ENTHEON BIOMEDICAL CORP. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders and Directors of Entheon Biomedical Corp.

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Entheon Biomedical Corp. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at November 30, 2022 and 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at November 30, 2022 and 2021, 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 financial statements, which describes matters and conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information, which comprises the information included in the Company's Management Discussion & Analysis to be filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

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 identified above 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 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 the 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 consolidated 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.

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 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 auditors' 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 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 consolidated 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 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 auditors' report is Fernando J. Costa.

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Manning Elliott LLP

Vancouver, British Columbia

March 20, 2023

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	November 30, 2022	November 30, 2021
Assets	\$	\$
ASSEIS		
Current assets		
Cash	680,166	2,049,131
Other receivables	42,194	28,300
Inventory	-	26,188
Prepaid expenses	21,862	1,104,886
	744,222	3,208,505
Non-current assets		
Restricted cash	25,000	-
Property and equipment (Note 4)	-	164,125
Intangible assets (Notes 3,5)	-	5,901,877
Investments (Note 6)	-	703,205
	25,000	6,769,207
	769,222	9,977,712
Liabilities and shareholders' equity		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	154,650	927,713
Shareholders' equity		
Share capital (Note 10)	19,353,525	19,353,525
Reserves (Note 10)	2,872,230	3,242,548
Deficit	(21,611,183)	(13,546,074)
	614,572	9,049,999
	769,222	9,977,712

NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN (Note 1) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Note 16)

Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Board on March 20, 2023:

"Timothy Ko", Director

"Christopher Gondi", Director

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

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	For the year ended November 30, 2022	For the year ended November 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Consulting	189,677	-
	189,677	-
Operating expenses		
Research and development (Note 11)	1,199,351	1,212,445
General and administrative (Note 12)	2,503,335	4,445,798
Share-based compensation	85,306	2,552,465
Depreciation and amortization	2,095	3,838
	3,790,087	8,214,546
Other (income) expense		
Interest income	(756)	(10,413)
Loss on disposal of equipment	1,713	-
Loss (gain) on investment settlement (Note 6)	526,772	(324,696)
Other expenses	-	1,877
Sale of clinical research technology (Note 7)	(1,338,304)	-
Other income (Note 7)	(250,000)	-
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair value adjustment (Note 6)	(457,441)	118,466
Foreign exchange (gain) loss	(20,919)	(1,099)
	(1,538,935)	(215,865)
Loss before discontinued operations	2,061,475	7,998,681
Discontinued operations		
Genetic test kits (Note 9)	6,459,258	887,874
Net loss and comprehensive loss	8,520,733	8,886,555
Net loss from continuing operations per share		
Basic and diluted	\$(0.03)	\$(0.15)
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Net loss per share	***	.
Basic and diluted	\$(0.14)	\$(0.16)
Weighted average number of common shares		
outstanding	59,089,266	54,285,133
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The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Common Shares

	Number of				
	shares	Amount	Reserves	Deficit	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, November 30, 2020	40,388,852	7,146,773	1,257,626	(4,659,519)	3,744,880
Shares issued for cash, net of transaction costs	4,286,020	2,921,201	162,169	-	3,083,370
Shares issued for acquisition (Note 3 - Halugen)	5,100,000	4,284,000	-	-	4,284,000
Shares issued for intangible assets (Note 3 - Halugen)	900,000	729,000	-	-	729,000
Shares issued for acquisition (Note 3 - Lobo)	5,000,000	1,650,000	-	-	1,650,000
Warrants exercised	3,414,394	2,622,551	(729,712)	-	1,892,839
Share-based compensation	-	-	2,552,465	-	2,552,465
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(8,886,555)	(8,886,555)
Balance, November 30, 2021	59,089,266	19,353,525	3,242,548	(13,546,074)	9,049,999
Share-based compensation	-	-	85,306	-	85,306
Options forfeited during the year	-	-	(455,624)	455,624	-
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(8,520,733)	(8,520,733)
Balance, November 30, 2022	59,089,266	19,353,525	2,872,230	(21,611,183)	614,572

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	For the year ended November 30, 2022	For the year ended November 30, 2021
Cash provided by (used in):	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss from continuing operations Items not affecting cash:	(2,061,475)	(7,998,681)
Depreciation and amortization Loss on disposal of equipment	2,095 1,713	3,838
Loss (gain) on investment settlement Share-based compensation	526,772 85,306	(324,696) 2,552,465
Unrealized loss (gain) on fair value adjustment Changes in non-cash working capital balance:	(457,441)	118,466
Other receivables Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7,224) 1,077,901 (633,817)	80,346 394,136 11,839
Cash used in operating activities	(1,466,170)	(5,162,287)
Cash used in discontinuing operating activities (Note 9)	(488,438)	(452,931)
Investing activities Proceeds from investment settlements (Note 6) Purchase of investments Restricted cash	633,874 - (25,000)	21,115 (405,760)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	608,874	(384,645)
Cash provided by (used in) discontinued investing activities (Note 9)	(23,231)	285,779
Financing activities Proceeds from the exercise of warrants Proceeds from issuance of common shares, net	- -	1,892,839 3,083,370
Cash provided by financing activities	-	4,976,209
Decrease in cash, continuing operations Decrease in cash, discontinued operations (Note 9) Cash, beginning of the year	(857,296) (511,669) 2,049,131	(570,723) (167,152) 2,787,006
Cash, end of the year	680,166	2,049,131
Supplemental disclosure of non-cash investing and financing Conversion of investment in convertible notes Shares issued for asset acquisition (note 3) Shares issued for asset acquisition (note 3)	activities:	50,000 4,284,000 1,650,000
Shares issued for asset (note 3) Supplemental cash flow disclosures:	-	729,000
Income taxes paid Interest paid	-	- -

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

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Entheon Biomedical Corp. (formerly MPV Exploration Inc.) ("Entheon") or ("the Company") was incorporated on April 6, 2010 under the Canadian Business Corporations Act and maintains its head office at Suite 720, 999 West Broadway, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V5Z 1K5 and registered office at 10th Floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T5. The Company is traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under symbol ENBI.

Entheon is a biotechnology research and development company interested in treating addiction and substance use disorders.

On June 30, 2020, the Company entered into an amalgamation agreement, as amended on October 9, 2020 (the "Amalgamation Agreement") with the former Entheon Biomedical Corp. ("Former Entheon") and 1254912 B.C. Ltd. ("Subco"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, whereby the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Former Entheon pursuant to a three-cornered amalgamation (the "Transaction").

In connection with the Transaction and pursuant to the terms of the Amalgamation Agreement: (i) Subco completed a non-brokered private placement of 4,117,886 subscription receipts ("Subco Subscription Receipts") at a price of \$0.375 per Subco Subscription Receipt for gross proceeds of \$1,544,207. The Company issued 100,000 subscription receipts to finders and paid share issuance costs of \$47,830 in cash. The Company also issued 211,897 finder's warrants with an exercise price of \$0.375 expiring in two years. The fair value of the finder's warrants totaled \$79,281; (ii) the Company completed a name change from "MPV Exploration Inc." to "Entheon Biomedical Corp."; (iii) the Company completed a consolidation (the "Consolidation") of its issued and outstanding common shares ("Common Shares") on the basis of one post-Consolidation Common Share for every three pre-Consolidation Common Shares; and (iv) Former Entheon amalgamated with Subco under subsection 269 of the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia).

In accordance with the Amalgamation Agreement, the shareholders of Former Entheon ("Former Entheon Shareholders") were issued one post-Consolidation Common Share for every one Former Entheon Share held immediately prior to the completion of the Transaction. The Company issued 34,063,692 of its common shares to acquire all of the 34,063,692 issued and outstanding shares of Former Entheon and the amalgamated entity changed its name to Entheon Holdings Corp. ("Entheon Holdings"). All 4,652,978 outstanding share purchase warrants of Former Entheon were adjusted such that, upon exercise or conversion, the holders will receive Common Shares (on a post Consolidation basis) in lieu of Former Entheon Shares, on a one-for-one basis.

For accounting purpose, the acquisition is considered to be outside the scope of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* ("IFRS 3") as the Company did not constitute a business prior to the Transaction. As a result, the acquisition is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* whereby Entheon Holdings is deemed to have issued shares and warrants in exchange for the net assets of the Company together with its listing status at the fair value of the consideration deemed received by Entheon Holdings. Entheon Holdings is deemed to be the continuing entity for accounting purposes.

In connection with the Transaction, the Company has assigned or disposed of all existing mineral resource properties, including the Company's rights under the option agreement dated March 31, 2017 between the Company and Les Ressources Tectonic Inc. as it relates to the UMEX project. In this regard, the Company entered into a binding agreement following a tender process on August 5, 2020 pursuant to which it has agreed to sell its interest in the UMEX project for a cash consideration of \$278,000. The sale closed upon completion of the Transaction.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN, continued

During the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company acquired all the common shares of HaluGen Life Sciences Inc. ("HaluGen") by issuing 5,100,000 common shares of the Company (note 3). The acquisition was closed on January 14, 2021 and HaluGen became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The Company also acquired all the common shares of Lobo Genetics Inc. ("Lobo") by issuing 5,000,000 common shares of the Company (note 3). The acquisition was closed on July 29, 2021 and Lobo became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. At present, the Company's operations do not generate sufficient cash flow. The Company has incurred losses since inception and had an accumulated deficit of \$21,611,183 as at November 30, 2022. In order to continue as a going concern and meet its corporate objectives, the Company will require additional financing through debt or equity issuances or other available means. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. Should the Company identify a suitable asset or business acquisition, it would be required to raise additional capital to finance the transaction.

These consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments that would be required if the going concern assumption is not an appropriate basis for preparation of the consolidated financial statements. These adjustments could be material.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue on March 20, 2023 by the directors of the Company.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Entheon Holdings, HaluGen and Lobo. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions between the Company and its subsidiary have been eliminated upon consolidation.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Foreign currency transactions

The functional currency for Entheon and its wholly-owned subsidiaries including Entheon Holdings, HaluGen and Lobo, is the Canadian dollar. Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the reporting entity are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of such transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency are translated at rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in the foreign currency are not re-translated.

Significant estimates and judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised. Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- i) The determination of discount rate and effective interest rates on liability and equity components of the convertible notes. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the recorded amounts.
- ii) The determination of fair value of investments in convertible notes and equity securities requires valuation techniques. In applying the valuation techniques management makes maximum use of market inputs wherever possible, and uses estimates and assumptions that are, as far as possible, consistent with observable data that market participants would use in pricing the instrument. Where applicable data is not observable, company-specific information is considered when determining whether the fair value of an investment in convertible notes or equity securities should be adjusted upward or downward at the end of each reporting period. In addition to company-specific information, the Company will take into account trends in general market conditions and the share performance of comparable publicly-traded companies when valuing investments in convertible notes and equity securities.
- iii) The determination of deferred income tax assets or liabilities requires subjective assumptions regarding future income tax rates and the likelihood of utilizing tax carry-forwards. Changes in these assumptions could materially affect the recorded amounts.
- iv) The valuation of options and warrants requires estimation and assumptions for valuation techniques. Changes in such assumptions and estimates could materially impact the recorded amounts.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Significant judgments

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's consolidated financial statements include:

- The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern involves judgment regarding future funding available for its projects and working capital requirements and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.
- ii) The determination of whether a business combination or an asset acquisition involves judgment regarding whether the acquiree meets the definition of business under IFRS 3. The application of the Company's accounting policy for business combinations requires management to make certain judgments on a case-by-case basis as to the determination of the accounting method of an acquisition to determine if the assets acquired meet the definition of a business requiring the acquisition method of accounting for a business combination or an asset acquisition when applying the optional asset concentration test.
- iii) Amortization of intangible assets are dependent upon estimates of useful lives, which are determined through the exercise of judgement. In addition, the assessment of any impairment of these assets is dependent upon recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as economic and market conditions and the useful lives of assets.

Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for acquisitions of businesses and assets that meet the definition of a business under IFRS. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of the acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets acquired, the difference is recognized immediately in profit or loss. Business combination associated transaction costs are expensed when incurred. Within the IFRS Business Combinations guidance, there is an optional fair value concentration test. The concentration test is a simplified assessment that results in an asset acquisition if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or a group of similar identifiable assets. If an entity chooses not to apply the concentration test, or the test is failed, then the assessment focuses on the existence of a substantive process, and the acquisition is accounted for as a business combination. The cost of an acquisition that does not meet the definition of a business under IFRS and does not qualify as a business combination is measured as the fair value of the consideration given and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. No goodwill arises on an asset acquisition and the cost of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed are allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of their relative fair values at the date of purchase. Asset acquisition associated transaction costs are capitalized as a cost of the acquisition.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Revenue Recognition

Consulting Services

Revenue from consulting services is recognized over time based on the completion of contractual performance obligations.

The Company applies IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Accordingly, revenue is recognized with a client obtains controls of the goods or services. Determining the timing of the transfer of control – at a point in time or over time – requires judgement. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with a client and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company's generates revenues through a contract with a customer in which one of the Company's employees provides consulting services to the customer. Revenue relating to the services is recognized when the deliverables for services are provided to the customer and an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for the goods and services. Revenues from these contracts are recognized monthly over the term of the contract when invoiced to the customer by the Company.

Genetic Tests

The Company derives revenue from the sale of its psychedelic genetic test. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of the promised goods and services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration of the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Performance obligations are satisfied, and revenue is recognized, either over time or at a point in time. Certain activities may give rise to deferred revenue, which are contract liabilities under IFRS 15 and relate to payments received in advance of performance under contracts with customers. Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue as (or when) the Company satisfies its performance obligations under the contracts. Revenue from the sale of the psychedelic genetic test is recognized when the customer places the order, a sales receipt is issued and payment is made which typically happens simultaneously, and products are received by the customer.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist mainly of purchased developed technology or in process research and development, licenses and technology for DMT products. Intangible assets are carried at cost and will be amortized over their expected useful lives as disclosed in note 5. The Company's intangible assets are subject to impairment testing when there are indicators of impairment. Any impairment of intangible assets is recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss but increases in intangible asset values are not recognized. Estimated useful lives of intangible assets are shorter of the economic life and the period the right is legally enforceable. The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development to use or sell the asset. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Equipment

Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss.

Amortization is charged over the estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis as follows:

Computer equipment 3 - 5 years

Leasehold improvement over the shorter of the lease term or 10 years

Lab equipment and systems 3 years

Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Leases

As a lessee, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. The lease term is determined as the non-cancellable periods of a lease, together with periods covered by a renewal option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and a termination option if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- exercise prices of purchase options if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option;
 and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in the estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension, or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit or loss.

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are charged directly to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. During the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021, all of the Company's leases are short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less and are recorded as operating leases.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share is computed by dividing net loss available to ordinary shareholders by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the reporting period where ordinary shares include Common shares and Class B common shares. If applicable, diluted income per share is computed similar to basic income per share except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include potential ordinary shares for the assumed exercise of share options, warrants, and convertible debentures, if dilutive. The number of potential ordinary shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding share options, warrants and convertible debentures were exercised or converted and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common shares at the average market price during the reporting periods. For the years presented, this calculation proved to be anti-dilutive.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares and options are classified as equity instruments.

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 more easily measurable component based on fair value and then the residual value, if any, to the less easily measurable component. The fair value of the common shares issued in private placements is determined to be the more easily measurable component as they are valued at their fair value which is determined by the closing price on the issuance date. The remaining balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants. Any fair value attributed to the warrants is recorded to reserves. If the warrants expire unexercised, the value attributed to the warrants is transferred to share capital.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of tax.

Share-based compensation

Share-based compensation to employees is measured at the fair value of the instruments issued and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based compensation to non-employees are measured at the fair value of goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued, if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured, and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The corresponding amount is recorded to the share option reserve. The Company records stock-based compensation expense for service-based stock options on a graded method over the requisite service period. The Company records stock-based compensation expense for non-market performance-based stock options on a graded method over the requisite service period, and only if performance-based conditions are considered probable to be satisfied.

The fair value of options is determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model which incorporates all market vesting conditions. The number of shares and options expected to vest is reviewed and adjusted at the end of each reporting period such that the amount recognized for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted shall be based on the number of equity instruments that eventually vest.

The Company transfers the value of forfeited and expired unexercised vested stock options and compensatory warrants to deficit or share capital from reserves on the date of expiration based on the nature of the item.

Income taxes

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

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION, continued

Income taxes, continued

Deferred income tax - Deferred income tax is provided for based on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes. The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilized.

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

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

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

Research and development

Development expenditures can be capitalized only where a development project meets certain conditions, including technical feasibility of the intangible asset, intention to complete the project, ability to sell the intangible asset, probability that the intangible asset can produce future economic benefits, availability of resources to complete the project, and ability to reliably measure the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset. Development projects are reviewed as they arise and on an on-going basis to assess whether all conditions have been met. Amortization is calculated over the cost of the asset, or revalued amount, less its residual value. Amortization is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date that they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset.

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

A number of new standards and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2021, or later periods. The Company has not early adopted these new standards in preparing these consolidated financial statements. There new standards are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. ASSET ACQUISITIONS

On January 14, 2021, the Company, HaluGen and the shareholders of HaluGen ("HaluGen Shareholders") entered into a share exchange agreement pursuant to which the Company agreed to purchase all of the issued and outstanding shares of HaluGen from the HaluGen Shareholders in exchange for an aggregate of 5,100,000 common shares of the Company (the "HaluGen Transaction"). The HaluGen Transaction closed on the same day and the Company's stock price was \$0.84. The fair value of the common shares was determined to be \$4,284,000. HaluGen is a biotech company in the business of developing and commercializing a pre-screening test to identify genetic markers predictive of an individual's reaction to hallucinogenic drugs.

For accounting purpose, the acquisition is considered to be outside the scope of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* ("IFRS 3") as the Company did not constitute a business prior to the HaluGen Transaction.

As a result, the acquisition is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* whereby the Company deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets of HaluGen at the fair value of the consideration deemed received by the Company.

The allocation of the consideration for the purposes of the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

Net assets acquired:	\$
Current assets	417,861
Current liabilities assumed	(37,002)
Intangible asset – Developed technology	3,934,939
Net assets acquired	4,315,798
Consideration given: Value of common shares issued by the Company (5,100,000 shares @ \$0.84 per share) Legal and other transaction costs	4,284,000 31,798 4,315,798

In connection with the HaluGen Transaction, the Company entered into an amended Product Development Agreement with Lobo Genetics Inc. ("Lobo"). On February 24, 2021, the Company issued 900,000 common shares to Lobo for fulfillment of the performance milestones in accordance with Product Development Agreement. The fair value of the common shares was determined to be \$729,000 based on a stock price of \$0.81. The fair value of the common shares was added to the intangible asset.

On July 29, 2021, the Company completed its acquisition of Lobo. Pursuant to the amalgamation agreement with Lobo and 13089363 Canada Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Entheon, whereby the Company issued 5,000,000 of its common shares to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of Lobo, pursuant to a three-cornered amalgamation (the "Lobo Transaction"). The fair value of the common shares was determined to be \$1,650,000 or \$0.33 per share, based on the price of the Company's shares. Lobo is a personalized genetics company with a direct-to-consumer platform currently being used in both the psychedelics and cannabis spaces to provide personalized insights into an individual's response to hallucinogenic and psychoactive drugs.

The Company applied the optional concentration test permitted under IFRS 3 to the acquisition which resulted in the acquired assets being accounted for as an asset acquisition. As such the purchase price was allocated to the identifiable assets and liabilities based on their relative fair values at the date of acquisition.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. ASSET ACQUISITIONS, continued

The allocation of the consideration for the purposes of the consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

Net assets acquired:	\$
Current assets	81,357
Current liabilities assumed	(159,979)
Property and equipment	95,547
Intangible asset – Developed technology	1,689,883
Net assets acquired	1,706,808
Consideration given:	
Value of common shares issued by the Company (5,000,000	1 CEO 000
shares @ \$0.33 per share)	1,650,000
Legal and other transaction costs	56,808
	1,706,808

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

		Laboratory Equipment		
	Computer	and	Leasehold	
	Equipment	Systems	Improvements	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$	\$
As at December 1, 2020	8,703	-	-	8,703
Additions	10,010	144,312	39,195	193,517
As at November 30, 2021	18,713	144,312	39,195	202,220
Additions	-	27,981	-	27,981
Dispositions	(18,713)	(13,219)	(39,195)	(71,127)
Write-down	-	(159,074)	-	(159,074)
As at November 30, 2022	-	-	-	
Accumulated depreciation				
As at December 1, 2020	2,394	-	-	2,394
Depreciation	6,684	21,891	7,126	35,701
As at November 30, 2021	9,078	21,891	7,126	38,095
Depreciation	5,193	30,415	21,378	56,986
Dispositions	(14,271)	(12,319)	(28,504)	(55,094)
Write-down	-	(39,987)	-	(39,987)
As at November 30, 2022	-		-	
Carrying amounts Balance, November 30, 2021	9,635	122,421	32,069	164,125
Balance, November 30, 2022	-	-	-	

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Developed Technology – HaluGen (i)	Developed Technology - Lobo (ii)	Total
Cost	\$	\$	\$
As at December 1, 2020	-	-	-
Additions	4,663,939	1,689,883	6,353,822
As at November 30, 2021	4,663,939	1,689,883	6,353,822
Write-down	(4,663,939)	(1,689,883)	(6,353,822)
As at November 30, 2022	-	-	
Accumulated amortization			
As at December 1, 2020	-		-
Amortization	395,615	56,330	451,945
As at November 30, 2021	395,615	56,330	451,945
Amortization	480,230	170,345	650,575
Write-down	(875,845)	(226,675)	(1,102,520)
As at November 30, 2022	-	<u>-</u>	
Carrying amounts			
Balance, November 30, 2021	4,268,324	1,633,553	5,901,877
Balance, November 30, 2022	-	-	

- (i) The intangible asset consists of research and development for psychedelic products which was acquired through the acquisition of HaluGen and milestone completion payment (note 3). The intangible asset was impaired as of November 30, 2022, as the Company has discontinued research and development for psychedelic products (note 9).
- (ii) The intangible asset consists of research and development for psychedelic products which was acquired through the acquisition of Lobo (note 3). The intangible asset was impaired as of November 30, 2022, as the Company has discontinued research and development for psychedelic products (note 9).

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. INVESTMENTS

Continuity for the year ended November 30, 2021 is as follows:

	Mydecine	2756407		Global	Heading	
	Innovation	Ontario	2756407	Health	Health	
	Group Inc.	Inc.	Ontario Inc.	Clinics Ltd.	LLC	
	Common	Convertible	Common	Common	Preferred	
Investments	Shares	Note	Shares	Shares	Shares	Total
Measured at FVTPL	(a) (b)(c)	(d)	(d) (e)	(d) (e)	(f)	
Balance, November						
30, 2020	\$ 62,330	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,330
Addition	-	-	150,000	-	255,760	405,760
Settlement	(21,115)	(50,000)	50,000	-	-	(21,115)
Share exchange	-	-	(200,000)	200,000	-	-
Realized gain on						
instrument exchange	4,696	-	-	320,000	-	324,696
Fair value adjustment	(12,202)	-	-	(406,956)	300,692	(118,466)
Balance, November			•			
30, 2021	\$ 33,709	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,044	\$ 556,452	\$ 703,205

Continuity for the year ended November 30, 2022 is as follows:

				_
	Mydecine	Global Health	Heading	
	Innovation Group	Clinics Ltd.	Health LLC	
	Inc. Common	Common	Preferred	
	Shares	Shares	Shares	Total
Investments Measured at FVTPL	(a) (b) (c)	(d) (e)	(f)	
Balance, November 30, 2021	\$ 33,709	\$ 113,044	\$ 556,452	\$ 703,205
Settlement	(18,820)	(68,574)	(546,480)	(633,874)
Realized loss on share settlement	(75,346)	(451,426)	(9,972)	(536,744)
Fair value adjustment	60,457	406,956	-	467,413
Balance, November 30, 2022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

- (a) During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company was issued an additional 105,928 common shares in the capital of Mydecine in connection with the June 16, 2020 share exchange agreement between the Company, MindLeap Health Inc. and Mydecine Innovations Group Inc. The fair value of the common shares issued was determined to be \$12,182 based on the market value at the time of issuance. A gain on investment settlement of \$12,182 was recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended November 30, 2022.
- (b) During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company sold 130,274 common shares in the capital of Mydecine for total proceeds of \$18,820. The adjusted cost base of the common shares sold was \$106,347. A loss on investment settlement of \$75,346 was recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended November 30, 2022.
- (c) During the year ended November 30, 2022, Mydecine completed a reverse stock-split, thereby consolidating all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of one (1) post-consolidation Common Share for every fifty (50) pre-consolidation Common Shares. On November 30, 2022, the Company sold all of the common shares in the capital of Mydecine and recorded a realized loss, net of fair value adjustment of \$14,889.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. INVESTMENTS, continued

- (d) During the year ended November 30, 2022, the Company sold 1,903,794 common shares in the capital of Global Health for total proceeds of \$68,574. The adjusted cost base of the common shares sold was \$520,000. A loss on investment settlement of \$451,426 was recognized in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended November 30, 2022.
- (e) During the year ended November 30, 2022, Global Health completed a reverse stock-split, thereby consolidating all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of one (1) post-consolidation Common Share for every twenty (20) pre-consolidation Common Shares. On November 30, 2022, the Company had sold all of the common shares in the capital of Global Health and recorded a realized loss, net of fair value adjustment of \$44,470.
- (f) On October 3, 2022, the Company sold all of the Heading Health Series A Preferred stock for total proceeds of USD\$400,000 (CAD\$546,480) based on a price of USD\$0.80 per share. The Company recorded a realized loss of \$9,972.

7. SALE OF CLINICAL RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY

On July 8, 2022, the Company completed the sale of certain technology known as EBRX-101 to Cybin IRL Limited ("Cybin IRL"), a subsidiary of Cybin Inc. pursuant to an asset purchase agreement for a purchase price of \$1,000,000. In connection with the transaction, Cybin IRL assumed all accrued liabilities and accounts payable associated with EBRX-101. In connection with the sale, the Company entered into a twelve-month consulting contract for \$40,000 per month. The costs related to EBRX-101 were previously expensed as incurred and as a result the Company recorded a gain pertaining to this sale of \$1,338,304, which consists of the \$1,000,000 purchase price and \$338,304 relating to the accrued liabilities and accounts payable assumed by Cybin IRL. The Company also recognized \$250,000 as other income relating to a termination fee received from Cybin IRL pursuant to a Letter of Intent that was entered into by the Company and Cybin IRL in May 2022.

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Key management personnel comprise the Company's Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Science Officer and Director of Operations, Chief Business Officer, and Corporate Secretary. Key management personnel compensation is comprised of the following:

	For the year ended	For the year ended
	November 30,	November 30,
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Payroll, consulting fees, and other benefits	611,641	531,351

As at November 30, 2022, \$15,150 (November 30, 2021 - \$Nil) was due to directors and officers and companies controlled by directors and officers. The amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, due on demand and included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The share-based compensation for these related parties totaled \$223,986 for the year ended November 30, 2022 (\$1,263,810 for the year ended November 30, 2021).

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On November 30, 2022, the Company stopped sales and marketing of genetic test kits through its wholly owned subsidiaries Lobo and HaluGen. The discontinued operations include the loss during the period up to the date of termination. Losses from the discontinued operations for the period ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	For the year ended November 30, 2022	For the year ended November 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Sales of test kits	25,692	21,670
Cost of goods sold	14,518	12,540
	11,174	9,130
Operating expenses		
Research and development (Note 10)	1,947	282,515
General and administrative (Note 11)	397,789	134,513
Depreciation and amortization	705,466	483,808
	1,105,202	900,836
Other expense (income)		
Loss on disposal of equipment	8,670	-
Loss on write-down of inventory	28,376	-
Loss on write-down of intangible assets	5,251,302	-
Loss on write-down of property and equipment	119,987	-
Other expenses	10,944	-
Other income	(54,049)	(3,832)
	5,365,230	(3,832)
Loss from discontinued operations	6,459,258	887,874

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, continued

Cash flows related to discontinued operations for the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	For the year ended November 30, 2022	For the year ended November 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities		
Loss from discontinued operations	(6,459,258)	(887,874)
Items not affecting cash:		
Depreciation and amortization	705,466	483,808
Loss on disposal of equipment	8,670	-
Loss on write-down of intangible assets	5,251,302	-
Loss on write-down of property and equipment	119,987	-
Loss on write-down of inventory	28,376	-
Changes in non-cash working capital balance:		
Other receivables	(6,670)	(2,534)
Prepaid expenses	5,123	(6,115)
Inventory	(2,188)	881
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(139,246)	(41,097)
Cash used by discontinued operating activities	(488,438)	(452,931)
Investing activities of discontinued operations		
Acquisition costs	-	(56,808)
Cash acquired on acquisitions	-	440,557
Purchase of equipment	(27,981)	(97,970)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	4,750	-
Cash provided by (used in) discontinued investing		
activities	(23,231)	285,779
Change in cash from discontinued operations	(483,688)	(167,152)

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued and outstanding

As of November 30, 2022 and 2021 there were 59,089,266 common shares issued and outstanding.

<u>During the year ended November 30, 2022:</u> The Company did not have any share transactions.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Issued and outstanding, continued

During the year ended November 30, 2021:

- a) On December 23, 2020, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement financing for total gross proceeds of \$3,174,374 (the "December 2020 Placement"). The Company allotted and issued 4,232,499 units (the "December Units") at a price of \$0.75 per December Unit. Each December Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one-half of one non-transferable warrant of the Company. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company for a period of two (2) years at a price of \$1,00 per share, subject to accelerated expiry. In the event that, after four months and one day from issuance, the Company's common shares trade at a closing price at or greater than \$1.50 per share for a period of 10 consecutive trading days, the Company may accelerate the expiry date of the warrants by giving notice to the holders thereof, and in such case, the warrants will expire on the 30th day after the date on which such notice is given by the Company (the "Acceleration Right"). There was no value allocated to the warrants based on the residual method. Additionally, in connection with the December 2020 Placement, the Company paid finder's fees totaling \$126,367 and issued an aggregate 168,490 finder's warrants (the "Finder's Warrant") with a total fair value of \$162,169 using the Black Scholes Option Pricing Model to arm's-length parties. Each Finder's Warrant is exercisable into one December Unit for a period of up to two years at a price of \$0.75. The Company also paid other share issuance costs of \$4,778 in cash.
- b) On January 11, 2021, the Company closed the second tranche of the December 2020 Placement for additional proceeds of \$40,141. Pursuant to this second trance, the Company issued 53,521 December Units, all of which are also subject to the Acceleration Right noted above. There was no value allocated to the warrants based on the residual method.
- c) On January 14, 2021, the Company completed its acquisition of HaluGen (note 3). Pursuant to the share exchange agreement among the Company, HaluGen and the shareholders of HaluGen, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares in the capital of HaluGen in exchange for 5,100,000 of the Company's common shares which were issued to the shareholders of HaluGen at a fair value of \$0.84 per share. The issued common shares of the Company are subject to contractual restrictions on transfer, with 25% released at closing of the acquisition, and 25% to be released on the dates that are 4, 8, and 12 months following the closing date of the acquisition, respectively.
- d) On February 25, 2021, the Company allotted and issued 900,000 common shares with a fair value of \$729,000 to Lobo Genetics Inc. ("Lobo") for fulfilling its performance milestone in accordance with a product development agreement among the Company, HaluGen and Lobo. The common shares are subject to a hold period of four months and one day.
- e) On July 29, 2021, the Company completed its acquisition of Lobo (note 3). Pursuant to the amalgamation agreement with Lobo and 13089363 Canada Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Entheon, whereby the Company issued 5,000,000 of its common shares to acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Lobo, pursuant to a three-cornered amalgamation. The issued common shares of the Company are subject to contractual restrictions on transfer, with 25% released at closing of the acquisition, and 25% to be released on the dates that are 4, 8, and 12 months following the closing date of the acquisition, respectively.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Stock options

The shareholders of the Company approved a share option plan (the "Options Plan") whereby the Board of Directors may grant to directors, officers, employees and suppliers of the Company share purchase options to acquire common shares of the Company. The terms of each share purchase option are determined by the Board of Directors. Options granted pursuant to the Options Plan shall vest and become exercisable by an optionee at such time or times as may be determined by the Board.

The aggregate number of common shares reserved for issuance pursuant to this Options Plan to all Participants shall not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares at the time of grant and the maximum number of common shares, which may be reserved for issuance to any optionee, may not exceed 10% of the outstanding common shares at the time of vesting and may not exceed 10% of the outstanding common shares to insiders within a one-year period. These options will expire no later than five years after being granted.

The exercise price per share is established by the Board at the time the option is granted, but, in the event that the common shares are traded on an exchange, the exercise price shall not be less than the closing price of the common shares on the exchange on the trading day immediately preceding the date of the option grant.

A continuity schedule of outstanding share purchase options is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$
November 30, 2021	3,675,000	0.65
Issued	-	-
Forfeited	(625,000)	0.59
Expired	(825,000)	0.67
November 30, 2022	2,225,000	0.66

As of November 30, 2022, the Company had share purchase options outstanding and exercisable to acquire common shares of the Company as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry Date	Number of options	Exercisable	Exercise Price
December 3, 2020	December 3, 2025	1,925,000	1,556,250	\$ 0.71
July 29, 2021	July 29, 2026	200,000	100,000	\$ 0.33
August 25, 2021	August 25, 2026	100,000	50,000	\$ 0.32
		2,225,000	1,706,250	\$ 0.66

During the year ended November 30, 2022, the weighted average fair value at grant date of the options granted was \$0.68, using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions:

On December 3, 2020, the Company issued 3,175,000 options to certain officers, directors and consultants. The fair value has been estimated using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions (i) expected volatility of 125%, (ii) risk-free interest rate of 0.24%, (iii) dividend yield of 0%, (iv) stock price on grant date of \$0.73, (v) exercise price of \$0.71, (vi) forfeiture rate of 0%, and (vii) expected life of 5 years.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Stock options, continued

On March 19, 2021, the Company issued 50,000 options to a certain consultant. The fair value has been estimated using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions (i) expected volatility of 120%, (ii) risk-free interest rate of 0.97%, (iii) dividend yield of 0%, (iv) stock price on grant date of \$0.77, (v) exercise price of \$0.71, (vi) forfeiture rate of 0%, and (vii) expected life of 5 years.

On July 29, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 options to a certain consultant. The fair value has been estimated using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions (i) expected volatility of 116%, (ii) risk-free interest rate of 0.83%, (iii) dividend yield of 0%, (iv) stock price on grant date of \$0.355, (v) exercise price of \$0.33, (vi) forfeiture rate of 0%, and (vii) expected life of 5 years.

On July 30, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 options to certain consultants. The fair value has been estimated using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions (i) expected volatility of 116%, (ii) risk-free interest rate of 0.83%, (iii) dividend yield of 0%, (iv) stock price on grant date of \$0.34, (v) exercise price of \$0.355, (vi) forfeiture rate of 0%, and (vii) expected life of 5 years.

On August 25, 2021, the Company issued 100,000 options to certain consultants. The fair value has been estimated using Black Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following assumptions (i) expected volatility of 114%, (ii) risk-free interest rate of 0.90%, (iii) dividend yield of 0%, (iv) stock price on grant date of \$0.32, (v) exercise price of \$0.32, (vi) forfeiture rate of 0%, and (vii) expected life of 5 years.

The share-based compensation from stock options for the year ended November 30, 2022, totalled \$2,617) (November 30, 2021 – \$1,933,654).

Restricted share units

The shareholders of the Company approved a restricted share unit plan (the "RSU Plan") whereby the Board of Directors may grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company restricted share units ("RSUs") to acquire common shares of the Company. The terms of each RSU are determined by the Board of Directors. The grant of an RSU shall entitle the participant to the conditional right to receive for each RSU credited to the participant's account, at the election of the Company, either one Common Share or an amount in cash, net of applicable taxes and contributions to government sponsored plans, as determined by the Board, equal to the market price of one Common Share for each RSU credited to the participant's account on the settlement date, subject to the conditions set out in the RSU Grant Letter and in the RSU Plan, and subject to all other terms of the RSU Plan.

The maximum number of Common Shares made available for issuance pursuant to the RSU Plan shall be determined from time to time by the Board, but in any case, shall not exceed 10% of the Common Shares issued and outstanding from time to time, less any Common Shares reserved for issuance under all other Share Compensation Arrangements, subject to adjustments as provided in the RSU Plan.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. SHARE CAPITAL, continued

Restricted share units, continued

A continuity schedule of outstanding share RSUs is as follows:

	Number Outstanding
November 30, 2021 Issued	1,150,000
November 30, 2022	1,150,000

The share-based compensation from RSUs for the year ended November 30, 2022, totaled \$82,689 (November 30, 2021 - \$618,811).

Share purchase warrants

A continuity schedule of outstanding share purchase warrants is as follows:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price
		\$
November 30, 2021	8,285,940	0.68
Expired	(5,974,436)	0.57
November 30, 2022	2,311,504	0.98

During the year ended November 30, 2022, 5,974,436 share purchase warrants expired.

As of November 30, 2022, the Company had share purchase warrants outstanding and exercisable to acquire common shares of the Company as follows:

Expiry Date	Number of convertible/ exchangeable securities outstanding	Number of listed securities issuable upon conversion/ exercise	Exercise Price
December 24, 2022	2,116,253	2,116,253	\$ 1.00
December 24, 2022	168,490	252,735	0.75
January 11, 2023	26,761	26,761	1.00
	2,311,504	2,395,749	\$ 0.98

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. RESEACH AND DEVELOPMENT EXPENSE

Research and development expenses consist of the following:

	For the year ended Nov 30, 2022	For the year ended Nov 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Clinical research and regulatory	872,785	432,233
Digital experience development	83,736	148,607
Electroencephalogram project expansion	166,962	247,148
Management, consulting, payroll	75,868	303,093
Professional fees	-	81,364
	1,199,351	1,212,445

12. GENERAL AND ADMINSTRATIVE EXPENSE

General and administrative expenses consist of the following:

	For the year ended Nov 30, 2022	For the year ended Nov 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Management, consulting, payroll	1,312,139	1,143,282
Marketing and travel	60,595	2,200,029
Professional fees	447,881	308,321
Office and insurance	572,835	661,825
Transfer agent and filing fees	109,885	132,341
	2,503,335	4,445,798

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new common shares, sell assets, reduce debt or increase its debt. The capital of the Company comprises the shareholders' equity. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair Values and Classification

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and restricted cash, investments in equity securities, and accounts payable. Financial instruments are classified into one of the following categories: FVTPL, FVTOCI, or amortized cost. The carrying values of the Company's financial instruments are classified into the following categories:

Financial Instrument	Category	Nov	/ember 30, 2022	No	ovember 30, 2021
Cash and restricted cash	FVTPL	\$	705,166	\$	2,049,131
Investments	FVTPL		-		703,205
Accounts payable	Amortized cost		73,393		927,713

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Disclosures establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

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 (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices); and

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

Cash and restricted cash of \$705,166 is recorded at fair value and classified as level 1. The carrying amounts of the Company's accounts payable are a reasonable approximation of their fair values based on current market rates for similar financial instruments.

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk.

(a) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company has exposure to credit risk through its cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages credit risk, in respect of cash, by maintaining the majority of cash at highly rated financial institutions.

The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of any period is equal to the carrying amount of these financial assets as recorded in the statement of financial position. At November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021, no amounts were held as collateral.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, continued

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows required by its operating, investing and financing activities. The Company had cash at November 30, 2022, in the amount of \$680,166 and working capital of \$589,572 in order to meet short-term business requirements. Accounts payable have contractual maturities of approximately 30 to 90 days or are due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

The maturity profiles of the Company's contractual obligations and commitments as at November 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

			I	Less Than		More	e Than 5
		Total		1 Year	1-5 years		Years
Accounts payable	,	\$ 154,650	\$	154,650	\$ -	\$	-
Total		\$ 154,650	\$	154,650	\$ -	\$	-

(c) Market Risk

Market risk consists of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and price risk. These are discussed further below.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- (i) To the extent that payments made or received on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities are affected by changes in the prevailing market interest rates, the Company is exposed to interest rate cash flow risk.
- (ii) To the extent that changes in prevailing market rates differ from the interest rates on the Company's monetary assets and liabilities, the Company is exposed to interest rate price risk.

In management's opinion, the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as the risk is primarily on cash and cash equivalents.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not subject to significant foreign exchange risk.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk.

The Company is exposed not exposed to any significant price risk.

For the years ended November 30, 2022 and 2021 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. 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:

	2022	2021
Loss before income taxes	\$(8,520,733)	\$(8,886,555)
Statutory rates	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery	(2,301,000)	(2,399,000)
Non-deductible and other items	2,736,000	677,000
Unrecognized temporary differences	(435,000)	1,722,000
Deferred income tax recovery	\$ -	\$ -

At November 30, 2022 and 2021, the amount of deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognized in the statements of financial position is as follows:

	2022	2021
Non-capital loss	\$4,401,000	\$3,145,000
Share issuance costs	10,000	46,000
Property and equipment	<u>-</u>	785,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(4,411,000)	(3,976,000)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -	\$ -

As at November 30, 2022, the Company has non-capital losses of approximately \$16,299,000 for Canadian income tax purposes that may be carried forward to reduce taxable income derived in future years. These losses, if not utilized, will expire from 2039 to 2042.

In assessing the realizability of deferred income tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that some portion or all of the deferred income tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred income tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred income tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The amount of deferred income tax asset considered realizable could change materially in the near term based on future taxable income during the carry forward period.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 24, 2022, 2,284,743 warrants issued on December 24, 2020, expired and on January 11, 2023, 26,761 warrants issued on January 11, 2021, expired.

On January 6, 2023, 575,000 options granted on December 3, 2020, expired.