the Company.

Foreign Operations

The Company currently does not currently have any foreign operations. However, the Company has plans to enter the United Kingdom, Europe Union and Asia markets through the LocoSoco Brand Partnership, Liwaldo Brand Partnership, and Erin Danette Brand Partnership, respectively.

Lending

The Company does not intend to engage in lending activities.

Bankruptcy and Similar Procedures

There are no bankruptcies, receivership or similar proceedings against the Company, nor is the Company aware of any such pending or threatened proceedings. There has not been any voluntary bankruptcy, receivership or similar proceeding, by the Company during its last three financial years.

Reorganizations

The Company has not completed any material reorganization and no reorganization is proposed for the current financial year.

Operations

The Company's Products have been developed primarily for North American and European consumers. Management of the Company attends trade shows from time to time to network and promote the Company, and expects to rely on word-of-mouth and digital marketing for its Product offerings. The Company's Products are manufactured by DHI and sold through its websites, www.p2pbeauty.com and www.p2pbeauty.de.

Specialized Skill and Knowledge

The Company's management team and board of directors have significant experience in research, product development, and sales.

The Company's Chief Executive Officer, Simon Cheng, specializes in program development, with an emphasis on capital finance, business agreement negotiations and corporate development. He has significant experience in developing and manufacturing natural health products from ground up to commercialization, and is the Chief Executive Officer of DHI, the Company's current product manufacturer and supplier.

Cyclicality

The Company's business may be sensitive to economic cycles and downturns as its products and those within the cosmetics industry are purchased from discretionary income.

Sales and Marketing Strategy

The Company expects to market its products through word-of-mouth and social media, with direct sales being made through its online store. The Company is in the process of engaging Liwaldo to conduct social media marketing, which includes search advertising, product advertising on Instagram and facebook, and search engine optimization with landing pages.

Trends, Commitments, Events or Uncertainties

The most significant trends and uncertainties which the Company's management expects could impact its business and financial condition are (i) the impact of the global COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's supply chain and its ability to deliver Products due to travel restrictions; (ii) the trend that the consumers are moving towards organic cosmetic products; and (iii) the ability of the Company to raise adequate capital to carry out its business objectives.

There are significant risks associated with the business of the Company, as described above and in section "Risk Factors". Readers are strongly encouraged to carefully read all of the risk factors contained in that section.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

Impacts resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic have resulted in a widespread health crisis that has already adversely affected the economies and financial markets of many countries around the world. The international response to the spread of COVID-19 has led to restrictions on travel, temporary business closures, quarantines, global stock market and financial market volatility, a general reduction in consumer activity, operating, supply chain and project development delays and disruptions; and declining trade, all of which have and could further affect commodity prices, interest rates, credit ratings and credit risk.

The Company is subject to the cycles of the financial markets, which are now magnified and volatile due to the effects of COVID-19. Many industries are impacted by these market conditions and the COVID-19 virus, including, with respect to the apparel industry, manufacturing, distribution and sales. Apart from being prevented from attending important trade shows, such as the Canadian Health Food Association conference in Vancouver and Toronto, there have been no other impacts to the Company due to COVID-19.

The overall severity and duration of COVID-19-related adverse impacts on the Company will depend on future developments, which the Company cannot currently predict, including directives of federal, state and provincial governments and health authorities. See "*Risk Factors*".

MARKET AND REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Market Size and Opportunity

Exposure to toxins has been linked to diseases such as cancer, heart disease, diabetes, Parkinson's disease, and obesity. The Company is dedicated to reducing the level of toxins ingested by people around the world through their personal care and home care products.

Toxins are transmitted into the body three ways: inhalation, ingestion or absorption. The Company's Products use ingredients that are at a minimum non-toxic, with the use of as few artificial ingredients as possible.

Industry Generally

The global consumer packaged goods industry (defined as containing the following categories: beverage, beauty and personal care, consumer health, eyewear, home care, packaged food, pet care, tissue and hygiene, and tobacco) is a highly attractive market given its considerable scale and stable growth profile. This market is estimated by Euromonitor to have been approximately $6.2 trillion retail sales in 2020, of which the beauty and personal care and home care categories represented $487 billion and $167 billion, respectively.[1]

Natural Personal Skincare

The natural personal care product market had an estimated global value of approximately US$8.26 billion in 2020, with an anticipated growth rate of 8.42% annually (CAGR) through 2026.[2] This growth has been, and is expected to continue to be, incited by the increasing education of consumers with respect to health related products and the ingredients contained within those products.

More specifically, the research firm Statista has forecasted the Canadian market for skincare products in 2021 to be around US$1.739 billion and approximately US$3.54 billion for personal care products generally, with a CAGR, from 2021 to 2025, projected at approximately 4.2% for skincare products and 2.6% for personal care products.[3] Moreover, sales of organic cosmetics in the United States yielded approximately US$750 million in revenues in 2016 and are forecasted to reach roughly US$1.65 billion by 2022.[4]

Anti-aging sentiment and a growing education towards skincare and the negative aspects of everyday toxins is also expected to continue to push demand in the skincare industry. Within the skincare market, it is perceived that non-toxic skincare products are less likely to have negative side-effects relating to allergies, inflammation, and general irritation of the skin.

The fastest growing area of this sector is expected to be haircare. Dandruff, an irritated scalp, dry hair, hair loss and the desire for healthier hair are expected to continue to push sales in this area.[5]

Green Cleaning Products

The green cleaning products market includes floor cleaners, glass cleaners, metal cleaners, toilet bowl cleaners and wood cleaners. This market had an estimated global value of US$3.9 billion in 2019, with an anticipated growth rate of 11.9% annually (CAGR), leading to a value of US$11.9 Billion by 2029.[6] This growth is largely the result of increasing customer awareness with respect to green cleaning products, which has lead to further high-quality products within the industry and an expansion of research and development efforts.[7]

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[1] Company estimate from Euromonitor International Limited. Alcoholic Drinks 2020 Off-Trade Value RSP Fixed 2019 Exchange Rates, Beauty & Personal Care 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rates, Consumer Health 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rates, Eyewear 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Home Care 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Hot Drinks 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Packaged Food 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Pet Care 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Soft Drinks 2021 Off-Trade Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Tissue & Hygiene 2021 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2020 Exchange Rate, Tobacco 2020 Retail Value RSP Fixed 2019 Exchange Rate, Current Prices.

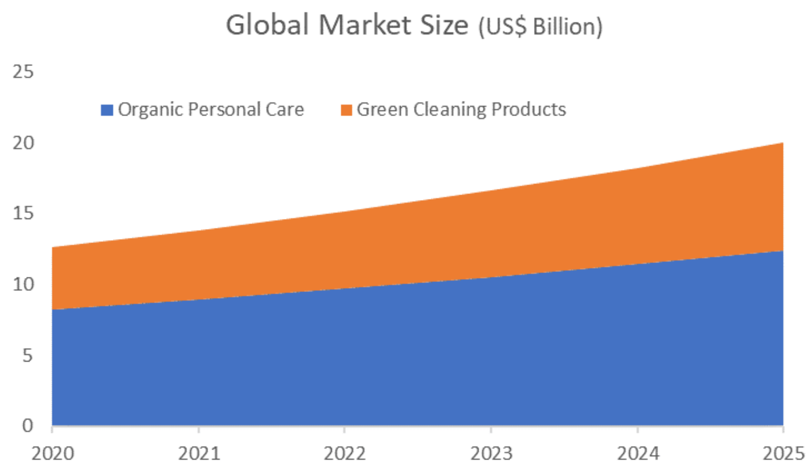

Figure 1: Global Market Sizes of Organic Personal Care and Green Cleaning Products

Target Market

The Company's target market is female millennial's with disposable income that are concerned about toxic components of store-brand products.

Competitive Conditions

The skincare and personal care product industry is crowded and extremely competitive. The numerous companies offering these products range from mass-market "drug store" brands to high-end formulations sold in department stores and boutiques. Origins, Lush, Body Shop and Aveda are well-known global brands offering natural skincare and personal care products. Innovation, brand recognition, quality of products, accessibility, price point and in-store presence and visibility are some of the factors that impact consumers' choices among competing products and brands. Marketing, merchandising and new product demonstrations also have an impact on consumers' purchasing decisions. In North America, the Company operates in a highly competitive market, but plans to distinguish itself from competitors through the quality of its product, both in the effectiveness and low-toxic content of its products.

Internationally, our competition varies by market and the Company will develop strategic approaches to entering international markets, including the evaluation of factors in each market, such as competitiveness, pricing dynamics, growth potential, regulatory environment and the propensity of local consumers to be attracted to foreign brands.

[2] "Global Organic Personal Care Market (2021 to 2026) - by Product Type, Distribution Channel and Region", *Research and Markets* (20 October 2021), online: <https://www.prnewswire.com/news-releases/global-organic-personal-care-market-2021-to-2026---by-product-type-distribution-channel-and-region-301404643.html> [*Global Organic Personal Care Market*].

[3] "Personal Care Report 2020" online: *Statista* <https://www.statista.com/outlook/70070000/108/personal-care/canada>; "Skin Care Report 2020" online: *Statista* <https://www.statista.com/outlook/70020000/108/skin-care/canada>.

[4] "Natural/Organic Cosmetics in the US" online: *Statista* <https://www.statista.com/topics/4501/natural-and-organic-cosmetics-in-the-us/>.

[5] *Global Organic Personal Care Market, supra* note 3.

[6] "Global Green Cleaning Products Market Thriving Worldwide- Trends, Analysis and Forecast 2019-2029 – PMI", *PMI*, (23 June 2020), online: <https://www.globenewswire.com/news-release/2020/06/23/2052153/0/en/Global-Green-Cleaning-Products-Market-Thriving-Worldwide-Trends-Analysis-and-Forecast-2019-2029-PMI.html>.

[7] *Ibid*.

Regulatory Matters

General

The Company's goal is to enter the markets of the United States, Canada and Europe, beginning with our non-toxic shampoo products. These products are not expected to require any regulatory approvals from Health Canada, the US Food and Drug Administration or any other regulatory body in order to reach consumers by. Generally, introducing non-toxic products for consumers and household use require little-to-no regulatory approvals. However, there will be various regulatory aspects we must be aware of.

Additionally, the Company is required to adhere to all general regulatory requirements that apply to corporations doing business in the jurisdictions relevant to the Company, including but not limited to tax, labour, and corporate laws. Non-adherence to any such laws could affect the company from small fines and censures, to major lawsuits and possibly shutdown.

Product Claim and Labelling Regulations

The Company is subject to product claim and labelling regulations. Regulatory authorities monitor compliance of cosmetic products through market surveillance and inspection of cosmetic manufacturers and distributors to ensure, among other things, that the products neither contain false nor misleading product claims or labeling and that the products are not manufactured under unsanitary conditions or in violation of any applicable laws. Inspections also may arise from consumer or competitor complaints filed with or brought to the attention of regulatory authorities. The Company's claims that our products are non-toxic are particularly susceptible to challenges from regulatory bodies and consumers. Contamination at various stages in the supply chain may present a risk of toxic contamination. The Company will maintain policies to protect the products from such contamination to the extent possible. In the event a regulatory authority or a court identifies false or misleading labeling or unsanitary conditions or otherwise a failure to comply with legal requirements, we may be required by a regulatory authority or a court or we may independently decide to conduct a recall or market withdrawal of our Product or to make changes to our manufacturing processes or product formulations, labelling or marketing, which could result in an insufficient amount of our products in the market, impact our sales and/or harm our reputation. Fines or other payments may also be required by a regulator or court.

Environmental Regulations

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of environmental laws and regulations, including such laws and regulations concerning waste disposal and pollution related to manufacturing, transporting and packaging. The Company works with its suppliers to improve the environmental profile of its products via the design of packaging, ingredients and formulas.

The Company is not aware of any environmental laws that will materially affect our results of operations, or result in material expenditures relating to our operations. However, we cannot predict what environmental laws will be enacted in the future, how existing or future environmental laws will be administered, interpreted or enforced, or the amount of future expenditures that we may need to comply with, or to satisfy claims relating to, environmental laws.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Use of Proceeds

This Prospectus does not relate to an offering by the Company, and therefore no proceeds will be realized in connection with this Prospectus.

Funds Available and Use of Available Funds

As at November 30, 2021, the Company had available working capital of $543,988, and the Company's estimated use of its available working capital for the next twelve months is as follows:

Use of Available Funds	Amount ($)
Available Working Capital (as at November 30, 2021)	**543,988**
Expenditures:	
Investor relations activities	50,000
Achievement of milestones[(1)]	245,000
Operating expenses for next 12 months[(2)]	67,000
Subtotal	**362,000**
Unallocated Working Capital	**181,988**

Notes:

(1) See "*Use of Proceeds – Business Objectives and Milestones*".

(2) Estimated operating expenses for the next 12 months include:

Operating Expenses 2021-2022 Budget ($)	
Wages and salaries[(a)]	12,000
Management Services Agreement[(b)] (includes administrative services, business development services and offices)	35,000
Transfer Agent	10,000
Legal fees (not including Listing)	5,000
Audit fees	5,000
Total	**67,000**

Notes:

(a) Wages and salaries are expected to be comprised of the following positions and yearly salaries: CEO ($Nil), CFO ($12,000).

(b) Includes administrative services, business development services and offices.

The Company has a negative operating cash flow for the period ended September 30, 2020. The Company has allocated a certain percentage of its proceeds to fund the negative cash flow from its most recently completed financial period. To the extent that the Company has negative operating cash flow in future periods, it may need to allocate a portion of its cash reserves to fund such negative cash flow. The Company may also be required to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or debt securities. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to generate a positive cash flow from its operations, that additional capital or other types of financing will be available when needed or that these financings will be on terms favourable to the Company.

The Company's working capital available to fund ongoing operations will be sufficient to meet its administrative costs for twelve months. The Company intends to spend the funds available to it as stated in this Prospectus. However, there may be circumstances where, for sound business reasons, a reallocation of the funds may be necessary.

Business Objectives and Milestones

Over the next 12 months, the Company will continue to pursue the listing of its Common Shares on the CSE, sales into Canada, the United States and Germany, and assess potential product acquisitions in the beauty products and consumer packaged goods space. The table below sets out the Company objectives over the next 12 months as well as the milestones that it will need to meet in order to them.

Objective	Milestone Description	Estimated Remaining Cost ($)	Estimated Timeframe
Listing	Complete the Listing of the Company on the CSE.	70,000	Q2 2022 - Completion
Activate sales in Canada, the United States and Germany	Complete e-Commerce websites in English and German.	20,000	Q1 2022 - Completion
	Commence targeted product marketing campaign through social media and search engine optimization.	25,000	Q1 2022, - Commencement and ongoing
	Engage distribution partner in United States and Germany.	10,000	Q1 2022 - Completion
	Join industry groups and attend trade shows	10,000	Q1 2022 – Commencement and ongoing
Acquire additional product lines	Evaluate acquisition opportunities for products or companies with proprietary product formulations that are complementary to the overall Pure to Pure brand.	5,000	Q1 2022 – Commencement and ongoing
	Evaluate additional white-label manufacturers for additional products	5,000	Q1 2022 – Commencement and ongoing
	Acquire product or company with a proprietary beauty product or green cleaning product	100,000	By 2023

The actual amount that the Company spends from its working capital may vary significantly from the amounts specified above, and will depend on a number of factors, including those listed under the heading "*Risk Factors*".

While the Company, intends to pursue these milestones, there may be circumstances where, for valid business reasons or due to factors beyond the control of the Company (e.g. the COVID-19 pandemic), a re-allocation of efforts may be necessary or advisable. Although the Company does not currently anticipate that the COVID-19 pandemic will cause material delays in the timelines or estimates set out above, due to the evolving nature of the COVID-19 pandemic and its impacts, these timelines and estimates may require adjustment in the future.

DIVIDENDS OR DISTRIBUTIONS

The payment of dividends, if any, in the future, rests within the sole discretion of the Board. The payment of dividends will depend upon the Company's earnings, its capital requirements and its financial condition, as well as other relevant factors. The Company has not declared any cash dividends since its inception, and the Company intends to retain its earnings to finance growth and expand its operations and does not anticipate paying any dividends on its Common Shares and other classes of shares in the foreseeable future.

There are no restrictions in the Company's constating documents that prevent the Company from declaring dividends. The BCBCA, however, does prohibit the Company from declaring dividends where, after giving effect to the distribution of the dividend, the Company would not be able to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business; or the Company's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount that would be needed to satisfy the rights of shareholders who have preferential rights superior to those receiving the distribution.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company

The Company's Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") provides an analysis of the Company's financial results for the year ended September 30, and for the three and nine-month interim period ending June 30, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements and the notes thereto, respectively. The Company's MD&A is attached to this Prospectus as Appendix B.

Certain information included in the Company's MD&A is forward-looking and based upon assumptions and anticipated results that are subject to uncertainties. Should one or more of these uncertainties materialize or should the underlying assumptions prove incorrect, actual results may vary significantly from those expected. See "*Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements*" for further detail.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Non Offering

This Prospectus does not relate to an offering by the Company, and therefore no proceeds will be realized in connection with this Prospectus.

Authorized Capital

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of Common Shares without par value. As of the date of this Prospectus, there were 53,076,882 Common Shares issued and outstanding, 679,600 warrants. The warrant term to expiry is two years, and nil stock options.

Common Shares

Holders of the Common Shares are entitled to receive notice of, and to attend and vote at, all meetings of the shareholders of the Company, and each Common Share confers the right to one vote, provided that the shareholder is a holder on the applicable record date declared by the Board. The holders of the Common Shares, subject to the prior rights, if any, of any other class of shares of the Company, are entitled to receive such dividends in any financial year as the Board may by resolution determine. In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Company, whether voluntary or involuntary, or other distribution of the Company's assets among its shareholders by way of repayment of capital, the net equity of the Company shall be distributed among the holders of the Common Shares, without priority and on a share for share basis. There are no redemption or retraction rights associated with the Common Shares.

CONSOLIDATED CAPITALIZATION

The table should be read in conjunction with the Financial Statements appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus:

Securities	Authorized Amount	Amount Outstanding as at September 30, 2020	Amount Outstanding as of the Date of this Prospectus
Common Shares	Unlimited	30,970,682	53,076,882
Warrants	Unlimited	nil	679,000(1)

Note: (1) 398,000 warrants are exercisable to acquire one Common Shares for $0.15 per Common Share until June 15, 2023 and 281,600 warrants are exercisable to acquire one Common Shares for $0.20 per Common Share until September 10, 2023.

OPTIONS TO PURCHASE SECURITIES

Stock Options

As at the date hereof, the Company does not have a stock option plan.

Stock Options Plans and Other Incentive Plans

As at the date hereof, the Company does not have a stock option plan.

Warrants

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has 679,000 share purchase warrants outstanding. See "*Prior Sales*" for warrant details.

PRIOR SALES

The following table summarizes all sales/issuances of securities of the Company for the 12-month period before the date of the Prospectus:

Securities Issued	Price at which Securities were Issued	Number of Securities	Date Securities were Sold
Common Shares	$0.02	12,646,200	June 15, 2021
Common Shares	$0.05	6,960,000	September 22, 2021
Warrants	$0.15[(1)]	398,000	June 15, 2021
Warrants	$0.20[(1)]	281,600	September 10, 2021

Note: (1) Exercise price.

No other securities of the Company have been issued during the twelve (12) month period before the date of the Prospectus.

Trading Price and Volume

The Common Shares do not trade on any stock exchange.

ESCROWED SECURITIES

Following completion of the Listing, an aggregate of 3,625,000 Common Shares held by directors and officers of the Company will be held in escrow pursuant to National Policy 46-201 – *Escrow for Initial Public Offerings* ("**NP 46-201**") and the policies of the Exchange (the "**Escrow Securities**").

The Escrow Securities will be held in escrow pursuant to an escrow agreement to be entered into upon Listing among the Company, the Transfer Agent and certain shareholders pursuant to which the Escrow Securities will be held in escrow (the "**Escrow Agreement**").

The following table sets out the securities of the Company as of the date of this Prospectus that are subject to escrow.

Name of Securityholder	Designation of Class	Number of Securities Held in Escrow or that are Subject to a Contractual Restriction on Transfer	Percentage of Class(1)
Simon Cheng	Common shares	2,500,000	4.7%
Heidi Gutte	Common shares	125,000	0.2%
Steven Pearce	Common shares	1,000,000	1.9%

Note:
(1) Based on 53,076,882 Common Shares issued and outstanding as at the date of this Prospectus.

PRINCIPAL SECURITYHOLDERS

To the knowledge of the directors and officers of the Company, as of the date of this Prospectus and as at Listing no person beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over Common Shares carrying more than 10% of the votes attached to Common Shares.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

The following table provides the names, municipalities of residence, position, principal occupations, and the number of voting securities of the Company that each of the directors and executive officers beneficially owns, directly or indirectly, or exercises control over, as of the date hereof:

Name and Municipality of Residence and Position with the Company	Director / Officer Since	Principal Occupation During Past 5 Years	Number and Percentage of Common Shares Beneficially Owned, or Controlled or Directed, Directly or Indirectly
Simon Cheng(1) CEO and Director Burnaby, British Columbia, Canada	May 6, 2021	Project manager at Urban Select Capital Corp. from 2008 to 2017; director of Blockchain Impact Limited Partnership from 2017 to 2020; CEO and director of Deserving Health International Corp. from 2020 to present. Current CEO and director of P2P.	2,500,000
Heidi Gutte CFO, Corporate Secretary and Director Bowen Island, British Columbia, Canada	November 24, 2020	Senior accountant at Oniva International Services from 2007 until 2018; Founder and CEO of Heidi Gutte Consulting Inc., which principal business is to provide accounting services, from 2018 to present.	125,000
Steven Pearce(1) Director Singapore, Singapore	November 24, 2020	Managing Director of Diverse Capital Pte Ltd., which principal business is to provide investment, consulting, and capital markets services, since 2014.	1,000,000

Brian Shin(1) Director Vancouver, British Columbia	December 15, 2021	Staff Accountant at Park & Company from January 2017 to May 2017; Accountant at Harry Kim Inc. from 2017 to 2018; Audit supervisory at JFU Consultants Ltd. from 2018 to 2021; financial reporting manager at Zeus Capital since May 2021	Nil

Note: (1) Member of the Audit Committee.

The term of office of the directors expires annually at the time of the Company's annual general meeting. The term of office of the officers expires at the discretion of the Company's directors.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the directors and officers of the Company as a group own beneficially, directly or indirectly, or exercise control or discretion over an aggregate of 3,625,000 Common Shares, or approximately 6.8% of the issued and outstanding Common Shares.

Directors and Officers of the Issuer

Below is a brief description of each director and member of management of the Company, including their names, ages, positions, and responsibilities with the Company, relevant educational background, principal occupations or employment during the five years preceding the date of this Prospectus and experience in the Company's industry. As of the date of this Prospectus and other than as set out below, the Company has not entered into any other management, consulting or employment agreements with any of its management team. None of the persons on the management team have entered into either a non-competition or non-disclosure agreement with the Company.

- **Simon Cheng, Age: 41, *CEO and Director***

  Mr. Cheng has over 10 years of experience in the technology and finance sector. Mr. Cheng specializes on program development, with an emphasis on capital finance, business agreement negotiations and corporate development. He previously held positions with professional investment firms providing advisory services to high-net-worth individuals and institutional investors. Mr. Cheng is currently the CEO of DHI, where he oversees global supply planning, inventory control and global transportation functions. Mr. Cheng brings a wealth of global product development, manufacturing and marketing knowledge to Pure to Pure Beauty. Mr. Cheng is an independent contractor to the Company. He has not entered into a non-competition or non-disclosure agreement with the Company. Mr. Cheng anticipates devoting fifty percent (50%) of his time in connection with the management of the Company.

- **Heidi Gutte, Age: 40, *CFO, Corporate Secretary and Director***

  Ms. Gutte is an Accounting Professional with 15 years of experience in full cycle accounting in Canada and Europe, including nearly 10 years of working as controller and senior accountant in publicly traded companies. She specializes in providing corporate finance, financial reporting, consulting, taxation, and other accounting services. She also assists in many aspects of clients' administration, corporate compliance and other activities. Ms. Gutte holds the professional designation of Chartered Professional Accountant (CPA, CGA), and is a member of Chartered Professional Accountants of B.C. and Canada. She also holds a Bachelor degree of computer engineering from the University of Applied Sciences in Brandenburg, Germany. Ms. Gutte is an independent contractor to the Company. She has not entered into a non-competitive or non-disclosure agreement with the Company. Ms. Gutte anticipates devoting 50 percent (50%) of her time in connection with the management of the Company.

- **Steven Pearce, Age: 42, *Director***

  Mr. Pearce has over 20 years of experience working in the capital markets, having worked for both small and large institutions. Mr. Pearce founded Diverse Capital in Singapore in 2014, which assists private companies reach their full potential. Mr. Pearce has been involved in numerous capital raisings and public listings on the Australian Stock Exchange, Singapore Stock Exchange (Catalist), TSX Venture Exchange and SIX Swiss Exchange. Mr. Pearce has been engaged by the Company as an independent contractor to the Company. He has not entered into a non-competitive or non-disclosure agreement with the Company. Mr. Pearce anticipates devoting ten (10%) of his time in connection with the management of the Company.

- **Brian Shin, Age: 34, Director**

  Mr. Shin specializes in providing corporate finance, financial reporting, auditing, corporate strategy, risk management and other accounting services to both small private and public companies in various industries. Mr. Shin earned his bachelor's degree of business administration in accounting from the Southern Alberta Institute of Technology in Calgary, Alberta. He holds the professional designation of Certified Management Consultant (CMC) and he has met requirements to become a member of chartered professional accountant (CPA), B.C. and Canada. Brian has had extensive experience as a controller and consultant for numerous publicly traded and private corporations in several industries in multiple countries such as Canada, Hong Kong and South Korea.

Corporate Cease Trade Orders or Bankruptcies

To the Company's knowledge and other than as disclosed herein, no director or executive officer or promoter of the Company is, as at the date of this Prospectus, or was within 10 years before the date hereof, a director, chief executive officer, or chief financial officer of any person or corporation, including the Company, that:

(a) was subject to (i) a cease trade order; (ii) an order similar to a cease trade order; or (iii) an order that denied the relevant company access to any exemption under securities legislation, that was in effect for a period of more than 30 consecutive days (an "**Order**") that was issued while the director or executive officer or promoter was acting in the capacity of a director, the chief executive officer, or the chief financial officer thereof; or

(b) was subject to an Order that was issued after the director or executive officer or promoter ceased to be a director, the chief executive officer, or the chief financial officer thereof and which resulted from an event that occurred while that person was acting in such capacity.

To the Company's knowledge and other than as disclosed herein, no director or executive officer or promoter of the Company or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company:

(a) is, as at the date of this Prospectus, or has been within the 10 years before the date hereof, a director or executive officer of any person or company, including the Company, that, while that person was acting in that capacity, or within a year of that person ceasing to act in that capacity, became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or was subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets; or

(b) has, within the 10 years before the date of this Prospectus, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or become subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager, or trustee appointed to hold the assets of the director, executive officer, or shareholder.

Mr. Cheng was the interim chief executive officer of PDC Biological Health Group Corporation ("**PDC**") from July 2013 to April 2016. PDC is subject to a cease trade order resulting from failure to file its financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015 and management discussion and analysis relating to such financial statements as issued on December 11, 2015 by the British Columbia Securities Commission ("**BCSC**") and December 30, 2015 by the Ontario Securities Commission. As of the date of this Prospectus, the cease trade orders have not been revoked or rescinded. Mr. Cheng resigned from his interim CEO position in July 2016.

Mr. Cheng is the director and chief executive officer of Deserving Health International Corp. ("**Deserving Health**") since March 2003 and January 2020, respectively. Deserving Health has been and is subject to certain cease trade orders resulting from the failure to file its financial statements and management discussions and analyses relating to such financial statements. Deserving Health was subject to a cease trade order issued on May 10, 2016 and revoked on June 10, 2016 by the BCSC. Subsequently, Deserving Health was subject to a cease trade order issued on May 5, 2017 and revoked on December 4, 2017 by the BCSC. Finally, Deserving Health is currently subject to a cease trade issued on May 7, 2021 by the BCSC. As of the date of this Prospectus, this cease trade order has not been revoked or rescinded.

Penalties or Sanctions

To the Company's knowledge and other than as disclosed herein, no director or executive officer or promoter of the Company or a shareholder holding a sufficient number of securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company, has been subject to:

(a) any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to securities legislation or by a securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a securities regulatory authority; or

(b) any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would likely be considered important to a reasonable investor in making an investment decision.

Personal Bankruptcies

No director or officer of the Company, nor any shareholder holding sufficient securities of the Company to affect materially the control of the Company, nor any personal holding company of any such person has, within the 10 years before the date of this Prospectus, become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency, or been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangements or compromise with creditors, or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold the assets of that person.

Conflicts of Interest

The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interests, which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Board, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter. Other than as disclosed below, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest among the Company, its promoters, directors and officers or other members of management of the Company or of any proposed promoter, director, officer or other member of management as a result of their outside business interests except that certain of the directors and officers serve as directors and officers of other companies, and therefore it is possible that a conflict may arise between their duties to the Company and their duties as a director or officer of such other companies.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

In accordance with Form 51-102F6V *Statement of Executive Compensation – Venture Issuers*, the following is a discussion of all significant elements of compensation to be awarded to, earned by, paid to or payable to each Named Executive Officer ("**NEO**") of the Company, once the Company becomes a reporting issuer, to the extent this compensation has been determined.

In this section, NEO means each individual who acted as CEO of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year, each individual who acted as CFO of the Company, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year and each of the three most highly compensated executive officers, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than $150,000 as well as any additional individuals for whom disclosure would have been provided except that the individual was not serving as an executive officer of the Company, at the end of the most recently completed financial year.

The Company's NEOs are Simon Cheng as CEO and Heidi Gutte as CFO and Corporate Secretary.

Director and NEO Compensation, Excluding Compensation Securities

Table of Compensation Excluding Compensation Securities							
Name and Position	**Year**	**Salary, consulting fee, retainer or commission**	**Bonus**	**Committee or meeting fees**	**Value of perquisites**	**Value of all other compensation**	**Total Compensation**
Simon Cheng, CEO	2020-2021	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Heidi Guette, CFO	2020-2021	$5,000	-	-	-	-	$5,000

Stock Options and Other Compensation Securities

The Company has not granted any stock options to any NEOs or directors of the Company and no stock options have been exercised.

Employment, Consulting, and Management Agreements

The Company does not currently have any employment, consulting or management agreements in place.

Oversight and Description of Director and NEO Compensation

The Company, at its present stage, does not have any formal objectives, criteria and analysis for determining the compensation of its NEOs and primarily relies on the discussions and determinations of the Board. When determining individual compensation levels for the Company's NEOs, a variety of factors will be considered.

The Company's executive compensation is intended to be consistent with the Company's business plans, strategies and goals, including the preservation of working capital as the Company seeks to complete its listing on the Exchange. The Company's executive compensation program is intended to provide appropriate compensation that permits the Company to attract and retain highly qualified and experienced senior executives and to encourage superior performance by the Company. The Company's compensation policies are intended to motivate individuals to achieve and to award compensation based on corporate and individual results.

The Company does not have any arrangements, standard or otherwise, pursuant to which directors are compensated by the Company for their services in their capacity as directors, or for committee participation, involvement in special assignments or for services as consultants or experts.

Pension Disclosure

No pension, retirement or deferred compensation plans, including defined contribution plans, have been instituted by the Company and none are proposed at this time.

INDEBTEDNESS OF DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

As at the date of this Prospectus, no director, executive officer, or employee of the Company is or has been indebted to the Company at any time.

AUDIT COMMITTEE INFORMATION

Audit Committee Charter

The Charter of the Company's Audit Committee is attached to this Prospectus as Appendix C.

Composition of Audit Committee

The following are the members of the Audit Committee:

Name	Independence[1]	Financial Literacy[1]
Simon Cheng	Not Independent	Financially Literate
Steven Pearce	Independent	Financially Literate
Brian Shin	Independent	Financially Literate

Note:
(1) As defined under section 1.6 of National Instrument 52-110 – *Audit Committees* ("**NI 52-110**").

Relevant Education and Experience

See "*Directors and Executive Officers*" above for the education and experience of each member of the Audit Committee relevant to the performance of their duties as a member of the Audit Committee.

Audit Committee Oversight

At no time has a recommendation of the Audit Committee to nominate or compensate an external auditor not been adopted by the Board.

Reliance on Certain Exemptions

Since the commencement of the Company's most recently completed financial year, the Company has not relied on:

(a) the exemption in section 2.4 of NI 52-110 (*De Minimis Non-audit Services*);

(b) the exemption in subsection 6.1.1(4) of NI 52-110 (*Circumstance Affecting the Business or Operations of the Venture Issuer*);

(c) the exemption in subsection 6.1.1(5) of NI 52-110 (*Events Outside Control of Member*);

(d) the exemption in subsection 6.1.1(6) of NI 52-110 (*Death, Incapacity or Resignation*); or

(e) an exemption from NI 52-110, in whole or in part, granted under Part 8 of NI 52-110 (*Exemptions*).

Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures

Formal policies and procedures for the engagement of non-audit services have yet to be formulated and adopted. Subject to the requirements of NI 52-110, the engagement of non-audit services is considered by the Board, and where applicable by the Audit Committee, on a case by case basis.

External Auditor Service Fees

The following table sets out the audit fees incurred by the Company since incorporation for audit fees are as follows:

Period	Audit Fees	Audit Related Fees	Tax Fees	All Other Fees
Year ended September 30, 2021	$5,000	-	-	-
Year ended September 30, 2020	$5,000	-	-	-

Exemption

The Company is relying on the exemption in section 6.1 of NI 52-110 from the requirements of Parts 3 (*Composition of the Audit Committee*) and 5 (*Reporting Obligations*).

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE DISCLOSURE

Board of Directors

The Company's Board currently consists of four directors, Simon Cheng, Heidi Gutte, Steven Pearce and Brian Shin, of which two are independent based upon the tests for independence set forth in NI 52-110. Directors Simon Cheng, also CEO, and Heidi Gutte, also CFO and Corporate Secretary, are not considered independent directors due to their executive officer roles with the Company.

Regulatory authorities have implemented National Instrument 58-101 – *Disclosure of Corporate Governance Practices* ("**NI 58-101**"), which prescribes certain disclosure of the Company's corporate governance practices.

There is no specific written mandate of the Board, other than the corporate standard of care set out in the governing corporate legislation of the Company. The Board has overall responsibility for the management, or supervision of the management, of the business and affairs of the Company. The Board's primary tasks are to establish the policies, courses of action and goals of the Company and to monitor management's strategies and performance for realizing them.

All major acquisitions, dispositions, and investments, as well as financing and significant matters outside the ordinary course of the Company's business are subject to approval by the full Board. The Board does not currently have in place programs for succession planning and training of directors and management. As the growth of the Company continues, the Board will consider implementing such programs. In order to carry out the foregoing responsibilities the Board meets on a quarterly basis and as required by circumstances.

Directorships

The following directors of the Company also serve as directors, officers, or Promoters of other reporting issuers:

Name of Director	Other Reporting Issuer	Name of Exchange or Market
Simon Cheng	1151559 BC Ltd., PDC Biological Health Group Corporation (formerly, Granja Gold Inc.), Genesis Fintech Inc. (formerly, 1151560 B.C. Ltd.), Yaletown Energy Capital Corp. (formerly, Trinity Intercontinental Venture Corp.), Deserving Health International Corp., Trench Metals Corp., Little Fish Acquisition I Corp.	TSXV, CSE

Heidi Gutte	Brigadier Gold Limited, Little Fish Acquisition I Corp., Element79 Gold Corp. and Mobilum Technologies Inc.	TSXV, CSE
Steven Pearce	Little Fish Acquisition I Corp.	TSXV

Orientation and Continuing Education

The Company has not formalized an orientation program. If a new director was appointed or elected, however, he or she would be provided with orientation and education about the Company which would include information about the duties and obligations of directors, the business and operations of the Company, documents from recent board meetings and opportunities for meetings and discussion with senior management and other directors. Specific details of the orientation of each new director would be tailored to that director's individual needs and areas of interest.

The Company does provide continuing education opportunities to directors so that they may maintain or enhance their skills and abilities as directors and ensure that their knowledge and understanding of the Company's business remains current.

Ethical Business Conduct

The Company has not taken any formal steps to promote a culture of ethical business conduct, but the Company and its management are committed to conducting its business in an ethical manner. This is accomplished by management actively doing the following in its administration and conduct of the Company's business:

1. The promotion of integrity and deterrence of wrongdoing.

2. The promotion of honest and ethical conduct, including the ethical handling of actual or apparent conflicts of interest.

3. The promotion of avoidance or absence of conflicts of interest.

4. The promotion of full, fair, accurate, timely and understandable disclosure in public communications made by the Company.

5. The promotion of compliance with applicable governmental laws, rules and regulations.

6. Providing guidance to the Company's directors, officers and employees to help them recognize and deal with ethical issues.

7. Helping foster a culture of integrity, honesty and accountability throughout the Company**.**

Under the applicable corporate legislation, a director is required to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to exercise the care, diligence and skill that a reasonably prudent person would exercise in comparable circumstances, and to disclose to the Board the nature and extent of any interest of the director in any material contract or material transaction, whether made or proposed, if the director is a party to the contract or transaction, is a director or officer (or an individual acting in a similar capacity) of a party to the contract or transaction or has a material interest in a party to the contract or transaction. The director must then abstain from voting on the contract or transaction unless the contract or transaction (i) relates primarily to their remuneration as a director, officer, employee or agent of the Company or an affiliate of the Company, (ii) is for indemnity or insurance for the benefit of the director in connection with the Company, or (iii) is with an affiliate of the Company. If the director abstains from voting after disclosure of their interest, the directors approve the contract or transaction and the contract or transaction was reasonable and fair to the Company at the time it was entered into, the contract or transaction is not invalid and the director is not accountable to the Company for any profit realized from the contract or transaction. Otherwise, the director must have acted honestly and in good faith, the contract or transaction must have been reasonable and fair to the Company and the contract or transaction be approved by the shareholders by a special resolution after receiving full disclosure of its terms in order for the director to avoid such liability or the contract or transaction being invalid.

Nomination of Directors

The Board as a whole is responsible for identifying and evaluating qualified candidates for nomination to the Board.

In identifying candidates, the Board considers the competencies and skills that the Board considers to be necessary for the Board, as a whole, to possess, the competencies and skills that the Board considers each existing director to possess, the competencies and skills each new nominee will bring to the Board and the ability of each new nominee to devote sufficient time and resources to his or her duties as a director.

Compensation

The Board as a whole is responsible for reviewing the adequacy and form of compensation paid to the Company's executives and key employees, and ensuring that such compensation realistically reflects the responsibilities and risks of such positions. In fulfilling these responsibilities, the Board evaluates the performance of the Company's chief executive officer and other senior management in light of corporate goals and objectives, and makes recommendations with respect to compensation levels based on such evaluation.

For further information regarding the how the Company determines compensation for its directors and executive officers, see "*Executive Compensation*".

Other Board Committees

The Board has no other committees other than the Audit Committee.

Assessments

The Board has not, as of the present time, taken any formal steps to assess whether the Board, its committees and its individual directors are performing effectively.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

There are no securities being offered in connection with this Prospectus. The Company intends to apply for the Listing, but as of the date of this Prospectus the Company has not applied for or received conditional approval from the Exchange for such Listing. Listing will be subject to the Company fulfilling all of the listing requirements of the Exchange.

RISK FACTORS

The Company's business is subject to a number of significant risk factors. The following are certain risk factors related to the Company, its business, and ownership of the Common Shares. If any event arising from the risk factors set forth below occurs, the Company's business, prospects, financial conditions, results of operation or cash flows and in some cases, its reputation, could be materially adversely affected. Although the Company believes that the risk factors described below are the most material risks that the Company faces, they are not the only risks the Company faces. Additional risk factors not presently known to the Company or that the Company currently believes are immaterial could also materially and adversely affect the Company's investments, prospects, cash flows, results of operations or financial conditions and negatively affect the value of the Common Shares. An investment in the Company involves a high degree of risk and should be considered speculative. An investment in the Company should only be undertaken by those persons who can afford the total loss of their investment. Readers should carefully consider each of the risks and uncertainties described bellows, as well as all of the other information contained in this Prospectus, including the financial statement and accompanying notes, before investing in the Company.

The Company has a limited operating history and no history of earnings.

The Company has no history of earnings. There is no assurance that the Company will earn profits in the future, or that profitability will be sustained. There is no assurance that future revenues will be sufficient to generate the funds required to continue the Company's business development and investment activities. If the Company does not have sufficient capital to fund its operations, it may be required to reduce its operations or cease operations entirely, in which case, the value of the Common Shares may decline significantly.

The Company has negative cash flow from operations and it may never have positive cash flow from operations.

Since incorporation the Company has had negative cash flow from operating activities. The Company does not expect to have positive cash flow from operating activities for the foreseeable future, if ever, and to the extent that the Company has negative cash flow in any future period, it will need to raise additional funds to cover this short-fall.

Insurance and Uninsured Risks

The Company's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards generally, including adverse environmental conditions, accidents, labour disputes and changes in the regulatory environment. Such occurrences could result in damage to assets, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in operations, monetary losses and possible legal liability. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. Losses from these events may cause the Company to incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial performance and results of operations.

Management of Growth

The Company may be subject to growth-related risks including capacity constraints and pressure on its internal systems and controls. The ability of the Company to manage growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve its operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. The inability of the Company to deal with this growth may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Need for Additional Financing and Possible Effects of Dilution

The Company may issue equity securities to finance its activities, including future acquisitions. If the Company were to issue additional Common Shares following the financing described in this Prospectus, existing holders of such Common Shares may experience dilution in their holdings. Moreover, when the Company's intention to issue additional equity securities becomes publicly known, the Company's share price may be adversely affected.

Litigation

The Company may become party to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect its business. Should any litigation in which the Company becomes involved be determined against the Company such a decision could adversely affect the Company's ability to continue operating and the market price for Common Shares and could use significant resources. Even if the Company is involved in litigation and wins, litigation can redirect significant company resources.

Governmental Regulations and Risks

Government approvals and permits may in the future be required in connection with the Company's operations. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, the Company may be curtailed or prohibited from conducting its business. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, or remedial actions. The Company may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of its operations and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations. Changes to current laws and regulations may be unfavorable and have an adverse effect on the Company’s operations.

Competition

The Company will likely face intense competition from other companies, some of which have longer operating histories and more financial resources and marketing experience than the Company. Increased competition by larger and better-financed competitors could materially and adversely affect the proposed business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company. The Company expects to face additional competition from new entrants. To remain competitive, the Company will require a continued investment in research and development, and technology to be able to compete on costs and functionality. The Company may not have sufficient resources to maintain marketing, sales and patient support efforts on a competitive basis which could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Liability for Actions of Employees, Contractors and Consultants

The Company could be liable for fraudulent or illegal activity by its employees, contractors and consultants resulting in significant financial losses to claims against the Company.

The Company is exposed to the risk that its employees, independent contractors and consultants may engage in fraudulent or other illegal activity. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless and/or negligent conduct or disclosure of unauthorized activities to the Company that violates: (i) government regulations; (ii) manufacturing standards; (iii) fraud and abuse laws and regulations; or (iv) laws that require the true, complete and accurate reporting of financial information or data. It is not always possible for the Company to identify and deter misconduct by its employees and other third parties, and the precautions taken by the Company to detect and prevent this activity may not be effective in controlling unknown or unmanaged risks or losses or in protecting the Company from governmental investigations or other actions or lawsuits stemming from a failure to comply with such laws or regulations. If any such actions are instituted against the Company, and it is not successful in defending itself or asserting its rights, those actions could have a significant impact on its business, including the imposition of civil, criminal and administrative penalties, damages, monetary fines, contractual damages, reputational harm, diminished profits and future earnings, the curtailment of the Company's operations or asset seizures, any of which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Breach of Confidentiality

While discussing potential business relationships or other transactions with third parties, the Company may disclose confidential information relating to the business, operations or affairs of the Company. Although confidentiality agreements are to be signed by third parties prior to the disclosure of any confidential information, a breach of such confidentiality agreements could put the Company at competitive risk and may cause significant damage to its business. The harm to the Company's business from a breach of confidentiality cannot presently be quantified but may be material and may not be compensable in damages. There can be no assurance that, in the event of a breach of confidentiality, the Company will be able to obtain equitable remedies, such as injunctive relief from a court of competent jurisdiction in a timely manner, if at all, in order to prevent or mitigate any damage to its business that such a breach of confidentiality may cause.

Inability to Protect Intellectual Property

The Company's success is heavily dependent upon its intangible property and technology. The Company relies upon copyrights, patents, trade secrets, unpatented proprietary know-how and continuing innovation to protect the intangible property, technology and information that are considered important to the development of the business. The Company relies on various methods to protect its proprietary rights, including confidentiality agreements with consultants, service providers and management that contain terms and conditions prohibiting unauthorized use and disclosure of confidential information. However, despite efforts to protect intangible property rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy or replicate intangible property, technology or processes. There can be no assurances that the steps taken by the Company to protect its intangible property, technology and information will be adequate to prevent misappropriation or independent third-party development of the Company's intangible property, technology or processes. It is likely that other companies can duplicate a production process similar to the Company's. To the extent that any of the above would occur, revenue could be negatively affected, and in the future, the Company may have to litigate to enforce its intangible property rights, which could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and other resources.

The Company's ability to successfully implement its business plan depends in part on its ability to obtain, maintain and build brand recognition using its trademarks, service marks, trade dress, domain names and other intellectual property rights, including the Company's names and logos. If the Company's efforts to protect its intellectual property are unsuccessful or inadequate, or if any third party misappropriates or infringes on its intellectual property, the value of its brands may be harmed, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and might prevent its brands from achieving or maintaining market acceptance.

The Company may be unable to obtain registrations for its intellectual property rights for various reasons, including refusal by regulatory authorities to register trademarks or other intellectual property protections, prior registrations of which it is not aware, or it may encounter claims from prior users of similar intellectual property in areas where it operates or intends to conduct operations. This could harm its image, brand or competitive position and cause the Company to incur significant penalties and costs.

Innovation and Ability to Attract New Customers

In the area of innovation, the Company must be able to develop new products that appeal to its customers. This depends, in part, on the technological and creative skills of its personnel and on its ability to protect its intellectual property rights. The Company may not be successful in the development, introduction, marketing, and sourcing of new products, that satisfy customer needs, achieve market acceptance, or generate satisfactory financial returns

Development of the Business of the Company

The development of the business of the Company and its ability to execute on its expansion opportunities described herein will depend, in part, upon the amount of additional financing available. Failure to obtain sufficient financing may result in delaying, scaling back, eliminating or indefinitely postponing expansion opportunities and the business of the Company’s current or future operations. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be acceptable to the Company. In addition, there can be no assurance that future financing can be obtained without substantial dilution to existing shareholders.

Financial Projections

The financial projections contained in this Prospectus reflect management’s best estimate to anticipated financial results. Actual results may differ from projected results.

Conflicts of Interest

Members of the Board of the Company may become directors of other reporting companies or have significant shareholdings in other resource companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the Board may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting the extent of such participation. The Company and its Board will attempt to minimize such conflicts. In the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Board, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In appropriate cases the Company will establish a special committee of independent directors to review a matter in which several directors, or management, may have a conflict. Conflicts, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies as provided under the BCBCA. The provisions of the BCBCA require a director or officer of a corporation who has a material interest in a contract or listing of the corporation, or a director or officer of a corporation who is a director or officer of or has a material interest in a person who has a material interest in a contract or listing with the corporation, to disclose his or her interest and, in the case of directors, to refrain from voting on any matter in respect of such contract unless permitted under the BCBCA, as the case may be. Other than as indicated, the Company has no other procedures or mechanisms to deal with conflicts of interest.

COVID-19

The Company's business, operations, and financial condition, and the market price of the Common Shares (following the Listing), could be materially and adversely affected by the outbreak of epidemics or pandemics or other health crises, including the recent outbreak of COVID-19. To date, there have been a large number of temporary business closures, quarantines, and a general reduction in consumer activity in a number of countries. The outbreak has caused companies and various international jurisdictions to impose travel, gathering and other public health restrictions. While these effects are expected to be temporary, the duration of the various disruptions to businesses locally and internationally and the related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. Similarly, the Company cannot estimate whether or to what extent this outbreak and the potential financial impact may extend to countries outside of those currently impacted. Such public health crises can result in volatility and disruptions in the supply and demand for cosmetics, global supply chains and financial markets, as well as declining trade and market sentiment and reduced mobility of people, all of which could affect commodity prices, interest rates, credit ratings, credit risk, share prices and inflation. The risks to the Company of such public health crises also include risks to employee health and safety, a slowdown or temporary suspension of operations in geographic locations impacted by an outbreak, increased labor and fuel costs, regulatory changes, political or economic instabilities or civil unrest. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 will or may impact the Company is uncertain and these factors are beyond the Company's control; however, it is possible that COVID-19 may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, and financial condition and the market price of the Common Shares (following the Listing).

Foreign Currency Risk

The Company may be impacted by currency exchange rates involved with its intended expansion into the United Kingdom, the European Union, and Asia. The Company's financings are usually in Canadian dollars, but it may incur costs or receive revenues in a variety of foreign currencies. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between these foreign currencies and Canadian dollars may adversely affect the Company's operations.

CERTAIN FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The Company encourages each security holder to consult with its own tax or professional advisor to under the tax considerations generally applicable with purchasing or owning Common Shares.

PROMOTERS

Mr. Cheng, CEO and a director of the Company may be considered a promoter of the Company within the meaning of applicable securities legislation in British Columbia. Information about Mr. Cheng is disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus in connection with his roles and an officer and director of the Company.

Mr. Cheng holds directly and/or indirectly 2,500,000 Common Shares, representing 4.7% percent of the Company's current issued and outstanding Common Shares; he currently does not receive annual compensation in his capacity as CEO and as a director. Mr. Cheng may be entitled to receive annual compensation in the future.

Other than as disclosed elsewhere in this Prospectus, no person who was a promoter of the Company within the last two years:

- received anything of value directly or indirectly from the Company;
- sold or otherwise transferred any asset to the Company within the last two years;
- has been a director, chief executive officer or chief financial officer of any company that during the past 10 years was the subject of a cease trade order or similar order or an order that denied the company access to any exemptions under securities legislation for a period of more than 30 consecutive days or became bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver or receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets;
- has been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court relating to Canadian securities legislation or by a Canadian securities regulatory authority or has entered into a settlement agreement with a Canadian securities regulatory authority;
- has been subject to any other penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or regulatory body that would be likely to be considered important to a reasonable investor making an investment decision; or
- has within the past 10 years become bankrupt, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement or compromise with creditors or had a receiver or receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold its assets.

See "*Directors and Executive Officers*" and "*Executive Compensation*" for further disclosure.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS AND REGULATORY MATTERS

There are no pending legal proceedings to which the Company is or was a party to, or that any of its property is or was the subject of, since the beginning of the most recently completed financial year for which the Financial Statements are included in this Prospectus.

INTEREST OF MANAGEMENT AND OTHERS IN MATERIAL TRANSACTIONS

No person who is: (a) a director or executive officer of the Company; (b) a person or company that beneficially owns, or controls or directs, directly or indirectly, more than 10 percent of any class or series of the Company's outstanding voting securities; (c) an associate or affiliate of any of the persons or companies referred to in paragraphs (a) or (b), has any material interest, direct or indirect, in any material transaction since incorporation or in any proposed transaction that has materially affected or will materially affect the Company.

AUDITOR, TRANSFER AGENT, AND REGISTRARS

The auditors of the Company are Shim & Associates LLP, located at Suite 970 – 777 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6Z 1S4. They have advised the Company that they are independent of the Company within the meaning of the Rules of Professional Conduct of the Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.

The Company has appointed Computershare Trust Company of Canada, located at 510 Burrard Street, 3rd Floor, Vancouver, BC V6C 3B9, Canada as the registrar and transfer agent of the Company.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The Company has entered into the following material contracts, other than contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business:

- Purchase agreement for certain intellectual property dated May 6, 2021;
- Escrow Agreement; and
- Product Supply Agreement.

Copies of all material contracts and reports referred to in this Prospectus may be inspected at the records office of the Company located at 2200-885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8 during normal business hours.

EXPERTS

No person or company whose profession or business gives authority to a report, valuation, statement or opinion and who is named as having prepared or certified a part of this Prospectus or as having prepared or certified a report or valuation described or included in this Prospectus holds or is to hold any beneficial or registered interest, direct or indirect, in any securities or property of the Company or any Associate or affiliate of the Company.

The Financial Statements included in this Prospectus have been subject to audit by Shim & Associates LLP and their audit report is included herein. Shim & Associates LLP is independent in accordance with the Code of Professional Conduct of the Chartered Professional Accountants of British Columbia.

OTHER MATERIAL FACTS

To management's knowledge, there are no other material facts relating to the Company that are not otherwise disclosed in this Prospectus or are necessary for the Prospectus to contain full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the Company.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND MD&A DISCLOSURE

The following financial statements and management's discussions and analysis are included herein:

<u>APPENDIX A</u>	-	Audited Financial Statements for (i) the year ended September 30, 2020, and (ii) the unaudited financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the three and nine-month interim periods ended June 30, 2021.

APPENDIX B - Management's Discussion and Analysis for (i) the year ended September 30, 2020, and (ii) the unaudited financial statements and management's discussion and analysis for the three and nine-month interim periods ended June 30, 2021.

APPENDIX A
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(ATTACHED)

P2P INFO INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 and 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

S H I M

SHIM & Associates LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants
Suite 970 – 777 Hornby Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6Z 1S4
T: 604 559 3511 **| F:** 604 559 3501

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of P2P Info Inc.

Opinion
We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of P2P Info Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at September 30, 2020, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' deficiency and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2020, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS").

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.

Other Matter
The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at, and for the year ended September 30, 2019 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on January 28, 2020.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern
We draw attention to Note 1 of the consolidated financial statements, which indicates that a material uncertainty exists 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 the Management's Discussion and Analysis.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS, 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 consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the consolidated financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 Dong H. Shim.

SHIM & ASSOCIATES LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, Canada
28 January 2021

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		2020		2019
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		$	**541**	$	222
Other receivables			**678**		882
Total assets		**$**	**1,219**	$	1,104
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		$	**19,026**	$	22,914
Shareholder loan	4		**58,715**		37,162
Total liabilities			**77,741**		60,076
Shareholders' deficiency					
Share capital	3		**213,776**		213,776
Deficit			**(290,298)**		(272,748)
Total shareholders' deficiency			**(76,522)**		(58,972)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency		$	**1,219**	$	1,104

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN (Note 1)

SUBSEQUENT EVENT (Note 8)

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on January 28, 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

/S/ *"Konstantin Lichtenwald"*

Konstantin Lichtenwald, Director

/S/ *"Heidi Gutte"*

Heidi Gutte, Director

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

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		2020		2019
Expenses					
Interest and bank charges	4	$	**97**	$	2,430
Listing and transfer agent expenses			**9,245**		6,191
Office and miscellaneous			**-**		102
Professional Fees			**6,607**		13,771
Salaries and benefits	4		**4,763**		3,307
Total expenses			**(20,712)**		(25,801)
Other items					
Gain on settlement of debt	4		**3,162**		-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		$	**(17,550)**	$	(25,801)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted		$	**(0.00)**	$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			**30,970,682**		30,970,682

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

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Shares (Note 3)	Share Capital (Note 3)	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficiency
Balance, September 30, 2018	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**(246,947)**	**(33,171)**
Comprehensive loss for the year			(25,801)	(25,801)
Balance, September 30, 2019	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**(272,748)**	**(58,972)**
Comprehensive loss for the year			(17,550)	(17,550)
Balance, September 30, 2020	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**(290,298)**	**(76,522)**

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 AND 2019
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

		2020		2019
Cash flows used in operating activities				
Net loss for the year	$	(17,550)	$	(25,801)
Item not involving cash:				
Gain on settlement of debt		(3,162)		-
Interest expense		-		2,357
Changes in non-cash working capital it ems:				
Decrease in other receivable		204		366
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(3,888)		10,139
Net cash used in operating activities		(24,396)		(12,939)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Shareholder loan		24,715		11,000
Net cash received from financing activities		24,715		11,000
Increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		319		(1,939)
Cash, beginning of the year		222		2,161
Cash, end of the year	$	541	$	222
Cash paid for income taxes during the year	$	-	$	-
Cash paid for interest during the year	$	-	$	-

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

P2P Info Inc. (the "Company" or "P2P") was incorporated on September 29, 2014 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Its registered office is located at 2200 HSBC Building 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8. The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. ("Cascadia") for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement ") under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of a business.

The Company is currently in the process of developing and finalizing its intended business operations.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for a reasonable period. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $290,298 as at September 30, 2020. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 1026195 B.C. Ltd. until January 21, 2019, when the subsidiary was dissolved. All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses have been eliminated.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and presentation currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. A significant area requiring the use of management estimates is the amount to be recognized on deferred income taxes and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next fiscal year. The more significant area where management judgement has been applied is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), or through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), and
- Those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(ii) Financial assets - Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial assets – Measurement (continued)

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification. There are three measurement categories under which the Company classifies its financial instruments:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest method. The Company has not designated any financial assets at FVOCI.
- FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net as revenue in the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss in the period in which it arises. The Company has classified its cash as FVTPL.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into the following categories:

- FVTPL; and
- Amortized cost.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The fair value changes to financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented as follows:

- the amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI; and
- the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is resented in profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company has classified its accounts payable and shareholder loan as amortized cost.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

(i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred income tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cost flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. Impairment losses are recognized in net income (loss).

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss has been recognized.

(i) Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. Due to the nature of its financial assets, the Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to expected lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the anticipated ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the related financial asset. The Company does not have any financial assets that contain a financing component.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the consolidated 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. When some or all the economic benefits required to settle, a provision is 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.

Share capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

Financing costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise, they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to earnings.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position date, and includes any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Changes in accounting policies including initial adoption

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for future accounting periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below:

Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

The Company adopted these standards on October 1, 2019.

IFRS 16 - *Leases* - On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease.

The Company does not have any leases or lease-like agreements, and the adoption of this standard had not impact on the financial statements.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common and preferred shares with no par value.

Issued and outstanding:

There was no change in share capital for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Escrow Shares

As at September 30, 2020, the Company has 1,080,300 shares held in escrow (2019 – 1,065,300). The release of the securities will be determined when the Company becomes a listed issuer.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Stock options

The Company did not have a stock option plan in place as at September 30, 2020 and 2019.

Share purchase warrants

During the years presented, there was no share purchase warrants activity.

As at September 30, 2020 and 2019, there were no share purchase warrants outstanding.

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel compensation

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following compensation to key management personnel:

		2020		2019
Salaries and benefits	$	4,763	$	3,307

Key management includes current and former directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Salaries and benefits incurred are presented gross of any reimbursements from the Company.

Shareholder loans received

		2020		2019
Balance, beginning of year	**$**	**37,162**	$	23,805
Advances		**24,715**		11,000
Accrued interest		**-**		2,357
Shareholder loans settled subsequent to year end (Note 8)		**(3,162)**		-
Balance, end of the year	**$**	**58,715**	$	37,162

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company received $24,715 from a shareholder (2019 - $11,000).

The shareholder loans are secured by promissory notes totaling $58,715. Interest incurred on these loans for the year ended September 30, 2020 was $Nil (2019 - $2,357). Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company settled the loan with the shareholder (Note 9).

Other payables to related parties

As at September 30, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $15,947 (2019 - $11,184) due to the former CFO of the Company. The amount outstanding is non-interest bearing, unsecured and with no fixed repayment terms.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the combined statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

		2020		2019
Combined statutory rate		**27%**		27%
Expected income tax recovery	$	**(5,000)**	$	(8,000)
Change in prior year estimates		**2,000**		-
Deferred tax assets not recognized		**3,000**		8,000
Balance, end of year	$	-	$	-

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

		2020		2019
Non-capital losses	$	**79,000**	$	**75,000**
Share issuance costs		**-**		**1,000**
Balance, end of year	$	**79,000**	$	**76,000**

As at September 30, 2020, the Company has available non-capital losses of approximately $295,000 for deduction against future taxable income. The non-capital losses, if not utilized, will expire as follows:

2035	$ 134,000
2036	52,000
2037	33,000
2038	30,000
2039	27,000
2040	19,000
	$ 295,000

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, other receivables - excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOC, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

The following table summarized the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	2020	2019
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**541**	222
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (ii)	**77,741**	60,076

(i) Cash and cash equivalents
(ii) Accounts payable and shareholder loan

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 or indirectly; and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Cash of $541 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or 3 during the year ended September 30, 2020.

The fair value of accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Financial risk management (continued)

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company does not have any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at September 30, 2020, the Company had a working capital deficit of $76,522 (2019 - $58,972). All the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

7. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The capital of the Company includes all the accounts in the shareholders' deficiency.

The Company's objective is met by retaining adequate equity to provide for the possibility that cash flows from assets will not be sufficient to meet future cash flow requirements. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management. Currently, the Company is relying on private placements and advances from the directors and officers to continue its operations. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In November 2020, the Company settled all amounts due to a shareholder in the amount of $61,015 (Note 4) and amounts due to a former officer and a former director of the Company in the amount of $16,447, for an aggregate settlement amount of $77,462, for a total consideration of $75,000 of which $37,500 is payable in cash or shares at the discretion of the creditors and $37,500 is payable in cash or shares at the Company’s discretion. The price per share will be based on the future qualifying transaction to be completed by the Company.

P2P INFO INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 and 2018

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Directors of P2P Info Inc.

Opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of P2P Info Inc. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at September 30, 2019 and 2018, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in deficiency and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at September 30, 2019 and 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audits of the consolidated 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 1 of the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which indicates that the Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $272,748 as at September 30, 2019. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists 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, which comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

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.

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 Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 consolidated 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 auditors' 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 auditors' 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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 audits.

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 auditors’ report is Raymond Lu.

Manning Elliott LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, British Columbia
January 28, 2020

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		2019		2018
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash		**$**	**222**	$	2,161
Other receivables	4		**882**		1,248
Total assets			**1,104**		3,409
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$**	**22,914**	$	12,775
Shareholder loan	4		**37,162**		23,805
Total liabilities			**60,076**		36,580
Deficiency					
Share capital	3		**213,776**		213,776
Deficit			**(272,748)**		(246,947)
Total deficiency			**(58,972)**		(33,171)
Total liabilities and deficiency		**$**	**1,104**	$	3,409

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN (NOTE 1)

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on Jauanary 28, 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

/s/ "Ying Zhou"
Ying Zhou, Director

/s/ "Yan Zhang"
Yan Zhang, Director

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

P2P INFO INC
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		2019		2018
Expenses					
Interest and bank charges	4	**$**	**2,430**	$	904
Listing and transfer agent expenses			**6,191**		8,901
Office and miscellaneous			**102**		131
Professional Fees			**13,771**		11,735
Rent			**-**		476
Salaries and benefits	4		**3,307**		7,631
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year		**$**	**(25,801)**	$	(29,778)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted		**$**	**(0.00)**	$	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			**30,970,682**		30,970,682

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

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN DEFICIENCY
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Shares (Note 3)	Share Capital (Note 3)	Deficit	Total Deficiency
		$	$	$
Balance, September 30, 2017	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**(217,169)**	**(3,393)**
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(29,778)	(29,778)
Balance, September 30, 2018	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**(246,947)**	**(33,171)**
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(25,801)	(25,801)
Balance, September 30, 2019	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**(272,748)**	**(58,972)**

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

P2P INFO INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes		**2019**		2018
Cash flows used in operating activities					
Net loss for the year		**$**	**(25,801)**	$	(29,778)
Item not involving cash:					
Interest expense			**2,357**		805
Changes in non-cash working capital items:					
Decrease / (increase) in other receivable			**366**		(45)
Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable and accued liabilities			**10,139**		(8,630)
Net cash used in operating activities			**(12,939)**		(37,648)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Shareholder loan			**11,000**		23,000
Net cash received from financing activities			**11,000**		23,000
Decrease in cash and equivalents			**(1,939)**		(14,648)
Cash, beginning of the year			**2,161**		16,809
Cash, end of the year		**$**	**222**	$	2,161

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION (NOTE 5)

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTAIN THE FOLLOWING NOTES:

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

P2P Info Inc. (the "Company" or "P2P") was incorporated on September 29, 2014 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Its registered office is located at 900 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H1. The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. ("Cascadia") for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of a business.

The Company is currently in the process of developing and finalizing its intended business operations.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for a reasonable period. The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $272,748 as at September 30, 2019. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidate financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 1026195 B.C. Ltd. until January 21, 2019, the dissolved date of the subsidiary. All inter-company transactions, balances, income and expenses have been eliminated.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and presentation currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant area requiring the use of management estimates is amount to be recognized on deferred income taxes and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Use of estimates and judgments (continued)

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next fiscal year. The more significant area where management judgement has been applies is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

• Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), or through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), and

• Those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

(ii) Financial assets - Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification. There are three measurement categories under which the Company classifies its financial instruments:

• Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method. The Company has classified its other receivable - excluding GST recoverable as amortized cost.

• FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest method. The Company has not designated any financial assets at FVOCI.

• FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net as revenue in the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss in the period in which it arises. The Company has classified its cash as FVTPL.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into the following categories:

- FVTPL; and
- Amortized cost.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The fair value changes to financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented as follows:

- the amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI; and
- the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss.

The Company has not designated any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company has classified its accounts payable and shareholder loan as amortized cost.

Impairment

(i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred income tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cost flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. Impairment losses are recognized in net income (loss).

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss has been recognized.

(ii) Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment (continued)

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. Due to the nature of its financial assets, the Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to expected lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the anticipated ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECLs are a probability - weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the related financial asset. The Company does not have any financial assets that contain a financing component.

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. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the consolidated 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. When some or all the economic benefits required to settle, a provision is 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.

Share capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

Financing costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to earnings.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the consolidated statement of financial position date, and includes any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Changes in accounting policies including initial adoption

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for future accounting periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below:

Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018

The Company adopted these standards on October 1, 2018.

IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments* - In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments that replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Except for hedge accounting, retrospective application is required but providing comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

The following table shows the original classification under IAS 39 and the new classification under IFRS 9:

Financial assets/liabilities	Original classification IAS 39	New classification IFRS 9
Financial assets:		
Cash	FVTPL	FVTPL
Other receivable - excluding GST recoverable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Shareholder loan	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Changes in accounting policies including initial adoption (continued)

IFRS 15 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* – IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It has replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The Company adopted the above standards in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on October 1, 2018 with no resulting adjustments.

Standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 - *Leases* – On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease.

Based on current expectations, the Company does not expect this standard to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common and preferred shares with no par value.

Issued and outstanding:

There was no change in share capital for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018.

Escrow Shares

As at September 30, 2019, the Company has 1,065,300 shares held in escrow. The release of the securities will be determined when the Company becomes a listed issuer.

Stock options

The Company did not have a stock option plan in place as at September 30, 2019. .

Share purchase warrants

During the years presented, there was no share purchase warrants activity.

As at September 30, 2019 and 2018, there were no share purchase warrants outstanding.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel compensation

The Company incurred the following compensation to key management personnel of the Company:

		2019	2018
Salaries and benefits	Directors	**$ 3,307**	$ 7,631

Key management includes directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Salaries and benefits incurred are presented gross of any reimbursements from the Company.

Shareholder loans received

	2019	2018
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 23,805**	$ -
Advances	**11,000**	23,000
Accrued interest	**2,357**	805
Balance, end of the year	**$ 37,162**	$ 23,805

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Company received $11,000 from a shareholder (2018 - $23,000).

The shareholder loans are secured by promissory notes totaling $34,000. The loans are interest bearing at 8% per annum and are due on demand. These loans may be converted into common shares at the option of the Company at any time without penalty at a price equal to the price and conditions of the latest approved financing completed by the Company.

Interest incurred on these loans for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $2,357 (2018 - $805).

Other receivables from related parties

As at September 30, 2018, included in other receivable was $479 due to the Company controlled by the CEO of the Company.

Other payables to related parties

As at September 30, 2019, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $11,184 (2018 - $6,996) due to the CFO of the Company. The amount outstanding is non-interest bearing, unsecured and with no fixed repayment terms.

5. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2019	2018
Cash paid for income taxes during the year	**$ -**	$ -
Cash paid for interest during the year	**$ -**	$ -

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the combined statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

		2019		2018
Combined statutory rate		**27%**		26.75%
Expected income tax recovery	**$**	**(8,000)**	$	(7,965)
Increase in income tax rate		**-**		965
Deferred tax assets not recognized		**8,000**		7,000
Balance, end of year	**$**	**-**	$	-

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

		2019		2018
Non-capital losses	**$**	**75,000**	$	67,000
Share issuance costs		**1,000**		1,000
Balance, end of year	**$**	**76,000**	$	68,000

As at September 30, 2019, the Company has available non-capital losses of approximately $276,000 for deduction against future taxable income. The non-capital losses, if not utilized, will expire as follows:

2035	$ 134,000
2036	52,000
2037	33,000
2038	30,000
2039	27,000
	$ 276,000

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOC, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

The following table summarized the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	2019	2018
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**222**	2,161
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (ii)	**-**	479
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (iii)	**60,076**	36,580

(i) Cash and cash equivalents
(ii) Accounts receivable and other receivables - excluding GST recoverable
(iii) Accounts payable and shareholder loan

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Classification and fair value (continued)

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 or indirectly; and
Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Cash of $222 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or 3 during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The fair value of other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company does not have any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at September 30, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of $58,972 (2018 - $33,171). All the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The capital of the Company includes all the accounts in the shareholders' deficiency.

The Company's objective is met by retaining adequate equity to provide for the possibility that cash flows from assets will not be sufficient to meet future cash flow requirements. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management. Currently, the Company is relying on private placements and advances from the directors and officers to continue its operations. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC.
(formerly P2P INFO INC.)

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MANAGEMENT’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The condensed interim financial statements of Pure to Pure Beauty Inc. (formerly P2P Info Inc.) (the “Company”) are the responsibility of the Company’s management. The condensed interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and reflect management’s best estimates and judgments based on information currently available.

The Board of Directors is responsible for ensuring that management fulfills its responsibilities. The Audit Committee reviews the results of the annual audit and reviews the condensed interim financial statements prior to their submission to the Board of Directors for approval.

The condensed interim financial statements as at June 30, 2021, and for the periods ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, have not been reviewed or audited by the Company’s independent auditors.

“Simon Cheng”

Simon Cheng
President & CEO
August 17, 2021

“Heidi Gutte”

Heidi Gutte
CFO & Corporate Secretary
August 17, 2021

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC. (formerly P2P INFO INC.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2021 AND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Notes	**June 30, 2021**	September 30, 2020
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	7	**143,169**	541
Amounts receivables	3	**115,890**	678
Total current assets		**259,059**	1,219
Intangible assets	4	**125,000**	-
Total assets		**384,059**	1,219
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**18,109**	19,026
Note payable	6	**75,000**	-
Due to related parties	6	**52,929**	-
Total current liabilities		**146,038**	19,026
Due to related parties	6	**-**	58,715
Total liabilities		**146,038**	77,741
Equity			
Share capital	5	**578,908**	213,776
Contributed surplus	5	**907**	-
Deficit		**(341,794)**	(290,298)
Total equity		**238,021**	(76,522)
Total equity and liabilities		**384,059**	1,219

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN (Note 1)
SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 7)

The condensed interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on August 17, 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

/S/ "Simon Cheng"

Simon Cheng, Director

/S/ "Heidi Gutte"

Heidi Gutte, Director

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

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC. (formerly P2P INFO INC.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Three months ended June 30, 2021	Three months ended June 30, 2020	Nine months ended June 30, 2021	Nine months ended June 30, 2020
		$	$	**$**	$
EXPENSES					
Advertising and marketing		**2,100**	-	**2,100**	-
Interest and bank charges		**93**	1,077	**130**	2,955
Listing and transfer agent expenses		**1,173**	923	**6,345**	8,323
Management fees	6	**2,000**	-	**32,000**	-
Office expenses		**25**	-	**25**	-
Professional fees		**4,535**	-	**12,858**	6,172
Salaries and benefits	6	**-**	550	**500**	3,913
Total expenses		**9,926**	2,550	**53,958**	21,363
Loss before other items		**(9,926)**	(2,550)	**(53,958)**	(21,363)
Other items					
Gain (loss) on settlement of debt	6	**-**	-	**2,462**	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		**(9,926)**	(2,550)	**(51,496)**	(21,363)
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted		**(0.00)**	(0.00)	**(0.00)**	(0.00)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**33,228,100**	30,970,682	**31,723,155**	30,970,682

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

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC. (formerly P2P INFO INC.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUTY
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$
Balance, September 30, 2019	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**-**	**(272,748)**	**(58,972)**
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(21,363)	(21,363)
Balance, June 30, 2020	**30,970,682**	**213,776**	**-**	**(294,111)**	**(80,335)**
Balance, September 30, 2020	**30,970,682**	**213,776**		**(290,298)**	**(76,522)**
Shares issued for:					
Cash	12,646,200	248,999	-	-	248,999
Finder’s fee		(8,867)	907	-	(7,960)
Intellectual properties	2,500,000	125,000	-	-	125,000
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	(51,496)	(51,496)
Balance, June 30, 2021	**46,116,882**	**578,908**	**907**	**(341,794)**	**238,021**

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC. (formerly P2P INFO INC.)
CONDENSED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2021 AND 2020
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	2021	2020
	$	$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	(51,496)	(21,363)
Adjustment for:		
Gain on settlement of debt	(2,462)	-
Changes in operating working capital		
(Increase) / decrease in other receivable	(115,212)	270
(Decrease) / increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(917)	7
Cash used in operating activities	(170,087)	(21,086)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Note payable	75,000	21,423
Due to related parties	(3,324)	-
Proceeds from shares issued during the period	241,039	-
Cash from financing activities	312,715	21,423
Increase in cash	142,628	337
Cash, beginning of the period	541	222
Cash, end of the period	143,169	559

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

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Pure to Pure Beauty Inc. (formerly P2P Info Inc.) (the "Company" or "P2P") was incorporated on September 29, 2014 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. Its registered office is located at 2200 HSBC Building 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8. The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp. ("Cascadia") for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement ") under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of a business.

The Company is currently in the process of developing and finalizing its intended business operations.

On May 10, 2021, the Company changed its name to Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.

Going concern

These condensed interim financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for a reasonable period. As at June 30, 2021, the Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $341,794 (September 30, 2020: $290,298). The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These condensed interim financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

These condensed interim financial statements do not include any additional adjustments to the recoverability and classification of certain recorded assets amounts, classification of certain liabilities and changes to the statement of loss and comprehensive loss that might be necessary if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared a global pandemic known as COVID-19. This is causing significant financial market and social dislocation. This has also resulted in significant economic uncertainty and consequently, it is difficult to reliably measure the potential impact of this uncertainty on the Company's future financial results.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, 'Interim Financial Reporting' using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. In addition, these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Functional and presentation currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these condensed interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the condensed interim financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. A significant area requiring the use of management estimates is the amount to be recognized on deferred income taxes and liabilities. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next fiscal year. The more significant area where management judgement has been applied is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories:

- Those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI"), or through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), and
- Those to be measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses are either recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets - Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification. There are three measurement categories under which the Company classifies its financial instruments:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.

- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through other comprehensive income ("OCI"), except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest method. The Company has not designated any financial assets at FVOCI.

- FVTPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net as revenue in the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss in the period in which it arises. The Company has classified its cash as FVTPL.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company classifies its financial liabilities into the following categories:

- FVTPL; and
- Amortized cost.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The fair value changes to financial liabilities at FVTPL are presented as follows:

- the amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI; and
- the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is resented in profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company has classified its accounts payable and shareholder loan as amortized cost.

Impairment

(i) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred income tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cost flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. Impairment losses are recognized in net income (loss).

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss has been recognized.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment (continued)

(ii) Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

The Company recognizes loss allowances for expected credit losses ("ECLs") on its financial assets measured at amortized cost. Due to the nature of its financial assets, the Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to expected lifetime ECLs. Lifetime ECLs are the anticipated ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. ECLs are a probability- weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Company expects to receive). ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the related financial asset. The Company does not have any financial assets that contain a financing component.

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. The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the 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. When some or all the economic benefits required to settle, a provision is 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.

Share capital

The Company records proceeds from the issuance of its common shares as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new common shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Common shares issued for consideration other than cash are valued based on their market value at the date that the shares are issued.

The Company has adopted a residual value method with respect to the measurement of shares and warrants issued as private placement units. The residual value method first allocates value to the most easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financing costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise, they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to earnings.

Leases

On January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 which replaces IAS 17 Leases and its associated interpretative 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 remains similar to current accounting practice. The Company does not have any leases that would be applicable to this standard and the implementation of these amendments did not have an impact on the financial statements.

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti- dilutive.

Income taxes

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date, and includes any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.
Deferred taxes are recorded using the liability method whereby deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of each reporting period. Deferred tax is not recognized for temporary differences which arise on the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit nor loss.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Changes in accounting policies including initial adoption

The IASB issued a number of new and revised IASs, IFRSs, amendments and related IFRIC interpretations, which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on January 1, 2020. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the financial statements, the Company has consistently adopted all these new standards for the year ended September 30, 2020.

IFRS 3 – Definition of a Business

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3, "Definition of a Business", which:

- Clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs;
- Narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers and by removing the reference to an ability to reduce costs;
- Add guidance and illustrative examples to help entities assess whether a substantive process has been acquired;
- Remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs; and
- Add an option concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and to asset acquisitions that occurred on or after the beginning of that period. The Company adopted IFRS 3 with no material impact on the financial statements.

3. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLES

The Company's amounts receivables are as follows:

	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
	$	$
GST/HST receivable	**1,194**	678
Shares considerations	**114,696**	-
Total amounts receivable	**115,890**	678

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the nine months ended June 30, 2021, the Company acquired certain intellectual property for 2.5 million common shares in the capital of the Company at a fair value of $125,000.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

The Company has authorized an unlimited number of common and preferred shares with no par value.

Issued and outstanding:

On May 6, 2021, the Company acquired from an arms-length vendor certain intellectual property. Consideration for theses assets consists of 2.5 million common shares in the capital of the Company. The shares are subject to a four-month-and-one day statutory hold.

On June 15, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for $252,924 comprised of 12,646,200 common shares of the Company at $0.02 per share. All securities issued in this private place are subject to a four-month and one-day hold period.

Escrow Shares

As at June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020, the Company has 1,080,300 shares held in escrow. The release of the securities will be determined when the Company becomes a listed issuer.

Stock options

The Company did not have a stock option plan in place as at June 30, 2021 and September 30, 2020.

Share purchase warrants

On June 15, 2021, the Company paid finder fees in the amount of 398,000 warrants in connection with the private placement. The finder's warrants have an exercise price of $0.15 per share. The warrant term to expiry is 2 years.

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's share purchase warrants for the nine months ended June 30, 2021:

	Number of warrants	Weighted- average exercise price ($)
Balance, September 30, 2020	-	-
Granted	398,000	0.15
Exercised	-	-
Expired	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2021	**398,000**	**0.15**

Expiry date	2021 Number of warrants	Weighted- average exercise price ($)	2020 Number of warrants	Weighted- average exercise price ($)
June 15, 2023	398,000	0.15	-	-
Balance, June 30, 2021	**398,000**	**0.15**	-	-

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel compensation

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred the following compensation to key management personnel:

	Three months ended June 30, 2021	**Three months ended June 30, 2020**	**Nine months ended June 30, 2021**	**Nine months ended June 30, 2020**
	$	$	$	$
Salaries and benefits (former CFO)	-	550	500	3,913
Management fees	2,000	-	32,000	-
Total compensation accrued for key management personnel	2,000	550	32,500	3,913

Key management includes current and former directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Salaries and benefits incurred are presented gross of any reimbursements from the Company.

Due to related parties

		June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
		$	$
A shareholder and a former director	(i)	**75,000**	74,662
Directors		**34,929**	-
Little Fish Enterprises		**18,000**	-
Total amounts due to related parties		**127,929**	74,662

(i) During the nine months ended June 30, 2021, the Company settled all amounts due to a shareholder in the amount of $61,015 and amounts due to a former officer and a former director of the Company in the amount of $16,447, for an aggregate settlement amount of $77,462, for a total consideration of $75,000 of which $37,500 is payable in cash or shares at the discretion of the creditors and $37,500 is payable in cash or shares at the Company's discretion. The amounts outstanding are non-interest bearing, with no fixed repayment terms, and repayable on demand. The price per share will be based on the future qualifying transaction to be completed by the Company. The debt settlement resulted in a gain of $2,462.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, other receivables - excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOC, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Classification and fair value (continued)

The following table summarized the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**143,169**	541
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (ii)	**146,038**	77,741

(i) Cash and cash equivalents
(ii) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, note payable, and due to related parties

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 or indirectly; and

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Cash of $143,169 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or 3 during the nine months ended June 30, 2021.

The fair value of accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company does not have any significant credit risk.

7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Classification and fair value (continued)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital of $113,021 (September 30, 2020 – working capital deficit of $17,807). All the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

8. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The capital of the Company includes all the accounts in the shareholders' deficiency.

The Company's objective is met by retaining adequate equity to provide for the possibility that cash flows from assets will not be sufficient to meet future cash flow requirements. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management. Currently, the Company is relying on private placements and advances from the directors and officers to continue its operations. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the quarter-end, the Company received $96,505 of the funds receivable relating to the share consideration of the private placement completed on June 15, 2021.

On July 9, 2021, the Company announced that it proposes to complete a non-brokered private placement (the “Offering”) to raise gross proceeds up to $350,000 at $0.05 per share.

On July 9, 2021, the Company also announced that it has signed a memorandum of understanding with two distributors with the intention to market and distribute the Company’s products within Asia and Europe. One of the distributors, LocoSoco Group, a company listed on the Austrian Wiener Borse Direkt Market, will introduce the Company’s products to retailers, buying groups, health food stores, online retailers and influencers.

APPENDIX B
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

(ATTACHED)

P2P INFO INC.

(the "Company")

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management as of January 28, 2021, should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions as at the date of this MD&A. The words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "interprets", "may", "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company and are based on currently available information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements as they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

THIS MD&A CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS

OVERVIEW

P2P Info Inc. (the "Company" or "P2P") was incorporated on September 29, 2014 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and maintains its registered office at 2200 HSBC Building 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8. The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. ("Cascadia", currently re-named as Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp.) for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014, and the Company was spun off from Cascadia. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of business. As at November 28, 2014, the equivalent share price of the Company is $0.02.

On January 29, 2015, the Company incorporated its wholly-owned subsidiary 1026195 BC Ltd. ("1026195") under the laws of British Columbia. This numbered company was dissolved on January 21, 2019.

On January 29, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing by issuing 1,518,000 common shares in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.02 per common share, for aggregate proceeds of $30,360.

On September 29, 2017, the Company issued 26,509,182 shares to settle the loans. The loans were for shareholder loans of $33,323 received by the Company from shareholders who are directors of the Company, which were secured by promissory notes, interest bearing at 8% per annum and were due on demand. Subject to regulatory approval, the loan may be converted into common shares at the option of the Company. As at September 29, 2017, total of shareholder loans and accrual interest was $132,546 were all converted to be shares by the Company.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Years Ended September 30	2020	2019	2018
Total revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -
General and administrative	17,550	25,801	29,778
Loss for the year	(17,550)	(25,801)	(29,778)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	-	-	-
Total assets	1,219	1,104	3,409
Total liabilities	77,741	60,076	36,580
Shareholders' deficiency	(76,522)	(58,972)	(33,171)
Cash dividends declared - per share	-	-	-

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently in the process of exploring different business opportunities and did not generate any revenue for the operations.

Three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to three months ended September 30, 2019

During the three months ended September 30, 2020, the Company reported a net income of $3,813, compared to net loss of $2,997 for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in loss of $6,810 was mainly due to the following:

1. An decrease of $3,562 in bank and interest charge from $704 during the three months ended September 30, 2019 to a recovery of $2,858 for the three months ended September 30, 2020. The decrease is due to the reversal of interest accruals for the current year on a shareholder loan (see notes for Related Party Transactions).
2. A decrease in listing and transfer agent expenses of $307 from $1,230 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 to $923 for the three months ended September 30, 2020.

3. A decrease in salaries and benefits of $213 from $1,063 for the three months ended September 30, 2019 to $850 for the three months ended September 30, 2020.
4. A gain on settlement of debt of $3,162 for the three months ended September 30, 2020 compared to $Nil for the three months ended September 30, 2019. The gain for the current period is due to the settlement of a shareholder loan subsequent to year end (see notes for Related Party Transactions).
5. The above decreases were partially set off by an increase of $435 in professional fees from $nil for the three months ended September 30, 2019 to $435 during the three months ended September 30, 2020. The increase is due to the Company evaluating a change in management.

Year ended September 30, 2020 compared to year ended September 30, 2019

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company reported a net loss of $17,550, compared to net loss of $25,801 for year ended September 30, 2019. The decrease in loss of $8,251 was mainly attributable to:

1. A decrease of $2,333 in bank and interest charge from $2,430 during the year ended September 30, 2019 to $97 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The decrease is due to no interest accrued on a shareholder loan (see notes for Related Party Transactions).
2. A decrease of $7,164 in professional fees from $13,771 for the year ended September 30, 2019 to $6,601 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The decrease is due to a reduction in audit fees and lower legal expenses throughout the year. Higher legal expenses in the prior year were due to the Company exploring potential qualifying transactions.
3. A gain on settlement of debt of $3,162 in the current year, due to an agreement to repay a fixed amount for a shareholder loan, whereby only the principal is repayable. (see notes for Related Party Transactions).

These decreases in expenses and gains were partially set-off by the following increases in expenses:

4. An increase of $3,054 in listing and transfer agent expenses from $6,191 for the year ended September 30, 2019 to $9,245 for the year ended September 30, 2020. The increase was due to higher charges by the transfer agent and for printing and mailing materials regarding the Company's AGM.
5. An increase in salaries and benefits of $1,456 from $3,307 for the year ended September 30, 2019 to $4,763 for the year ended September 30, 2020.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following financial information for the Company has been derived from the Company's financial statements for the Company's most recent 8 quarters.

	For the Three Months Ended							
	Fiscal 2020				Fiscal 2019			
	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	Mar. 31 2020	Dec. 31, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	Mar. 31 2019	Dec. 31, 2018
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	3,813	(2,550)	(14,745)	(4,068)	(2,997)	(1,566)	(16,958)	(4,280)
Net loss (loss) per share - basic and diluted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2020, the Company's cash balance is $541 (2019 - $222). The Company received $24,715 new loans for the year ended September 30, 2020. In prior years the Company received a total of $34,000 from a director of the Company, bringing the loan total to $58,715. No interest was accumulated in the current year, and interest previously accrued was written down as part of a debt settlement agreement entered into with the shareholder subsequent to year-end, which resulted in a gain on settlement of debt of $3,162. The Company used the working capital to pay various general operating expenses during this period. The net effect of the above transactions is an increase of cash by $319.

The Company had a working capital deficit of $76,522 as at September 30, 2020 compared to the working capital deficit of $58,972 as at September 30, 2019.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $290,298 as at September 30, 2020. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements that this MD&A is based on do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel compensation

During the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019, the Company incurred the following compensation to key management personnel:

		2020	2019
Salaries and benefits	Directors	$ 4,763	$ 3,307

Key management includes current and former directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Salaries and benefits incurred are presented gross of any reimbursements from the Company.

Shareholder loans received

	2020	2019
Balance, beginning of year	**$ 37,162**	**$ 23,805**
Advances	**24,715**	**11,000**
Accrued interest	**-**	**2,357**
Shareholder loans settled subsequent to year end	**(3,162)**	**-**
Balance, end of the year	**$ 58,715**	**$ 37,162**

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the Company received $24,715 from a shareholder (2019 -$11,000).

The shareholder loans are secured by promissory notes totaling $58,715. Interest incurred on these loans for the year ended September 30, 2020 was $Nil (2019 - $2,357). Subsequent to September 30, 2020, the Company settled the loan with the shareholder.

Other payables to related parties

As at September 30, 2020, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $15,947 (2019 - $11,184) due to the former CFO of the Company. The amount outstanding is non-interest bearing, unsecured and with no fixed repayment terms.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

As at September 30, 2020, the following individuals served as directors and officers of the Company:

Zhou, Ying — Chief Executive Officer, president, Director, and Chair of Audit Committee

Zhang, Yan — Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Director, and Member of Audit committee

Zhu, Qing — Director, and Member of Audit Committee

Subsequent to year end, management changed, and as at the date of this MD&A, the following individuals serve as directors and officers of the Company:

Lichtenwald, Konstantin — Chief Executive Officer, president, Director, and Chair of Audit Committee

Gutte, Heidi — Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Director, and Member of Audit committee

Pearce, Steven — Director, and Member of Audit Committee

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT September 30, 2020 and January 28, 2021

	Number outstanding	Share Price
Common shares (November 28, 2014)	2,943,500	$0.02
Common shares (January 29, 2015)	1,518,000	$0.02
Common shares (September 29, 2017)	26,509,182	$0.005
Total common shares	**30,970,682**	

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, assumptions used in valuing options in share-based compensation calculations and assumptions used in determining the value of the convertible debentures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year. A significant use of judgement is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOC, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

The following table summarized the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	2020	2019
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**541**	**222**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (ii)	**-**	**-**
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (iii)	**77,741**	**60,076**

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

(ii) Other receivables - excluding GST recoverable

(iii) Accounts payable and shareholder loan

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Cash of $541 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or 3 during the year ended September 30, 2020.

The fair value of other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company does not have any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at September 30, 2020, the Company had a working capital deficit of $76,522 (2019 - $58,972). All the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for future accounting periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below:

Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

The Company adopted these standards on October 1, 2019.

IFRS 16 - Leases - On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease.

The Company does not have any leases or lease-like agreements, and the adoption of this standard had not impact on the financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of P2P Info Inc. has approved the contents of this management discussion and analysis on January 28, 2021. A copy of this MD&A together with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019 will be provided to anyone who requests it.

P2P INFO INC.

(the "Company")

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management as of January 28, 2020, should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions as at the date of this MD&A. The words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "interprets", "may", "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements as they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

THIS MD&A CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS

OVERVIEW

P2P Info Inc. (the "Company" or "P2P") was incorporated on September 29, 2014 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and maintains its registered office at Suite 800 – 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3H1. The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. ("Cascadia", currently re-named as Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp.) for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014, and the Company was spun off from Cascadia. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of business. As at November 28, 2014, the equivalent share price of the Company is $0.02.

On January 29, 2015, the Company incorporated its wholly-owned subsidiary 1026195 BC Ltd. ("1026195") under the laws of British Columbia. This numbered company was dissolved on January 21, 2019.

On January 29, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing by issuing 1,518,000 common shares in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.02 per common share, for aggregate proceeds of $30,360. Management anticipates that the proceeds of the offering will be for working capital.

On September 29, 2017, the Company issued 26,509,182 shares to settle the loans. The loans were for shareholder loans of $33,323 received by the Company from shareholders who are directors of the Company, which were secured by promissory notes, interest bearing at 8% per annum and were due on demand. Subject to regulatory approval, the loan may be converted into common shares at the option of the Company. As at September 29, 2017, total of shareholder loans and accrual interest was $132,546 were all converted to be shares by the Company.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Years Ended September 30		
	2019	**2018**	**2017**
	$	$	$
Total revenues	-	-	-
General and administrative	25,801	29,778	31,003
Loss for the year	(25,801)	(29,778)	(31,003)
Loss per share – basic	-	-	(0.01)
Loss per share – diluted	-	-	(0.01)
Total assets	1,104	3,409	18,012
Total liabilities	60,076	36,580	21,405
Equity deficiency	(58,972)	(33,171)	(3,393)
Cash dividends declared - per share	-	-	-

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently in the process of exploring different business opportunities and did not generate any revenue for the operations.

Three months ended September 30, 2019 compared to three months ended September 30, 2018

During the three months ended September 30, 2019, the Company reported a net loss of $2,997, compared to net loss of $6,257 for the three months ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in loss of $3,260 was mainly due to the followings,

1. a decrease of $1,874 of listing and transfer agent fee from $3,104 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 to $1,230 for the same period in 2019, it was mainly due to transfer agent invoicing difference related to Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), AGM held in 2018 happened in

September 2018 and was invoiced in the fourth quarter of 2018, while the AGM held in 2019 happened in December 2019 and got no charge yet in the 2019 year end ;

2. a decrease of $1,691 of salaries and benefits due to the salaries decreased from $2,753 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 to $1,063 for the same period in 2019.

Year ended September 30, 2019 compared to year ended September 30, 2018

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Company reported a net loss of $25,801, compared to net loss of $29,778 for year ended September 30, 2018. The decrease in loss of $3,977 was mainly attributable to:

1. an increase of $1,526 bank and interest charge from $904 in 2018 to $2,430 in 2019, due to more interest accrued from shareholder loan in 2019 (see notes for “Related Party Transactions”);
2. a decrease of $2,710 in listing agent fee from $8,901 in 2018 to $6,191 in 2019, due to less work was contributed to listing agent;
3. an increase of $2,036 professional fees from $11,735 in 2018 to $13,771 in 2019, due to auditing services fee increase;
4. a decrease of $476 rent expense from $476 in 2018 to $nil for the year ended September 30, 2019, due to the termination of sharing office with Cascadia since November 2017;
5. a decrease of $4,324 salaries and wages from $7,631 in 2018 to $3,307 in 2019, due to less salary was accrued due to limited service provided during the year ended September 30, 2019.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following financial information for the Company has been derived from the Company’s financial statements for the Company’s most recent 8 quarters.

	For the Three Months Ended							
	Fiscal 2019				**Fiscal 2018**			
	Sept. 30, 2019	June 30, 2019	Mar. 31 2019	Dec. 31, 2018	Sept. 30, 2018	June 30, 2018	Mar. 31, 2018	Dec. 31, 2017
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) from continuing operations	(2,997)	(1,566)	(16,958)	(4,280)	(6,257)	(11,459)	(8,513)	(3,549)
Net income (loss)	(2,997)	(1,566)	(16,958)	(4,280)	(6,257)	(11,459)	(8,513)	(3,549)
Income (loss) from continuing operations per share - basic and diluted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net loss (loss) per share - basic and diluted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the cash balance as at September 30, 2019 is $222 (2018 - $2,161). The Company received $11,000 new loans for the year ended September 30, 2019, with the $23,000 from the director of the Company received during the year ended September 30, 2018, the loan total is $34,000. There was $3,162 accumulated interest as shareholder loan in total as at September 30, 2019. The Company used the working capital to pay various general operating expenses during this period. The net effect of the above transactions is the decrease of cash by $1,939.

The Company had a working capital deficit of $58,972 as at September 30, 2019 compared to the working capital deficit of $33,171 as at September 30, 2018.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $272,748 as at September 30, 2019. The Company’s ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) The following expenses to key management personnel of the Company:

		2019	2018
Salaries and benefits	Directors	**$ 3,663**	$ 7,631

Key management includes directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Key management salaries and benefits incurred are presented gross of any reimbursements from P2P.

b) Shareholder loans received from directors of the Company is illustrated as follows,

	2019	2018
Beginning of year	**$ 23,805**	$ -
Advances	**11,000**	23,000
Accrued interest	**2,357**	805
Balance, end of the year	**$ 37,162**	$ 23,805

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the Company received $11,000 from a shareholder (2018 - $23,000).

The shareholder loans were secured by promissory notes totaling $34,000. The loans are interest bearing at 8% per annum and are due on demand. These loans may be converted into common shares at the option of the Company at any time without penalty at a price equal to the price and conditions of the latest approved financing completed by the Company.

Interest incurred on these loans for the year ended September 30, 2019 was $2,357 (2018 - $805).

c) Other receivables from related parties

As at September 30, 2019, included in other receivable was $Nil (2018 - $479) due to the Company controlled by CEO of the Company, which was paid during the year period ended September 30, 2019.

d) Other payables to related parties

As at September 30, 2019, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was $11,184 (2018 - $6,996) due to the CFO of the Company. These amounts outstanding are non-interest bearing, unsecured and with no fixed repayment terms.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

Zhou, Ying	Chief Executive Officer, president, Director, and Chair of Audit Committee
Zhang, Yan	Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Director, and Member of Audit committee
Zhu, Qing	Director, and Member of Audit Committee

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT January 28, 2020

	Number outstanding	Share Price
Common shares (November 28, 2014)	2,943,500	$0.02
Common shares (January 29, 2015)	1,518,000	$0.02
Common shares (September 29, 2017)	26,509,182	$0.005
Total common shares	30,970,682	

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, assumptions used in valuing options in share-based compensation calculations and assumptions used in determining the value of the convertible debentures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year. A significant use of judgement is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOC, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

The following table summarized the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	2019	2018
	$	$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**222**	2,161
Financial assets measured at amortized cost (ii)	**-**	479
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (iii)	**60,076**	36,580

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

(ii) Other receivables - excluding GST recoverable

(iii) Accounts payable and shareholder loan

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Cash of $222 is classified as Level 1. There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or 3 during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The fair value of other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company does not have any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at September 30, 2019, the Company had a working capital deficit of $58,972 (2018 - $33,171). All the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for future accounting periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below:

<u>*Standards effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018*</u>

The Company adopted these standards on October 1, 2018.

IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments* - In July 2014, the IASB issued the final version of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments that replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement and all previous versions of IFRS 9. IFRS 9 brings together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments project: classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early application permitted. Except for hedge accounting, retrospective application is required but providing comparative information is not compulsory. For hedge accounting, the requirements are generally applied prospectively, with some limited exceptions.

The following table shows the original classification under IAS 39 and the new classification under IFRS 9:

Financial assets/liabilities	Original classification IAS 39	New classification IFRS 9
Financial assets:		
Cash	FVTPL	FVTPL
Other receivable - excluding GST recoverable	Loans and receivables	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities:		
Accounts payable	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost
Shareholder loan	Other financial liabilities	Amortized cost

IFRS 15 – *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* – IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. It has replaced IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretations. The new standard establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The Company adopted the above standards in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on October 1, 2018 with no resulting adjustments.

Standard effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019

IFRS 16 - *Leases* – On January 13, 2016 the IASB issued IFRS 16, "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease.

Based on current expectations, the Company does not expect this standard to have a significant impact on the financial statements.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of P2P Info Inc. has approved the contents of this management discussion and analysis on January 28, 2020. A copy of this MD&A together with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 will be provided to anyone who requests it.

PURE TO PURE BEAUTY INC.
(formerly P2P INFO INC.)

(the "Company")

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Nine Months ended June 30, 2021

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management as of August 17, 2021 and should be read in conjunction with the condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2021 and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the notes thereto. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions as at the date of this MD&A. The words "expects", "plans", "anticipates", "believes", "intends", "estimates", "projects", "potential", "interprets", "may", "will" and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company and are based on currently available information. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements as they are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, which could cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

THIS MD&A CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS

OVERVIEW

Pure To Pure Beauty Inc. (formerly P2P Info Inc.) (the "Company" or "P2P") was incorporated on September 29, 2014 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada and maintains its registered office at 2200 HSBC Building 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 3E8. The Company was incorporated as a wholly-owned subsidiary of Cascadia Consumer Electronics Corp. ("Cascadia", currently re-named as Cascadia Blockchain Group Corp.) for the purposes of a re-organization of Cascadia pursuant to a plan of arrangement ("Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The Plan of Arrangement became effective on November 28, 2014, and the Company was spun off from Cascadia. The Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario on November 28, 2014. The principal business of the Company is the identification, evaluation and acquisition of business. As at November 28, 2014, the equivalent share price of the Company was $0.02.

On January 29, 2015, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement financing by issuing 1,518,000 common shares in the capital of the Company at a price of $0.02 per common share, for aggregate proceeds of $30,360.

On September 29, 2017, the Company issued 26,509,182 shares to settle the loans. The loans were for shareholder loans of $33,323 received by the Company from shareholders who are directors of the Company, which were secured by promissory notes, interest bearing at 8% per annum and were due on demand. Subject to regulatory approval, the loan may be converted into common shares at the option of the Company. As at September 29, 2017, total of shareholder loans and accrual interest was $132,546 were all converted to be shares by the Company.

On May 6, 2021, the Company acquired from an arms-length vendor certain intellectual property. Consideration for theses assets consists of 2.5 million common shares in the capital of the Company. The shares are subject to a four-month-and-one day statutory hold.

On June 15, 2021, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement for $252,924 comprised of 12,646,200 common shares of the Company at $0.02 per share. All securities issued in this private place are subject to a four-month and one-day hold period. Finder's fee payable on the non-brokered private placement total $7,960 cash and 398,000 Warrants. Proceeds of the offering will be used for inventory turnover and general working capital.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Years Ended September 30	**2020**	**2019**	**2018**
Total revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -
General and administrative	17,550	25,801	29,778
Loss for the year	(17,550)	(25,801)	(29,778)
Loss per share – basic and diluted	-	-	-
Total assets	1,219	1,104	3,409
Total liabilities	77,741	60,076	36,580
Shareholders' deficiency	(76,522)	(58,972)	(33,171)
Cash dividends declared - per share	-	-	-

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

The Company is currently in the process of exploring different business opportunities and did not generate any revenue for the operations.

Nine months ended June 30, 2021 compared to nine months ended June 30, 2020

During the nine months ended June 30, 2021, the Company reported a net loss of $51,496, compared to net loss of $21,363 for the nine months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in loss of $30,133 was mainly attributable to:

1. An increase of $2,100 in advertising and marketing from $Nil during the nine months ended June 30, 2020 to $2,100 for the nine months ended June 30, 2021.

2. An increase of $32,000 in management fees from $Nil during the nine months ended June 30, 2020 to $32,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2021. The increase is due to increased business activities exploring potential qualifying transactions.
3. An increase of $6,686 in professional fees from $6,172 for the nine months ended June 30, 2020 to $12,858 for the nine months ended June 30, 2021. The increase is due to legal fees incurred during a transition of management.

These increases in expenses were partially offset by the following decreases in expenses and other gains:

4. A gain on settlement of debt of $2,462 in the current period, due to an agreement to repay a fixed amount for a shareholder loan (see notes for Related Party Transactions).
5. A decrease of $1,978 in listing and transfer agent expenses from $8,323 for the nine months ended June 30, 2020 to $6,345 for the nine months ended June 30, 2021.
6. A decrease in salaries and benefits of $3,413 from $3,913 for the nine months ended June 30, 2020 to $500 for the nine months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease is due to a change in management, and no salary being paid to current management.
7. A decrease in interest and bank charges of $2,825 from $2,955 for the nine months ended June 30, 2020 to $130 in the current period. The decrease is due to the settlement of the Company's only interest-bearing loan.

Three months ended June 30, 2021 compared to three months ended June 30, 2020

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, the Company reported a net loss of $9,926, compared to net loss of $2,550 for the three months ended June 30, 2020. The increase in loss of $7,376 was mainly attributable to:

1. An increase of $4,535 in professional fees from $Nil for the three months ended June 30, 2020 to $4,535 for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The increase is due to legal fees incurred during a transition of management.
2. An increase of $2,000 in management fees from $Nil during the three months ended June 30, 2020 to $2,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The increase is due to increased business activities exploring potential qualifying transactions.
3. An increase of $2,100 in advertising and marketing from $Nil during the three months ended June 30, 2020 to $30,000 for the nine months ended June 30, 2021.
4. An increase of $250 in listing and transfer agent expenses from $923 for the three months ended June 30, 2020 to $1,173 for the three months ended June 30, 2021.

These increases in expenses were partially offset by the following decreases in expenses:

5. A decrease in salaries and benefits of $550 from $550 for the three months ended June 30, 2020 to $Nil for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease is due to a change in management, and no salary being paid to current management.
6. A decrease in interest and bank charges of $984 from $1,077 for the three months ended June 30, 2020 to $93 in the current quarter. The decrease is due to the settlement of the Company's only interest-bearing loan.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following financial information for the Company has been derived from the Company's financial statements for the Company's most recent 8 quarters.

	For the Three Months Ended							
	Jun. 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020	Sept. 30, 2020	June 30, 2020	Mar. 31 2020	Dec. 31, 2019	Sept. 30, 2019
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income (loss)	(9,926)	(14,363)	(27,207)	3,813	(2,550)	(14,745)	(4,068)	(2,997)
Net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2021, the Company's cash balance is $143,169 (September 30, 2020 - $541). The Company settled the outstanding salaries payable as well as a shareholder loan with a $75,000 non-interest- bearing note payable (see also discussion on related party transactions), which resulted in a gain on settlement of debt of $2,462.

The Company had a working capital of $113,021 as at June 30, 2021 compared to the working capital deficit of $17,807 as at September 30, 2020.

Going Concern

The Company has incurred losses since its inception and has an accumulated deficit of $341,794 as at June 30, 2021 (September 30, 2020: $290,298). The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, identifying and acquiring businesses or assets, and generating profitable operations in the future, which raises significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements that this MD&A is based on do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel compensation

During the three and nine months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020, the Company incurred the following compensation to key management personnel:

	Three months ended Jun 30, 2021	Three months ended Jun 30, 2020	Nine months ended Jun 30, 2021	Nine months ended Jun 30, 2020
	$	$	$	$
Salaries and benefits (former CFO)	-	550	500	3,913
Management fees	2,000	-	32,000	-
Total compensation accrued for key management personnel	2,000	550	32,500	3,913

Key management includes current and former directors, the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. Salaries and benefits incurred are presented gross of any reimbursements from the Company.

Amounts payable to related parties

		June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
		$	$
A shareholder and a former director	(i)	**75,000**	74,662
Directors		**34,929**	-
Little Fish Enterprises		**18,000**	-
Total amounts due to related parties		**127,929**	74,662

(i) During the nine months ended June 30, 2021, the Company settled all amounts due to a shareholder in the amount of $61,015 and amounts due to a former officer and a former director of the Company in the amount of $16,447, for an aggregate settlement amount of $77,462, for a total consideration of $75,000 of which $37,500 is payable in cash or shares at the discretion of the creditors and $37,500 is payable in cash or shares at the Company's discretion. The amounts outstanding are non-interest bearing, with no fixed repayment terms, and repayable on demand. The price per share will be based on the future qualifying transaction to be completed by the Company. The debt settlement resulted in a gain of $2,462.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

During the nine months ended June 30, 2021, the following directors and officers of the Company resigned:

Zhou, Ying	Chief Executive Officer, president, Director, and Chair of Audit Committee
Zhang, Yan	Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Director, and Member of Audit committee
Zhu, Qing	Director, and Member of Audit Committee

As at June 30, 2021, the Company has the following new directors and officers:

Simon Cheng	Chief Executive Officer, Director, and Member of Audit Committee
Gutte, Heidi	Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary, Director, and Member of Audit Committee
Pearce, Steven	Director, and Member of Audit Committee

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA AS AT JUNE 30, 2021

The following is a summary of the changes in the Company's outstanding shares as at June 30, 2021:

	Number outstanding	**Share Price**
Common shares (November 28, 2014)	2,943,500	$0.02
Common shares (January 29, 2015)	1,518,000	$0.02
Common shares (September 29, 2017)	26,509,182	$0.005
Common shares (May 6, 2021)	2,500,000	$0.05
Common shares (June 15, 2021)	12,646,200	$0.02
Total common shares	**46,116,882**	

The following is a summary of the the Company's share purchase warrants as at June 30, 2021:

	Number warrants	Weighted-average Exercise Price	Expiry date
Granted on June 15, 2021	398,000	$0.15	June 15, 2023
Total warrants	**398,000**	$0.15	

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and revenues and expenses for the periods reported. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include the determination of deferred income tax assets and liabilities, assumptions used in valuing options in share-based compensation calculations and assumptions used in determining the value of the convertible debentures. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involve subjective judgments or assessments with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year. A significant use of judgement is the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Classification and fair value

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOC, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

The following table summarized the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	June 30, 2021	September 30, 2020
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (i)	**$ 143,169**	$ 541
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost (ii)	**146,038**	77,741

(i) Cash and cash equivalents
(ii) Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, note payable, and due to related parties

Financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) 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 or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable input).

Cash of $143,169 is classified as Level 1.

There were no transfers into or out of Level 2 or 3 during the nine months ended June 30, 2021.

The fair value of other receivables – excluding GST recoverable, accounts payable and shareholder loan approximate their book values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial risks arising from its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to these risks and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented in a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

The Company's expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's corporate office is based in Canada and its current exposure to exchange rate fluctuations is minimal. The Company does not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counter party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company does not have any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through the management of its capital structure and financial leverage. Management closely monitors the liquidity position and expects to have adequate sources of funding to finance the Company's projects and operations. As at June 30, 2021, the Company had a working capital of $113,021 (September 30, 2020 – working capital deficit of $17,807). All the Company's financial liabilities are classified as current.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no interest-bearing debt. The Company has not entered into any derivative instruments to manage interest rate fluctuations. The Company does not have significant interest rate risk.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

The IASB issued a number of new and revised IASs, IFRSs, amendments and related IFRIC interpretations, which are effective for the Company's financial year beginning on 1 January 2020. For the purpose of preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements, the Company has consistently adopted all these new standards for the year ended 31 September 2020.

IFRS 3 – Definition of a Business

In October 2018, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 3, "Definition of a Business", which:

- Clarify that to be considered a business, an acquired set of activities and assets must include, at a minimum, an input and a substantive process that together significantly contribute to the ability to create outputs;
- Narrow the definitions of a business and of outputs by focusing on goods and services provided to customers and by removing the reference to an ability to reduce costs;
- Add guidance and illustrative examples to help entities assess whether a substantive process has been acquired;
- Remove the assessment of whether market participants are capable of replacing any missing inputs or processes and continuing to produce outputs; and
- Add an option concentration test that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business.

The amendments are effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020, and to asset acquisitions that occurred on or after the beginning of that period. The Company adopted IFRS 3 with no material impact on the financial statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the quarter-end, the Company received $96,505 of the funds receivable relating to the share consideration of the private placement completed on June 15, 2021.

On July 9, 2021, the Company announced that it proposes to complete a non-brokered private placement (the "Offering") to raise gross proceeds up to $350,000 at $0.05 per share.

On July 9, 2021, the Company also announced that it has signed a memorandum of understanding with two distributors with the intention to market and distribute the Company's products within Asia and Europe. One of the distributors, LocoSoco Group, a company listed on the Austrian Wiener Borse Direkt Market, will introduce the Company's products to retailers, buying groups, health food stores, online retailers and influencers.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of Pure To Pure Beauty Inc. (formerly P2P Info Inc.) has approved the contents of this management discussion and analysis on August 17, 2021. A copy of this MD&A together with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended June 30, 2021 and 2020 will be provided to anyone who requests it.

APPENDIX C
AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

(*Approved by the Board of Directors on December 20, 2021)*

Pure to Pure Beauty Inc.

AUDIT COMMITTEE CHARTER

1. PURPOSE

The main purpose of the Audit Committee (the "**Committee**") of the Board of Directors (the "**Board**") of Pure to Pure Beauty Inc. ("**Pure to Pure**" or the "**Company**") is to assist the Board in fulfilling its statutory responsibilities in relation to internal control and financial reporting, and to carry out certain oversight functions on behalf of the Board, including the oversight of:

(a) the integrity of the Company's financial statements and other financial information provided by the Company to securities regulators, governmental bodies and the public to ensure that the Company's financial disclosures are complete, accurate, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and interpretations by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("**IFRIC**"), and fairly present the financial position and risks of the Company;

(b) assessing the independence, qualifications and performance of the Company's independent auditor (the "**Auditor**"), appointing and replacing the Auditor, overseeing the audit and non-audit services provided by the Auditor, and approving the compensation of the Auditor;

(c) Senior Management (as defined below) responsibility for assessing and reporting on the effectiveness of internal controls;

(d) financial matters and management of financial risks;

(e) the prevention and detection of fraudulent activities; and

(f) investigation of complaints and submissions regarding accounting or auditing matters and unethical or illegal behavior.

The Committee provides an avenue for communication between the Auditor, the Company's executive officers and other senior managers ("**Senior Management**") and the Board, and has the authority to communicate directly with the Auditor. The Committee shall have a clear understanding with the Auditor that they must maintain an open and transparent relationship with the Committee. The Auditor is ultimately accountable to the Committee and the Board, as representatives of the Company's shareholders.

2. COMPOSITION

The Committee shall be comprised of three directors. Each Committee member shall:

(a) satisfy the laws governing the Company;

(b) be "financially literate" in accordance with the definition set out in Section 1.6 of NI 52-110, which definition is reproduced in Appendix "A" of this charter.

The majority of Committee members shall be "independent" in accordance with Sections 1.4 and 1.5 of National Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees ("**NI 52-110**"), which sections are reproduced in Appendix

"A" of this charter, and the position of non-executive Chair of the Board is considered to be an executive officer of the Company.

Committee members and the chair of the Committee (the "**Committee Chair**") shall be appointed annually by the Board at the first Board meeting that is held after every annual general meeting of the Company's shareholders. The Board may remove a Committee member at any time in its sole discretion by a resolution of the Board.

If a Committee member simultaneously serves on the audit committees of more than three public companies, the Committee shall seek the Board's determination as to whether such simultaneous service would impair the ability of such member to effectively serve on the Committee and ensure that such determination is disclosed.

3. MEETINGS

The Committee shall meet at least once per financial quarter and as many additional times as the Committee deems necessary to carry out its duties effectively.

The Committee shall meet:

(a) within 60 days following the end of each of the first three financial quarters to review and discuss the unaudited financial results for the preceding quarter and the related management's discussion and analysis ("**MD&A**"); and

(b) within 120 days following the end of the Company's fiscal year end to review and discuss the audited financial results for the year and related MD&A.

As part of its job to foster open communication, the Committee shall meet at least once each financial quarter with Senior Management and the Auditor in separate executive sessions to discuss any matters that the Committee or each of these groups believe should be discussed privately.

A majority of the members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for any Committee meeting. No business may be transacted by the Committee except at a meeting of its members at which a quorum of the Committee is present or by unanimous written consent of the Committee members.

The Committee Chair shall preside at each Committee meeting. In the event the Committee Chair is unable to attend or chair a Committee meeting, the Committee will appoint a chair for that meeting from the other Committee members.

The Corporate Secretary of the Company, or such individual as appointed by the Committee, shall act as secretary for a Committee meeting (the "**Committee Secretary**") and, upon receiving a request to convene a Committee meeting from any Committee member, shall arrange for such meeting to be held.

The Committee Chair, in consultation with the other Committee members, shall set the agenda of items to be addressed at each Committee meeting. The Committee Secretary shall ensure that the agenda and any supporting materials for each upcoming Committee meeting are circulated to each Committee member in advance of such meeting.

The Committee may invite such officers, directors and employees of the Company, the Auditor, and other advisors as it may see fit from time to time to attend at one or more Committee meetings and assist in the discussion and consideration of any matter. For purposes of performing their duties, members of the Committee shall, upon request, have immediate and full access to all corporate information and shall be permitted to discuss such information and any other matters relating to the duties and responsibilities of the Committee with officers, directors and employees of the Company, with the Auditor, and with other advisors subject to appropriate confidentiality agreements being in place.

Unless otherwise provided herein or as directed by the Board, proceedings of the Committee shall be conducted in accordance with the rules applicable to meetings of the Board.

4. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Subject to the powers and duties of the Board and the Articles of the Company, in order to carry out its oversight responsibilities, the Committee shall:

4.1 Financial Reporting Process

(a) Review with Senior Management and the Auditor any items of concern, any proposed changes in the selection or application of accounting principles and policies and the reasons for the change, any identified risks and uncertainties, and any issues requiring the judgement of Senior Management, to the extent that the foregoing may be material to financial reporting.

(b) Consider any matter required to be communicated to the Committee by the Auditor under generally accepted auditing standards, applicable law and listing standards, if applicable, including the Auditor's report to the Committee (and the response of Senior Management thereto) on:

- (i) accounting policies and practices used by the Company;
- (ii) alternative accounting treatments of financial information that have been discussed with Senior Management, including the ramifications of the use of such alternative treatments and disclosures and the treatment preferred by the Auditor; and
- (iii) any other material written communications between the Auditor and Senior Management.

(c) Discuss with the Auditor their views about the quality, not just the acceptability, of accounting principles and policies used by the Company, including estimates and judgements made by Senior Management and their selection of accounting principles.

(d) Discuss with Senior Management and the Auditor:

- (i) any accounting adjustments that were noted or proposed (immaterial or otherwise) by the Auditor but were not reflected in the financial statements;
- (ii) any material correcting adjustments that were identified by the Auditor in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("**GAAP**") or applicable law;

(iii) any communication reflecting a difference of opinion between the audit team and the Auditor's national office on material auditing or accounting issues raised by the engagement; and

(iv) any "management" or "internal control" letter issued, or proposed to be issued, by the Auditor to the Company.

(e) Discuss with Senior Management and the Auditor any significant financial reporting issues considered during the fiscal period and the method of resolution, and resolve disagreements between Senior Management and the Auditor regarding financial reporting.

(f) Review with Senior Management and the Auditor:

(i) any off-balance sheet financing mechanisms being used by the Company and their effect on the Company's financial statements; and

(ii) the effect of regulatory and accounting initiatives on the Company's financial statements, including the potential impact of proposed initiatives.

(g) Review with Senior Management and the Auditor and legal counsel, if necessary, any litigation, claim or other contingency, including tax assessments, that could have a material effect on the financial position or operating results of the Company, and the manner in which these matters have been disclosed or reflected in the financial statements.

(h) Review with the Auditor any audit problems or difficulties experienced by the Auditor in performing the audit, including any restrictions or limitations imposed by Senior Management, and the response of Senior Management, and resolve any disagreements between Senior Management and the Auditor regarding these matters.

(i) Review the results of the Auditor's work, including findings and recommendations, Senior Management's response, and any resulting changes in accounting practices or policies and the impact such changes may have on the financial statements.

(j) Review and discuss with Senior Management the audited annual financial statements and related MD&A and make recommendations to the Board with respect to approval thereof before their release to the public.

(k) Review and discuss with Senior Management and the Auditor all interim unaudited financial statements and related interim MD&A.

(l) Approve interim unaudited financial statements and related interim MD&A prior to their filing and dissemination.

(m) In connection with Sections 4.1 and 5.1 of National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings* ("**NI 52-109**"), obtain confirmation from the Chief Executive Officer ("**CEO**") and the Chief Financial Officer ("**CFO**") (and considering the Auditor's comments, if any, thereon) to their knowledge:

(i) that the audited financial statements, together with any financial information included in the annual MD&A and annual information form, fairly present in all material respects the Company's financial condition, financial performance and cash flows; and

(ii) that the interim financial statements, together with any financial information included in the interim MD&A, fairly present in all material respects the Company's financial condition, financial performance and cash flows.

(n) Review news releases to be issued in connection with the audited annual financial statements and related MD&A and the interim unaudited financial statements and related interim MD&A, before being disseminated to the public, if the Company is required to do so under applicable securities laws, paying particular attention to any use of "pro-forma" or "adjusted" non-GAAP, information.

(o) Review any news release containing earnings guidance or financial information based upon the Company's financial statements prior to the release of such statements, if the Company is required to disseminate such news releases under applicable securities laws.

(p) Review the appointment of the CFO and have the CFO report to the Committee on the qualifications of new key financial personnel involved in the financial reporting process.

4.2 Internal Controls

(a) Consider and review with Senior Management and the Auditor the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls over accounting and financial reporting within the Company and any proposed significant changes in them.

(b) Consider and discuss any Auditor's comments on the Company's internal controls, together with Senior Management responses thereto.

(c) Discuss, as appropriate, with Senior Management and the Auditor any major issues as to the adequacy of the Company's internal controls and any special audit steps in light of material internal control deficiencies.

(d) Review annually the disclosure controls and procedures.

(e) Receive confirmation from the CEO and the CFO of the effectiveness of disclosure controls and procedures, and whether there are any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Company's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information or any fraud, whether or not material, that involves Senior Management or other employees who have a significant role in the Company's internal control over financial reporting. In addition, receive confirmation from the CEO and the CFO that they are prepared to sign the annual and quarterly certificates required by Sections 4.1 and 5.1 of NI 52-109, as amended from time to time.

4.3 The Auditor

Qualifications and Selection

(a) Subject to the requirements of applicable law, be solely responsible to select, retain, compensate, oversee, evaluate and, where appropriate, replace the Auditor. The Committee shall be entitled to adequate funding from the Company for the purpose of compensating the Auditor for authorized services.

(b) Instruct the Auditor that:

- (i) they are ultimately accountable to the Board and the Committee, as representatives of shareholders; and
- (ii) they must report directly to the Committee.

(c) Ensure that the Auditor have direct and open communication with the Committee and that the Auditor meet with the Committee once each financial quarter without the presence of Senior Management to discuss any matters that the Committee or the Auditor believe should be discussed privately.

(d) Evaluate the Auditor's qualifications, performance, and independence. As part of that evaluation:

- (i) at least annually, request and review a formal report by the Auditor describing: the firm's internal quality-control procedures; any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the firm, or by any inquiry or investigation by governmental or professional authorities, within the preceding five years, respecting one or more independent audits carried out by the firm, and any steps taken to deal with any such issues;
- (ii) annually review and confirm with Senior Management and the Auditor the independence of the Auditor, including all relationships between the Auditor and the Company, including the amount of fees received by the Auditors for the audit services, the extent of non-audit services and fees therefor, the extent to which the compensation of the audit partners of the Auditor is based upon selling non-audit services, the timing and process for implementing the rotation of the lead audit partner, reviewing partner and other partners providing audit services for the Company, and whether there should be a regular rotation of the audit firm itself; and
- (iii) annually review and evaluate senior members of the audit team of the Auditor, including their expertise and qualifications. In making this evaluation, the Committee should consider the opinions of Senior Management.

Conclusions on the independence of the Auditor should be reported by the Committee to the Board.

(e) Approve and review, and verify compliance with, the Company's policies for hiring of employees and former employees of the Auditor and former auditors. Such policies shall include, at minimum, a one-year hiring "cooling off" period.

Other Matters

(a) Meet with the Auditor to review and approve the annual audit plan of the Company's financial statements prior to the annual audit being undertaken by the Auditor, including reviewing the year-to-year co-ordination of the audit plan and the planning, staffing and extent of the scope of the annual audit. This review should include an explanation from the Auditor of the factors considered by the Auditor in determining their audit scope, including major risk factors. The Auditor shall report to the Committee all significant changes to the approved audit plan.

(b) Review and pre-approve all audit and non-audit services and engagement fees and terms in accordance with applicable law, including those provided to the Company's subsidiaries by the Auditor or any other person in its capacity as independent auditor of such subsidiary. Between scheduled Committee meetings, the Committee Chair, on behalf of the Committee, is authorized to pre-approve any audit or non-audit services and engagement fees and terms up to $50,000. At the next Committee meeting, the Committee Chair shall report to the Committee any such pre-approval given.

(c) Establish and adopt procedures for such matters.

4.4 <u>Compliance</u>

(a) Monitor compliance by the Company with all payments and remittances required to be made in accordance with applicable law, where the failure to make such payments could render the Company's directors personally liable.

(b) Receive regular updates from Senior Management regarding compliance with laws and regulations and the process in place to monitor such compliance, excluding, however, legal compliance matters subject to the oversight of the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee of the Board, if any. Review the findings of any examination by regulatory authorities and any observations by the Auditor relating to such matters.

(c) Establish and oversee the procedures in the Company's Whistleblower Policy to address:

(i) the receipt, retention and treatment of complaints received by the Company regarding accounting, internal accounting or auditing matters or unethical or illegal behaviour; and

(ii) confidential, anonymous submissions by employees of concerns regarding questionable accounting and auditing matters or unethical or illegal behaviour.

(d) Ensure that political and charitable donations conform with policies and budgets approved by the Board.

(e) Monitor management of hedging, debt and credit, make recommendations to the Board respecting policies for management of such risks, and review the Company's compliance therewith.

(f) Approve the review and approval process for the expenses submitted for reimbursement by the CEO.

(g) Oversee Senior Management's mitigation of material risks within the Committee's mandate and as otherwise assigned to it by the Board.

4.5 Financial Oversight

(a) Assist the Board in its consideration and ongoing oversight of matters pertaining to:

(i) capital structure and funding including finance and cash flow planning;

(ii) capital management planning and initiatives;

(iii) property and corporate acquisitions and divestitures including proposals which may have a material impact on the Company's capital position;

(iv) the Company's annual budget;

(v) the Company's insurance program;

(vi) directors' and officers' liability insurance and indemnity agreements; and

(vii) matters the Board may refer to the Committee from time to time in connection with the Company's capital position.

4.6 Other

(a) Perform such other duties as may be assigned to the Committee by the Board.

(b) Annually review and assess the adequacy of its charter and recommend any proposed changes to the Corporate Governance and Nominating Committee.

(c) Review its own performance annually, and provide the results of such evaluation to the Board for its review.

5. AUTHORITY

The Committee shall have the resources and authority appropriate to discharge its duties and responsibilities, including the authority to:

a. select, retain, terminate, set and approve the fees and other retention terms of special or independent counsel, accountants or other experts, as it deems appropriate; and

b. obtain appropriate funding to pay, or approve the payment of, such approved fees, without seeking approval of the Board or Senior Management.

6. ACCOUNTABILITY

The Committee Chair shall make periodic reports to the Board, as requested by the Board, on matters that are within the Committee's area of responsibility.

The Committee shall maintain minutes of its meetings with the Company's Corporate Secretary and shall provide an oral report to the Board at the next Board meeting that is held after a Committee meeting.

Appendix "A"

Definitions from National Instrument 52-110 Audit Committees

Section 1.4 Meaning of Independence

(1) An audit committee member is independent if he or she has no direct or indirect material relationship with the issuer.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), a "material relationship" is a relationship which could, in the view of the issuer's board of directors, be reasonably expected to interfere with the exercise of a member's independent judgement.

(3) Despite subsection (2), the following individuals are considered to have a material relationship with an issuer:

- (a) an individual who is, or has been within the last three years, an employee or executive officer of the issuer;
- (b) an individual whose immediate family member is, or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of the issuer;
- (c) an individual who:
  - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the issuer's internal or external auditor,
  - (ii) is an employee of that firm, or
  - (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the issuer's audit within that time;
- (d) an individual whose spouse, minor child or stepchild, or child or stepchild who shares a home with the individual:
  - (i) is a partner of a firm that is the issuer's internal or external auditor,
  - (ii) is an employee of that firm and participates in its audit, assurance or tax compliance (but not tax planning) practice, or
  - (iii) was within the last three years a partner or employee of that firm and personally worked on the issuer's audit within that time;
- (e) an individual who, or whose immediate family member, is or has been within the last three years, an executive officer of an entity if any of the issuer's current executive officers serves or served at that same time on the entity's compensation committee; and
- (f) an individual who received, or whose immediate family member who is employed as an executive officer of the issuer received, more than $75,000 in direct compensation from the issuer during any 12 month period within the last three years.

(4) Despite subsection (3), an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the issuer solely because

(a) he or she had a relationship identified in subsection (3) if that relationship ended before March 30, 2004; or

(b) he or she had a relationship identified in subsection (3) by virtue of subsection (8) if that relationship ended before June 30, 2005.

(5) For the purposes of clauses (3)(c) and (3)(d), a partner does not include a fixed income partner whose interest in the firm that is the internal or external auditor is limited to the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation (including deferred compensation) for prior service with that firm if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.

(6) For the purposes of clause (3)(f), direct compensation does not include:

(a) remuneration for acting as a member of the board of directors or of any board committee of the issuer, and

(b) the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the issuer if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.

(7) Despite subsection (3), an individual will not be considered to have a material relationship with the issuer solely because the individual or his or her immediate family member

(a) has previously acted as an interim chief executive officer of the issuer, or

(b) acts, or has previously acted, as a chair or vice-chair of the board of directors or of any board committee of the issuer on a part-time basis.

(8) For the purpose of Section 1.4, an issuer includes a subsidiary entity of the issuer and a parent of the issuer.

Section 1.5 Additional Independence Requirements

(1) Despite any determination made under Section 1.4, an individual who

(a) accepts, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee from the issuer or any subsidiary entity of the issuer, other than as remuneration for acting in his or her capacity as a member of the board of directors or any board committee, or as a part-time chair or vice-chair of the board or any board committee; or

(b) is an affiliated entity of the issuer or any of its subsidiary entities, is considered to have a material relationship with the issuer.

(2) For the purposes of subsection (1), the indirect acceptance by an individual of any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fee includes acceptance of a fee by

(a) an individual’s spouse, minor child or stepchild, or a child or stepchild who shares the individual’s home; or

(b) an entity in which such individual is a partner, member, an officer such as a managing director occupying a comparable position or executive officer, or occupies a similar position (except limited partners, non-managing members and those occupying similar positions who, in each case, have no active role in providing services to the entity) and which provides accounting, consulting, legal, investment banking or financial advisory services to the issuer or any subsidiary entity of the issuer.

(3) For the purposes of subsection (1), compensatory fees do not include the receipt of fixed amounts of compensation under a retirement plan (including deferred compensation) for prior service with the issuer if the compensation is not contingent in any way on continued service.

Section 1.6 Meaning of Financial Literacy

For the purposes of this Instrument, an individual is financially literate if he or she has the ability to read and understand a set of financial statements that present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of the issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the issuer's financial statements.

CERTIFICATE OF THE COMPANY

Dated: December 23, 2021

This Prospectus constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities previously issued by the Company as required by the securities legislation of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario.

s/ ***Simon Cheng***
Simon Cheng
Chief Executive Officer and Director

s/ ***Heidi Gutte***
Heidi Gutte
Chief Financial Officer, Corporate Secretary and Director

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

s/ ***Steven Pearce***
Steven Pearce
Director

s/ ***Brian Shin***
Brian Shin
Director

CERTIFICATE OF PROMOTER

Dated: December 23, 2021

This Prospectus constitutes full, true and plain disclosure of all material facts relating to the securities previously issued by the Company as required by the securities legislation of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario.

s/ ***Simon Cheng***
Simon Cheng
Promoter