



## Management's Discussion & Analysis

For the Years Ended November 30, 2022 and 2021

March 30, 2023

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") relates to the consolidated financial position and financial performance of Better Plant Sciences Inc. ("Better Plant", the "Company"), and all our subsidiaries, including our 100% owned subsidiary Metaversive Holdings Inc. ("Metaversive Holdings") (previously Urban Juve Provisions Inc. ("Urban Juve") amalgamated with our 100% owned subsidiary Jusu Bars Corp. ("Jusu Bars")), our 100% owned subsidiary 1233392 B.C. Ltd. (formerly Jack n Jane Essentials Inc.) and our formerly owned subsidiaries Jusu Wellness Inc. ("Jusu Wellness") until the date of sale on April 20, 2022, Yield Botanicals Inc. ("Yield Botanicals") until the date of windup on November 30, 2021, Wright & Well Essentials Inc. ("Wright & Well") until the date of sale on November 30, 2021, W & W Manufacturing Inc. ("W&W Manufacturing") until the date of dissolution on February 14, 2022, and UJ Asia Limited ("UJ Asia") until the date of dissolution on December 15, 2020 for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021. Collectively, Better Plant and all our subsidiaries are referred to as the "Company". All references to "us" "we" and "our" refer to the Company. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated. As of the date of this MD&A we have two wholly owned subsidiaries, Metaversive Holdings and 1233392 B.C. Ltd.

Except where otherwise indicated, the financial information contained in this MD&A was prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our audited annual consolidated financial statements for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (collectively referred to as the "Financial Statements").

Financial information contained in this MD&A has been prepared on the basis that we will continue as a going concern, which assumes that we will be able to realize our assets and satisfy our liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. Management is aware, in making our going concern assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt upon our ability to continue as a going concern.

We incurred a net loss from continuing operations of \$1,945,985 and generated \$48,896 of cash from operating activities from continuing operations during the year ended November 30, 2022. As at November 30, 2022, we had a working capital deficiency of \$1,200,828 including cash of \$54,741 and had an accumulated deficit of \$40,235,331. We had limited cash reserves at November 30, 2022, and currently relies on issuing new debt and equity instruments to fund its operations until the growth in its business generates sufficient cash flow from operations. Our continued operations are dependent on future profitable operations, management's ability to manage costs, and the future availability of equity or debt financing. Whether and when we can generate sufficient operating cash flows to pay for its expenditures and settle its obligations as they fall due is uncertain. The terms of any future debt or equity issuance may be at terms that are unfavourable to us. These factors, among others, could have a significant impact on our operations. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon our ability to continue as a going concern.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and the consolidated statement of financial position classifications that would be necessary were the going concern assumption be inappropriate. These adjustments could be material.

The COVID-19 pandemic has impacted and could further impact the Company's operations and the operations of the Company's suppliers and vendors as a result of quarantines, facility closures, and travel and logistics restrictions. The extent to which the COVID-19 pandemic impacts the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted, including, but not limited to the duration, spread, severity, and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's suppliers and vendors and the remedial actions and stimulus measures adopted by local and federal governments, and to what extent normal economic and operating conditions can resume. The management team is closely following the progression of COVID-19 and its potential impact on the Company and is working on alternative measures and resources to minimize such impact. Even after the COVID-19 pandemic has subsided, the Company may experience adverse impacts to its business as a result of any economic recession or depression that has occurred or may occur in the future. Therefore, the Company cannot reasonably estimate the impact at this time our business, liquidity, capital resources and financial results.

Except where otherwise indicated, all financial information is expressed in Canadian dollars.

## CORPORATE OVERVIEW

### Our Business

We offer accounting, marketing, corporate and business development services.

We previously manufactured and sold plant-based products under the brands Urban Juve, Jusu Bar, Jusu Wellness, NeonMind and Wright & Well. We sold our Wright & Well business on November 30, 2021. On April 15, 2022, we sold Jusu Wellness, which included existing liabilities and ongoing obligations with the exception of intercompany balances between Jusu Wellness and the Better Plant group. The sale also included all inventory, packaging, raw ingredients, and intellectual property related to Jusu Wellness' plant-based products, as well as the e-Commerce site that sells Jusu Wellness products, and consumer lists. The consideration received for the sale was \$1 plus assumption of current and future liabilities. During this fiscal year we discontinued sales and operations of all of our remaining consumer products brands.

### Termination of Reverse Merger Transaction with FreedomX Metaverse Networks Inc. ("Metaverse")

On April 26, 2022, the Company entered into a merger agreement (the "Merger Agreement") for a reverse merger transaction (the "Transaction") between the Company, Metaverse, and our wholly-owned subsidiary, 1233392 B.C. Ltd. The Transaction, if completed, was anticipated to constitute a fundamental change in accordance with the policies of the CSE. As a result, trading in our common shares was halted pending the close of the Transaction or termination of the Merger Agreement.

On January 30, 2023, we received a notice from Metaverse terminating the Merger Agreement effective immediately as certain conditions precedent had not been met. The closing of the merger was subject to a number of conditions precedent that were not met, giving Metaverse the right to terminate the Merger Agreement. The Company's common shares resumed trading on February 13, 2023, at which time the Company was designated by the CSE as an inactive issuer. The trading symbol of the Company on the CSE is now PLNT.X.

We are now actively seeking new business opportunities. We are focused on looking for a new business opportunity or asset that can help create long-term value for our shareholders. As part our search for potential acquisitions, we are exploring opportunities in a wide range of industries, with a focus on sustainable and innovative businesses that align with our values and core mission.

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

For the year ended November 30, 2022, we recorded consulting revenue of \$526,164 as compared to \$671,415 in the prior year. The decrease in revenue was a result of reduced services offered to our clients.

Operating expenses decreased to \$952,900 for the year ended November 30, 2022 from \$3,350,947 in the prior year. The decrease in operating expenses was driven by reduced operating activities and cost saving measures.

We had a net loss from continuing operations of \$1,945,985 for the year ended November 31, 2022 as compared to a net loss of \$1,408,798 in the prior year. The increase in net loss from continuing operations was the result of a one time gain in the prior year in the amount of \$3,530,416 from the disposition of the controlling ownership of a subsidiary.

## SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected financial information from our Financial Statements for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021:

|   | 2022        | 2021        |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Revenues  | \$ 526,164  | \$ 671,415  |
| Loss before other items                                     | (835,440)   | (3,227,246) |
| Net loss from continuing operations                         | (1,945,985) | (1,408,798) |
| Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations | (0.10)      | (0.06)      |
| Total assets  | 1,440,680   | 3,355,181   |
| Dividends declared and paid out in cash                     | -           | -           |

## DISCUSSION ON OPERATIONS

### Revenues

During the year ended November 30, 2022, we divested our Jusu Wellness branded consumer product business which is now included in the discontinued operations. For the year ended November 30, 2022 and 2021, we did not realize any product sales or licensing revenue in continuing operations. Consulting revenue was \$526,164 and \$671,415 respectively. The decrease in revenue was primarily driven by reduced consulting services offered to our clients.

### Cost of Consulting Services

Cost of Consulting Services primarily consisted of compensation and related costs for our team members performing services to our clients. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred cost of consulting services of \$408,704 as compared to \$547,714 for the prior year.

### Advertising, Marketing and Media

Advertising, marketing and media expenses are related to our activities in promoting our corporate brand, our former plant-based line of products, which includes market studies, brand design, labelling artwork, primary packaging design, social media launch and maintenance, and creatives and contents for our websites. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred \$147,458 in advertising, marketing and media expenses, as compared to \$787,935 in the prior year. The reduction in advertising, marketing and media expenses was due to larger investments in the same period of the prior year in marketing support for new brands.

### Amortization & Depreciation

Depreciation and amortization are mainly related to computer equipment, furniture, leasehold improvements and right-of-use assets. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred depreciation and amortization expenses of \$66,757 as compared to \$102,721 in the prior year.

### Consulting Fees

We engage consultants regularly to obtain expertise in various business areas to limit our fixed commitments on staffing and salaries expenses including but not limited to marketing, technology, business development, finance and accounting. Consulting services provided consisted primarily of corporate finance, accounting, director services, and regulatory advisory services. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred consulting expenses of \$156,848 as compared to \$494,604 for the prior year. The decrease in consulting fees was a result of tightened expense policies at the Company.

### Investor Relations

Investor relations expenses were incurred to enhance our investor relations program and included investor relations consulting services and fees paid for news releases. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred investor relations expenses of \$62,500 as compared to \$80,837 for the prior year.

### Listing fees

Listing fees are related to expenses to maintain listing with CSE. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred listing fees of \$16,210 as compared to \$17,252 for the prior year.

### Office and Administrative Expenses

For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred office and administrative expenses of \$116,678 as compared to \$180,218 for the prior year.

### Professional Fees

Professional fees are primarily related to legal, accounting and audit services. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred professional fees of \$106,758 as compared to \$243,663 for the prior year. The decrease in professional fees were mainly related to increased reliance on internal resources to drive efficiency.

### Share-based Compensation

Share-based compensation granted to our directors, officers, employees and consultants included stock options in the Company. For the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred share-based compensation expense of \$60,379 as compared to \$1,010,974 in the prior year. We expect to continue to utilize stock options, and other forms of equity instruments, to incentivize our team.

### Wages

Wages for the year ended November 30, 2022 were \$219,312 as compared to \$432,743 for the prior year. The decrease in wages was due to reduction of headcounts to control expenses.

### Investment Loss

During the year ended November 30, 2022, we incurred an investment loss of \$787,814 as compared to \$1,066,023 for the previous year. A breakdown of investment loss is as follows:

|   | Year ended<br>November 30, |                      |
|---|----------------------------|----------------------|
|   | 2022                       | 2021                 |
| Realized gain (loss) on marketable securities   | \$ 43,924                  | \$ 103,132           |
| Unrealized gain (loss) on marketable securities | (335,477)                  | 198,216              |
| Gain on reclassification of investment          | -                          | 366,230              |
| Gain on sale of equity accounted investee       | 106,328                    | 9,925                |
| Dilution gain on equity accounted investee      | -                          | 355,688              |
| Share of net loss of equity accounted investee  | (602,589)                  | (2,099,214)          |
|   | <u>\$(787,814)</u>         | <u>\$(1,066,023)</u> |

### Other Income (Expenses)

During the year ended November 30, 2022, we recorded other income of \$322,731 as compared to other income of \$2,884,471 for the previous year. A breakdown of other income (expenses) is as follows:

|  | Year ended<br>November 30, |                     |
|--|----------------------------|---------------------|
|  | 2022                       | 2021                |
| Bad debt expense                                     | \$ (11,744)                | \$ -                |
| Gain on loss of control and disposal of subsidiaries | (101,599)                  | 3,530,416           |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of assets                    | (14,025)                   | -                   |
| Gain (loss) on foreign exchange                      | (708)                      | 7,811               |
| Gain on settlement of accounts payable               | 62,638                     | 12,257              |
| Gain on sublease agreement                           | 46,282                     | -                   |
| GST receivable true-up loss                          | (51,572)                   | -                   |
| Interest and accretion                               | (256,662)                  | (89,630)            |
| Interest income on sublease                          | 4,659                      | -                   |
| Loss on settlement of promissory note                | -                          | (576,383)           |
|  | <u>\$ (322,731)</u>        | <u>\$ 2,884,471</u> |

### Income (Loss) from Continuing Operations

Loss from continuing operations for the year ended November 30, 2022 was \$1,945,984 and \$0.10 per share, basic and diluted, as compared to loss from continuing operations of \$1,408,798 and \$0.06 per share basic and diluted for the prior year.

### Loss from Discontinued Operations

On April 20, 2022, the Company announced the completion of the sale of all the issued and outstanding shares of its previously wholly owned subsidiary, Jusu Wellness pursuant to a purchase of business agreement between the Company and the Purchaser. The sale included existing liabilities and ongoing obligations, plus all inventory, packaging, raw ingredients, and intellectual property related to Jusu Wellness' plant-based products, as well as the e-Commerce site that sells Jusu Wellness products, and consumer lists. The Company previously acquired Jusu as part of an all stock deal on October 14, 2020. The consideration received for the sale was \$1 plus assumption of current and future liabilities.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company wound down the operations of Jusu Bars and Urban Juve, closing the physical retailer of Jusu Bars and discontinuing the product lines of both subsidiaries. On February 14, 2022, the Company dissolved its wholly owned subsidiary, W&W Manufacturing.

The Company entered into a purchase of business agreement dated November 30, 2021 with AREV Life Sciences Global Corp. in which the Company agreed to sell all of the issued and outstanding shares of Wright & Well in consideration for \$20,000. On November 30, 2021, the Company wound up its subsidiary Yield Botanicals. On April 6, 2021, the Company wound up its subsidiary UJ Asia. As a result of the discontinued operations, purchase of business agreement and wound-up subsidiaries, Jusu Bars, Urban Juve, W&W Manufacturing, Wright & Well, Yield Botanicals, and UJ Asia meet the criteria to be classified as discontinued operations at November 30, 2022 and therefore, the results of operations of these six entities relevant cash generating units for all periods have been classified as discontinued operations on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Loss from discontinued operations was \$396,144 for the year ended November 30, 2022 as compared to \$3,683,022 in the prior year.

## Net Income (Loss)

We incurred a net loss of \$2,342,129 for the year ended November 30, 2022, as compared to \$5,091,820 for the prior year. Loss per share was \$0.12 for the year ended November 30, 2022 as compared to loss per share of \$0.25 for the prior year.

## Dividends

No dividends were declared or paid for the year ended November 30, 2022 and 2021.

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

For the quarters ended:

|  | November 30,<br>2022 | August 31,<br>2022 | May 31,<br>2022 | February 28,<br>2022 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Revenue  | \$ 116,875           | \$ 100,253         | \$ 184,474      | \$ 124,562           |
| Net income (loss) from continuing operations   | (385,119)            | (187,346)          | (647,778)       | (725,742)            |
| Net income (loss) from discontinued operations | 15,653               | (37,008)           | (101,759)       | (273,030)            |
| Basic & diluted income (loss) per share:       |                      |                    |                 |                      |
| From continuing operations                     | (0.02)               | (0.01)             | (0.03)          | (0.04)               |

  

|  | November 30,<br>2021 | August 31,<br>2021 | May 31,<br>2021 | February 28,<br>2021 |
|--|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Revenue  | \$ 80,251            | \$ 195,251         | \$ 205,683      | \$ 190,230           |
| Net income (loss) from continuing operations   | (848,594)            | (889,858)          | (1,331,970)     | 1,661,624            |
| Net income (loss) from discontinued operations | (2,448,207)          | (721,379)          | (174,879)       | (338,557)            |
| Basic & diluted income (loss) per share:       |                      |                    |                 |                      |
| From continuing operations                     | (0.04)               | (0.05)             | (0.06)          | 0.09                 |

## LIQUIDITY

|  | November 30,<br>2022 | November 30,<br>2021 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|
| Current ratio <sup>(1)</sup>                     | 0.13                 | 1.08                 |
| Cash   | \$ 54,741            | \$ 24,562            |
| Working capital surplus (deficit) <sup>(2)</sup> | \$ (1,200,828)       | \$ 75,636            |
| Loan payable <sup>(3)</sup>                      | \$ 118,422           | \$ 101,019           |
| Convertible debentures <sup>(4)</sup>            | \$ 851,513           | \$ 627,614           |
| Equity (deficit)                                 | \$ (811,645)         | \$ 1,451,718         |

(1) Current ratio is current assets divided by current liabilities.

(2) Working capital is current assets minus current liabilities.

(3) Loan payable included related party loans and government loans related to Covid 19.

(4) We issued convertible debentures with face value of \$900,000, bearing interest at 10% per annum, convertible in full or in part at the holders' option into common shares of the Company at \$0.80 per common share, at anytime up to maturity date of November 30, 2023.

## Cash Position

As at November 30, 2022, we had \$54,741 of cash as compared to \$24,562 at November 30, 2021. For the year ended November 30, 2022, cash generated from operating activities for continuing operations was \$48,896 consisting of mostly reduction of working capital items as compared to cash used in operating activities of \$1,208,515 for the prior year to support brand development activities and the acquisition of Jusu, and the development of other product lines and formulas. Cash provided by investing activities from continuing operations

was \$386,357 for the year ended November 30, 2022, from proceeds from sale of investments, as compared to \$212,411 in the prior year. Cash used in financing activities from continuing operations was \$92,548 for the year November 30, 2022, for lease payments, as compared to cash received from financing activities of \$1,627,267 for the prior year, primarily from proceeds received from the issuance of common shares and special warrants through private placements, as well as the exercise of warrants and options by investors.

#### Working Capital

We had a working capital deficit of \$1,200,828 as at November 30, 2022 as compared to a working capital surplus of \$75,636 as at November 30, 2021. The decrease in working capital was primarily due to a decrease in marketable securities and inventory, as well as an increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

### CAPITAL RESOURCES AND MANAGEMENT

We are authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares. As at November 30, 2022, there were 19,917,970 common shares issued and outstanding. We also had 1,792,250 share purchase warrants with weighted average exercise price of \$2.30 and 839,001 stock options with weighted average exercise price of \$1.39.

### OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at November 30, 2022 and 2021, we had no off-balance sheet arrangements.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021, compensation of key management personnel and directors were as follows:

|                          | For the year ended<br>November 30, |                     |
|--------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
|                          | 2022                               | 2021                |
| Consulting fees          | \$ 70,099                          | \$ 315,694          |
| Share-based compensation | 85,593                             | 710,060             |
| Wages                    | 195,956                            | 301,055             |
|                          | <u>\$ 351,648</u>                  | <u>\$ 1,326,809</u> |

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company recognized consulting revenue of \$74,182 (2021 - \$331,809) and rent recovery of \$nil (2021 - \$16,000) from an associated company, Komo YUM and its subsidiary, Komo Foods. As at November 30, 2022, the Company was owed \$51,990 from (November 30, 2021 – owed \$3,423 to) Komo YUM and Komo Foods, which is included in due from related parties, and is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand. At November 30, 2022, the Company held \$nil in deposits from Komo YUM and Komo Foods (November 30, 2021 - \$14,831) which is included in deferred revenue and deposits.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company recognized licensing revenue of \$nil (2021 - \$160,695), consulting revenue of \$112,629 (2021 - \$302,711), rent recovery of \$8,000 (2021 - \$16,000) and interest income of \$nil (November 30, 2021 - \$27,709) from an associated company, NeonMind.

On September 10, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement with NeonMind for the purchase of functional food assets related to NeonMind’s consumer division. The following assets were transferred by NeonMind to the Company: four mushroom coffee products currently being sold in Canada and four mushroom coffee dietary products, including existing inventory, raw materials and packaging for all eight products, social media accounts related to the products, a domain neonmind.com and the neonmind.com Shopify-enabled website in Canada and the US, as well as associated marketing materials and a license to use the brand NeonMind in association with the products.

In consideration for the assets, the Company paid \$645,000 including taxes, which was offset by the balance due on a promissory note of \$645,000 owed by NeonMind to the Company which had a maturity date in February 2022. The fair value of the assets received was determined to be \$68,617, resulting in a loss on settlement of the



promissory note of \$576,383. In addition, a 3% royalty of net product sales for a term of 25 years will be payable to NeonMind after the Company reaches cumulative net product sales of over \$1,000,000.

As at November 30, 2022, the Company was owed \$7,553 from (November 30, 2021 –owed \$16,948 to) NeonMind, which is included in due from related parties, and held a \$nil (November 30, 2021 - \$10,000) deposit from NeonMind, which is included in deferred revenue and deposits.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company recognized consulting revenue of \$101,853 (2021 - \$32,583) from an associated company, Lancaster. The Company's former President and CEO is an officer and shareholder of Lancaster and the Company's corporate secretary is a director of Lancaster. As at November 30, 2022, the Company owed \$8,741 to (November 30, 2021 - was owed \$10,325 from) Lancaster, which is included in due to related parties, and held a \$50,000 (November 30, 2021 - \$50,000) deposit from Lancaster, which is included in deferred revenue and deposits.

On October 21, 2021, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Jusu Bars, purchased 3,000,000 common shares of Lancaster at \$0.02 per share for a total cost of \$60,000, which has been accounted for as an investment in associate (Note 6). During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company sold 1,000,000 shares of Lancaster.

At November 30, 2021, the Company owed \$58,125 (November 30, 2021 - \$26,740) to directors and officers of the Company, which is included in due to related parties. These amounts are unsecured and non-interest bearing.

On April 26, 2022, the Company entered into a merger agreement (the "Merger Agreement") for a reverse merger transaction (the "Transaction") between the Company, Tevera Energy Inc. ("Tevera") (formerly FreedomX Metaverse Networks Inc.), and the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, 1233392 B.C. Ltd. ("Subco"). Tevera is a private technology company in the business of developing a suite of online and mobile products and services to enable organizations and individuals to interact and do business within the Metaverse. The transaction, if completed, is anticipated to constitute a fundamental change in accordance with the policies of the CSE. As a result, trading in the common shares of the Company has been halted and will remain halted until the close of the Transaction or termination of the Merger Agreement.

The Merger Agreement may be terminated by the Company if all of the conditions precedent for the benefit of the Company have not been satisfied or waived by the Company or if the Amalgamation cannot be completed because Tevera is in default of its covenants or if there is a material breach of the Merger Agreement by Tevera.

The Merger Agreement may be terminated by Tevera if all of the conditions precedent for the benefit Tevera have not been satisfied or waived by Tevera or if the Amalgamation cannot be completed because the Company is in default of its covenants, or if there is a material breach of the Merger Agreement by the Company. If the Company's Financing is not completed by September 30, 2022 or such other date to be mutually agreed upon by the Company and Tevera; Tevera may, when not in default in the performance of any of its obligations under the Merger Agreement, without prejudice to any other rights, terminate the Merger Agreement by written notice to the Company.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, many of the conditions precedent required for the closing of the Amalgamation had not been met resulting in both Tevera and the Company obtaining the right to terminate the Merger Agreement by sending notice to the other party.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company recognized consulting revenue of \$237,500 from Tevera, \$150,000 of which pertained to services performed in accordance with the merger agreement related to the completion of the transaction.

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company received a \$100,000 loan from Tevera in accordance with the merger agreement, which is included in due to related parties. The loan is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

## RESULTS OF THE FOURTH QUARTER

|   | Three months ended |
|---|--------------------|
|   | Nov. 30, 2022      |
| Revenue   | \$ 116,875         |
| Net loss from continuing operations                           | (385,119)          |
| Net loss from discontinued operations                         | 15,653             |
| Net loss  | (369,446)          |
| Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations   | (0.02)             |
| Basic and diluted loss per share from discontinued operations | 0.00               |

## CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include:

- impairment of inventory
- useful lives and carrying values of equipment and intangible assets
- impairment of investments in associates and marketable securities
- fair value of share-based compensation
- measurement of unrecognized deferred income tax assets

Significant judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the following:

### *Going concern*

The factors that are used in determining the application of the going concern assumption which requires management to consider all available information about the future, which is at least but not limited to 12 months from the year end of the reporting period.

### *Licensing revenues*

In recognizing licensing revenue from contracts with multiple obligations, management's judgment with respect to contracts with multiple performance obligations are determined based on identifying distinct goods or services and uses judgment to estimate the proportion of each distinct good or service within a contract.

Significant Accounting Estimates and Judgments (continued)

### *Website development costs*

Website development costs related to the development of an e-commerce website for Jusu Wellness. Management's judgment is used in determining that the Company will realize significant economic benefit from the website to justify the capitalization of all costs relating to its development. All operational website costs incurred after its launch was expensed as incurred. Website costs were being amortized on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

### *Incremental borrowing rate*

Judgment was used to determine the incremental borrowing rate for lease liabilities under IFRS 16. The incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities was 16%. The rate was estimated based on the Company's ability to source debt financing to fund its operations.

### *Fair value of investments in private companies*

The fair value of shares and warrants held in private companies is determined by valuation techniques such as recent arm's-length transactions, option pricing models, or other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants. The investments in common shares and warrants are measured at fair value through profit or loss and the change in fair value is recorded in the consolidated statement of operations.

### *Business combinations*

Judgment is used in determining whether an acquisition is a business combination or an asset acquisition. In a business combination, all identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities acquired are recorded at their fair values. In determining the allocation of the purchase price in a business combination, including any acquisition related contingent consideration, estimates including market based and appraisal values are used. The contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

### *Future Accounting Pronouncements*

Certain pronouncements have been issued by the IASB, or the IFRS Interpretations Committee that are not mandatory for the current period and have not been early adopted.

### *Amendments to IAS 1: Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current*

The amendment clarifies the requirements relating to determining if a liability should be presented as current or non-current in the statement of financial position. Under the new requirement, the assessment of whether a liability is presented as current or non-current is based on the rights that are in existence at the end of the reporting period and specifies that classification is unaffected by expectations about whether an entity will exercise its right to defer settlement of a liability. It also defines a 'settlement' as the transfer to the counterparty of cash, equity instruments, other assets or services. In July 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the IASB deferred the effective date by one year to provide companies with more time to implement any classification changes resulting from these amendments. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2024. Earlier application is permitted. The implementation of these amendments is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company.

Management has assessed that there are no other future accounting pronouncements that are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements in the current or future reporting periods.

## **FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT**

### *Fair Values*

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position as at November 30, 2022, as follows:

|                       | Fair Value Measurements Using   |  |  | Balance<br>November 30,<br>2022 |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---------------------------------|
|                       | Quoted prices in<br>active markets for<br>identical<br>instruments<br>(Level 1) | Significant other<br>observable<br>inputs<br>(Level 2) | Significant<br>unobservable<br>inputs<br>(Level 3) |                                 |
| Marketable securities | \$ 75,405   | \$ -   | \$ -   | \$ 75,405                       |

The fair values of other financial instruments, including cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, lease liabilities, loans payable, and amounts due from and to related parties, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

#### *Credit Risk*

Credit risk is the risk of loss that may arise on outstanding financial instruments should a counter-party default on its obligation. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to accounts receivable. The Company minimizes its credit risk associated with its cash balance by dealing with major financial institutions in Canada, and has no other significant concentration of credit risk arising from operations. Accounts receivable is primarily comprised of trade accounts receivable. For accounts receivable, the Company limits its exposure to credit risk by dealing with what management believes to be financially sound counter parties. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

#### *Foreign Exchange Rate and Interest Rate Risk*

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to the changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is mainly exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that the following monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in US dollars:

|  | November<br>30,<br>2022<br>USD | November<br>30,<br>2021<br>USD |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Cash                                     | \$ 4,251                       | \$ 4,415                       |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | (30,809)                       | (65,779)                       |
| Net exposure                             | <u>\$ (26,558)</u>             | <u>\$ (61,364)</u>             |
| Canadian dollar equivalent               | <u>\$ (35,785)</u>             | <u>\$ (78,497)</u>             |

A 10% change in the foreign exchange rate of US dollars is not expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. The Company is not exposed to any significant interest rate risk.

#### *Liquidity Risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting financial obligations due to shortage of funds. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining sufficient cash balances and adjusting its operating budget and expenditure. Liquidity requirements are managed based on expected cash flows to ensure that there are sufficient funds to meet short-term and specific obligations.

#### *Price Risk*

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to its marketable securities, which consists of common shares held in publicly-traded companies and is dependent upon the market price or the fair value of the common shares for those companies. The market price or the fair value of the common shares of those companies can fluctuate significantly, and there is no assurance that the future market price or the fair value of those companies will not decrease significantly.

## COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### Commitments

The Company's annual contractual commitments for the next five years related to these items are as follows:

|                           | Payments Due by Period |                  |             |                     |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------------------|
|                           | 1 Year                 | 2-3 Years        | 4-5 Years   | Total               |
| Lease payment obligations | \$ 29,848              | \$ –             | \$ –        | \$ 29,848           |
| Loans                     | –                      | 80,000           | –           | 80,000              |
| Convertible debentures    | 900,000                | –                | –           | 900,000             |
|                           | <u>\$ 929,848</u>      | <u>\$ 80,000</u> | <u>\$ –</u> | <u>\$ 1,009,848</u> |

### Loan:

The Company received an interest free Canada Emergency Business Account loan of \$120,000. If the Company repays \$80,000 by December 31, 2023 the remaining \$40,000 will be forgiven. If any portion of the loan is unpaid by December 31, 2023, the balance of the loan will convert to a 5% interest term loan with extended maturity to December 31, 2025.

### Convertible debentures:

The debenture holders have the option at any time prior to the maturity date on August 31, 2023, to convert in whole or in part being \$1,000 or an integral multiple thereof, of the principal amount of the Debenture into common shares of the Company (Note 10). On maturity, the Company shall satisfy its obligation to pay the principal amount of the Debentures which have matured in cash.

### Contingencies:

On February 26, 2021, a claim was commenced against the Company and 8931429 Canada Inc. (formerly Jusu Bars Inc.), which sold its assets to the Company during the year ended November 30, 2020, regarding the failure of 8931429 Canada Inc., to pay rent on its retail unit located in Calgary, Alberta. The landlord is seeking payment for the amounts owing in arrears and damages for breach of contract. As the damages claimed by the plaintiff were not directly against the Company, the Company believes this claim lacks merit and intends to defend this claim. Due to the uncertainty of timing and the amount of estimated future cash outflows relating to this claim, no provision has been recognized.

### Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all material information related to us, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to senior management, including the Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) and Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”) on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting (“ICOFR”)

Our management, with the participation of our CEO and CFO, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Under the supervision of the CEO and CFO, our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Our internal control over financial reporting includes policies and procedures that:

- pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of our assets;
- provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS and that our receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with authorization of management and our directors; and

- provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of our assets that could have a material effect on the annual or interim financial statements.

#### Limitations on the Effectiveness of Disclosure Controls and the Design of ICOFR

Our management, including the CEO and CFO, do not expect that our disclosure controls and procedures and ICFR will prevent all errors and all fraud. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance that the control system objectives will be met. The likelihood of achievement is affected by limitations inherent in all internal control systems. These inherent limitations include the realities that judgments or decision making can be faulty, and that breakdowns occur because of simple errors or mistakes. Controls can also be circumvented in numerous ways including collusion, overrides and deception. In addition to the inherent limitations, the design of a control system must reflect that there are resource constraints, and the expected benefit of controls must be considered relative to the expected costs. Due to inherent limitations in a cost-effective control system, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Further, no evaluation of controls can provide absolute assurance that all control issues within a company will be detected.

#### **SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

On March 14, 2023, We repaid a loan from Tevera in the amount of \$100,000 through a three-party settlement with Tevera and Lancaster by returning 500,000 common shares of Lancaster with a fair value of \$0.20 per share. The fair value per share was determined based on a recent share issuance by Lancaster through a private placement. Lancaster and Tevera completed an amalgamation on March 9, 2023.