

Consolidated Financial Statements For the years ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

Dated: December 29, 2021





## **Independent Auditors' Report**

To: The Shareholders of **Luxxfolio Holdings Inc.** 

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Luxxfolio Holdings Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at August 31, 2021 and the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at August 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 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 audit 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.

### Emphasis of Matter – Restated Comparative Information

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2020 and for the year ended August 31, 2019 (not presented herein but from which the comparative information as of September 1, 2019 has been derived), prior to the adjustments stated in Note 15 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on December 22, 2020.

As part of our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2021, we also audited the adjustments described in Note 15 that were applied to restate certain comparative information for the year ended August 31, 2020 and as at September 1, 2019. In our opinion, such adjustments are appropriate and have been properly applied. Other than with respect to the adjustments that were applied to restate certain comparative information we were not engaged to audit, review, or apply any procedures to the financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2020, for the year ended August 31, 2019 (not presented herein) and as at September 1, 2019. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion or other form of assurance on those financial statements taken as a whole.

# Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements which indicates that at August 31, 2021 the Company had a deficit of \$3,626,177. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2, 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 qualified in respect of this matter.

### Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

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

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



### Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditors' report. 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 in this auditors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an 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 financial statements. As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

# Independent Auditors' Report (continued)

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 Roland Bishop, CPA, CA.

December 29, 2021 Calgary, Alberta **Chartered Professional Accountants** 

Kenney Mack Stuserchuk Stewart up

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in US Dollars)

As at	August 31, 2021 <sub>(2)</sub>	Α	ugust 31, 2020 <sub>(1)</sub>	September 1, 2019 <sub>(1)</sub>
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 313,604	\$	95,339	\$ 82,454
Accounts receivable and GST receivable	64,508		2,656	9,981
Prepaid expenses	248,288		-	24,260
Intangible – Digital Currency (note 5)	1,281,962		-	-
	1,908,362		97,995	116,695
Non-current assets				
Investment in private company	10,000		-	-
Deposit on equipment (note 6)	8,758,725		-	-
Plant and equipment – net (note 7)	3,229,102		-	-
Goodwill (note 11)	4,622,303		-	-
	16,620,130		-	-
Total assets	\$ 18,528,492	\$	97,995	\$ 116,695
Current liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (note 8)	\$ 541,919	\$	22,110	\$ 134,084
Current portion of the long-term debt	4,215,043		-	-
	4,756,962		22,110	134,084
Non-current liabilities				
Long-term debt (note 9)	4,742,497			
	9,499,459		22,110	134,084
Shareholders' equity				
Common shares (note 10)	8,763,996		1,636,540	1,501,307
Special warrants (note 10)	2,187,866		122,626	-
Contributed surplus (note 10)	214,805		-	-
Warrant reserves (note 10)	1,477,963		51,894	55,226
Accumulated deficit	(3,626,177)		(1,735,868)	(1,578,710)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	10,580		693	4,788
	9,029,033		75,885	(17,389)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 18,528,492	\$	97,995	\$ 116,695

<sup>(1)</sup> Refer to change in presentation currency, Note 15.(2) Going Concern – Note 2.

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

Approved on behalf of the Board:	
Signed: "Kelly Klatik"	Signed: "Anthony Wong"
Kelly Klatik, Director	Anthony Wong, Director

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in US Dollars)

	For the Fo				
		year ended		year ended	
		August 31, 2021	Αι	igust 31, 2020	
Revenue					
Bitcoin mining	\$	607,330	\$	-	
Total revenue		607,330		-	
Operating expenses					
Advertising		17,506		-	
Consulting (note 8)		214,995		21,552	
Depreciation (note 7)		143,574		-	
Electricity		182,765		-	
General and administration		85,146		11,901	
Interest (note 9)		318,915		-	
Investor and public relations		126,886		-	
Labour		45,248		-	
Management fees (note 8)		102,041		6,689	
Professional fees		191,770		16,948	
Rent (note 8)		15,759		8,918	
Repairs and maintenance		40,170		-	
Research and development (note 8)		(30,197)		8,446	
Share-based payments (note 10)		899,079		-	
Supplies and materials		20,985		-	
Travel and conventions		29,194		2,366	
Total expenses		2,403,836		76,820	
Other expenses					
Amortization of financing fees		31,576		-	
Loss on prepaid expenses		-		23,970	
		31,576		23,970	
Net loss	\$	1,828,082	\$	100,790	
Other comprehensive income					
Currency translation adjustment		(178,623)		(4,095)	
Revaluation of cryptocurrencies		188,510		-	
Total other comprehensive income		9,887		(4,095)	
Comprehensive loss	\$	1,818,195	\$	104,885	
Basic and Diluted net loss per share	\$	0.06	\$	0.01	
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:  Basic and diluted		30,345,126		17,099,420	

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

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity For the years ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

	Notes	Number of common shares	 Common shares	Special warrants	Contributed surplus	 Warrant reserves	Deficit	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Total
Balance, August 31, 2019		14,879,657	\$ 1,501,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,226	\$ (1,578,710)	\$ 4,788	\$ (17,389)
Issuance of common shares for debt		2,767,758	135,233	-	-	-	-	-	135,233
Issuance of special warrants		-	-	122,626	-	-	-	-	122,626
Expired warrants		-	-	-	-	(3,331)	3,331	-	-
Currency translation adjustment		-	-	-	-	-	(59,699)	(4,095)	(63,794)
Net loss		-	-	-	-	-	(100,790)	-	(100,790)
Balance, August 31, 2020		17,647,415	\$ 1,636,540	\$ 122,626	\$ -	\$ 51,894	\$ (1,735,868)	\$ 693	\$ 75,885
Issuance of common shares	10	9,772,060	1,577,411	-	-	-	-	-	1,577,411
Issuance of special warrants	10	-	-	2,255,235	-	64,349	-	-	2,319,584
Issuance of units	10	470,000	126,655	-	-	3,725	-	-	130,380
Issuance of share purchase warrants	10	-	-	-	-	724,633	-	-	724,633
Finder's fees	10	-	(40,787)	-	-	-	-	-	(40,787)
Acquisition of WestBlock	10,11	16,000,000	5,073,299	-	-	685,258	-	-	5,758,557
Share-based compensation	10	-	-	-	214,805	-	-	-	214,805
Exercise of special warrants	10	5,000,000	189,995	(189,995)	-	-	-	-	-
Exercise of share purchase warrants	10	526,000	134,675	-	-	(51,296)	-	-	83,379
Expired share purchase warrants	10	-	-	-	-	(2,345)	2,345	-	-
Currency translation adjustment		-	66,208	-	-	1,745	(64,572)	(178,623)	(175,242)
Revaluation of cryptocurrencies		-	-	-	-	-	-	188,510	188,510
Net loss		-	-	-	-	-	(1,828,082)	-	(1,828,082)
Balance, August 31, 2021		49,415,475	\$ 8,763,996	\$ 2,187,866	\$ 214,805	\$ 1,477,963	\$ (3,626,177)	\$ 10,580	\$ 9,029,033

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in US Dollars)

Operating ActivitiesNet loss\$ (1,828,082) \$ (100Changes in non-cash operating items:143,573Share-based payments899,079Bitcoin mining revenue(607,330)Amortization of financing fees31,576Changes in non-cash working capital:293,259Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold293,259GST receivable13,7097Prepaid expenses(244,005)23Accounts payable and accrued liabilities91,120(42Cash provided by (used in) operating activities(1,207,101)(109Investing Activities139,475Purchase of mining equipment(2,046,761)109Deposit on mining equipment(8,758,725)100Cash provided by (used in) investing activities(10,666,011)Financing Activities(10,666,011)Proceeds from long-term debt8,717,5438Repayment of long-term debt(387,847)Financing fees(240,212)11Issuance of common shares1,577,41111Issuance of special warrants2,255,235122Issuance of share purchase warrants2,255,235122Exercise of share purchase warrants83,3792Cash provided by (used in) financing activities12,091,377122Inflow (Outflow) of Cash218,26512Cash, Beginning of year95,33982		For the year ended August 31, 2021			For the year ended August 31, 2020
Net loss         \$ (1,828,082) \$ (1000 c)           Changes in non-cash operating items:         143,573           Depreciation         143,573           Share-based payments         899,079           Bitcoin mining revenue         (607,330)           Amortization of financing fees         31,576           Changes in non-cash working capital:         293,259           Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold         293,259           GST receivable         13,709         7           Prepaid expenses         (244,005)         23           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         91,120         (42           Cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (1,207,101)         (109           Investing Activities         139,475         100           Cash on acquisition of WestBlock         139,475         100           Purchase of mining equipment         (2,046,761)         100           Deposit on mining equipment         (3758,725)         100           Cash provided by (used in) investing activities         (10,666,011)         100           Financing Activities         (387,847)         100           Financing fees         (240,212)         100           Issuance of common shares         1,577,411 <t< th=""><th></th><th>^</th><th>ugust 31, 2021</th><th></th><th>August 31, 2020</th></t<>		^	ugust 31, 2021		August 31, 2020
Changes in non-cash operating items:  Depreciation 143,573 Share-based payments 899,079 Bitcoin mining revenue (607,330) Amortization of financing fees 31,576  Changes in non-cash working capital: Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold 293,259 GST receivable 13,709 7 Prepaid expenses (244,005) 23 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109  Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock 139,475 Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (400,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Operating Activities				
Depreciation 143,573 Share-based payments 899,079 Bitcoin mining revenue (607,330) Amortization of financing fees 31,576  Changes in non-cash working capital: Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold 293,259 GST receivable 13,709 7 Prepaid expenses (244,005) 23 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109  Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock 139,475 Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Financing Activities Repayment of long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Net loss	\$	(1,828,082)	\$	(100,790)
Share-based payments Bitcoin mining revenue (607,330) Amortization of financing fees 31,576  Changes in non-cash working capital: Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold 293,259 GST receivable 13,709 7 Prepaid expenses (244,005) 23 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (3,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 1suance of special warrants 1suance of special warrants 1suance of special warrants 1suance of units Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 11,091,377 122 Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Changes in non-cash operating items:				
Bitcoin mining revenue Amortization of financing fees 31,576  Changes in non-cash working capital: Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold GST receivable 13,709 7 Prepaid expenses (244,005) 23 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109  Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Repayment of special warrants Issuance of special warrants Issuance of special warrants Issuance of units Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants Reproveded by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 29,339 82	Depreciation		143,573		-
Changes in non-cash working capital: Cryptocurrency — Bitcoin sold 293,259 GST receivable 13,709 7 Prepaid expenses (244,005) 23 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109 Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock 139,475 Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379 Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122 Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Share-based payments		899,079		-
Changes in non-cash working capital: Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold GST receivable 13,709 7 Prepaid expenses (244,005) 23 Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109  Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of special warrants 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 1,26,555 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year	Bitcoin mining revenue		(607,330)		-
Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold         293,259           GST receivable         13,709         7           Prepaid expenses         (244,005)         23           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         91,120         (42           Cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (1,207,101)         (109           Investing Activities         2         (2,046,761)         (2,046,761)           Purchase of mining equipment         (2,046,761)         (2,046,761)         (2,046,761)           Deposit on mining equipment         (8,758,725)         (2,046,761)	Amortization of financing fees		31,576		
GST receivable         13,709         7           Prepaid expenses         (244,005)         23           Accounts payable and accrued liabilities         91,120         (42           Cash provided by (used in) operating activities         (1,207,101)         (109           Investing Activities         39,475         Strain acquisition of WestBlock         139,475         Strain acquisition of WestBlock         139,475         Strain acquisition of WestBlock         12,046,761)         Strain acquisition of WestBlock         12,040,747         122         Strain acquisition of WestBlock         12,040,787)         122         Inflow (Outflow) of Cash         218,265         12         12         Inflow (Outflow) of Cash         218,265         12         2         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12         12	Changes in non-cash working capital:				
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109 Investing Activities Cash on acquisition of WestBlock Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares I,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 1,255,235 1,22 Issuance of units 1,26,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 2,255,235 1,22 Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 2,18,265 1,20 Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 2,255,339 82	Cryptocurrency – Bitcoin sold		293,259		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 91,120 (42 Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109  Investing Activities  Cash on acquisition of WestBlock 139,475 Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725)  Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities  Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	GST receivable		13,709		7,288
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities (1,207,101) (109)  Investing Activities  Cash on acquisition of WestBlock 139,475 Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725)  Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities  Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Prepaid expenses		(244,005)		23,970
Investing Activities  Cash on acquisition of WestBlock Purchase of mining equipment Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725)  Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 126,655 126 Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 127 Cash, Beginning of year	Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		91,120		(42,209)
Cash on acquisition of WestBlock Purchase of mining equipment Q2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment Q8,758,725) Cash provided by (used in) investing activities  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt Financing fees Q40,212) Issuance of common shares I,577,411 Issuance of special warrants Issuance of units Finders' fees Q40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants Cash provided by (used in) financing activities  120,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash Cash, Beginning of year  139,475 Q10,4761 Q2,046,761) Q10,666,011	Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,207,101)		(109,741)
Purchase of mining equipment (2,046,761) Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725)  Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Investing Activities				
Deposit on mining equipment (8,758,725)  Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities  Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Cash on acquisition of WestBlock		139,475		-
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities (10,666,011)  Financing Activities  Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543  Repayment of long-term debt (387,847)  Financing fees (240,212)  Issuance of common shares 1,577,411  Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122  Issuance of units 126,655  Finders' fees (40,787)  Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12  Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Purchase of mining equipment		(2,046,761)		-
Financing Activities  Proceeds from long-term debt 8,717,543 Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Deposit on mining equipment		(8,758,725)		-
Proceeds from long-term debt Repayment of long-term debt (387,847) Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year	Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(10,666,011)		-
Repayment of long-term debt  Financing fees  (240,212)  Issuance of common shares  1,577,411  Issuance of special warrants  2,255,235  122  Issuance of units  126,655  Finders' fees  (40,787)  Exercise of share purchase warrants  83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities  12,091,377  122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash  218,265  12  Cash, Beginning of year  95,339  82	Financing Activities				
Financing fees (240,212) Issuance of common shares 1,577,411 Issuance of special warrants 2,255,235 122 Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Proceeds from long-term debt		8,717,543		-
Issuance of common shares  Issuance of special warrants Issuance of special warrants Issuance of units Issuance of units Issuance of units Italians	Repayment of long-term debt		(387,847)		-
Issuance of special warrants2,255,235122Issuance of units126,655Finders' fees(40,787)Exercise of share purchase warrants83,379Cash provided by (used in) financing activities12,091,377122Inflow (Outflow) of Cash218,26512Cash, Beginning of year95,33982	Financing fees		(240,212)		
Issuance of units 126,655 Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12 Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Issuance of common shares		1,577,411		-
Finders' fees (40,787) Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12  Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Issuance of special warrants		2,255,235		122,626
Exercise of share purchase warrants 83,379  Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12  Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Issuance of units		126,655		-
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities 12,091,377 122  Inflow (Outflow) of Cash 218,265 12  Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Finders' fees		(40,787)		
Inflow (Outflow) of Cash Cash, Beginning of year 218,265 218,265 228,265 228,265 228,265 228,265 228,265 228,265 228,265	Exercise of share purchase warrants		83,379		-
Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Cash provided by (used in) financing activities		12,091,377		122,626
Cash, Beginning of year 95,339 82	Inflow (Outflow) of Cash		218,265		12,885
	•				82,454
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Cash, End of year	\$	313,604	\$	95,339

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Luxxfolio Holdings Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on October 10, 2017. On March 21, 2019, the Company's shares began trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE"), under the symbol LUXX. The head office of the Company is located at 212 – 1080 Mainland Street, Vancouver, British Columbia. The Company's business is that of its wholly owned subsidiaries, Luxxfolio Network Inc. ("Luxxfolio") and WestBlock Capital Inc. ("WestBlock"). The Company's goal is to become a vertically integrated Blockchain and cryptocurrency company that participates in the decentralized financial system.

The Company completed the amalgamation of WestBlock on June 14, 2021. WestBlock operates an industrial scale cryptocurrency mining and hosting platform through its wholly owned subsidiary WestBlock Hosting Arizona Inc. located in New Mexico. The mining platform was developed in partnership with the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority and resides on Navajo Tribal lands.

### 2. GOING CONCERN

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the Company will continue operating for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize a return on its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the ordinary course of its business.

For the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company realized a net loss of \$1,828,082 (2020 - \$100,790) and as of August 31, 2021, has a working capital (deficiency) of (\$2,848,600) (2020 - \$75,885) and an accumulated deficit of \$3,626,177 (2020 - \$1,735,868). In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management considers all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

The Company's continued existence is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital, obtain financing, realize revenue and positive cash flows from its Bitcoin mining operations. Failure to do so would have an adverse effect on the financial position of the Company and its ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that would be necessary, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

The outbreak of COVID-19 in 2020 has caused companies and various jurisdictions, including Canada and the United States of America, to impose restrictions, such as quarantines, closures, cancellations, and travel restrictions. While these effects are expected to be temporary, the duration of the business disruptions domestically and internationally and related financial impact cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

### (a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements, 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 Standards Interpretation Committee ("IFRIC").

The Company is in the business of mining for cryptocurrency, specifically Bitcoin. As such, there are many aspects of its business that are not specifically addressed by current IFRS guidance. The Company is required to make judgements as to the application of IFRS and the selection of appropriate accounting policies. The Company has disclosed its presentation, recognition and derecognition, and measurement of cryptocurrencies and the related recognition of revenues, significant assumptions, and judgements. If, however, specific guidance is issued by the IASB in the future, the impact on the Company's financial position and results of operations may be material.

### (b) Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and digital currencies that have been measured at fair value, on the reporting date. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

### (c) Principals of consolidation

Assets, liabilities, income, and expenses of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that the Company gains control until the date that the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries, Luxxfolio Network Inc., WestBlock Capital Inc., WestBlock Hosting Inc.; WestBlock Hosting Arizona Inc., and WestBlock, LLC. All intercompany balances, transactions, unrealized gains, and losses resulting from intercompany transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

### (d) Approval of the consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on December 29, 2021.

## (e) Functional and presentation currency

Transactions and balances in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. These consolidated financial statements have been presented in USD. The functional currency of all entities is USD with the exception of Luxxfolio Network Inc. which is CAD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

### (f) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Accounting estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities include, but are not limited to the following:

### (i) Valuation of digital assets

The Company derives the majority of its revenue from the mining of Bitcoin and holds Bitcoin at the reporting date. Bitcoin is considered to be an identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance and are treated as intangible assets not subject to amortization under IAS 38 Intangible Assets.

Bitcoin is measured at fair value using the quoted prices provided by CoinDesk and are valued at the closing price on the last trading day of the reporting period.

## (ii) Fair value of options and warrants

The fair value of equity instruments is subject to the limitations of the Black-Scholes option pricing model, as well as other pricing models that incorporate market data and involves uncertainty in estimates used by management in the assumptions. Because option pricing models require inputs of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share prices, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

### (iii) Business combinations

In business combinations transacted by the Company, identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed are recorded at their fair values. In determining the allocation of the purchase price in a business combination requires management to make certain judgements and estimates about future events, including but not limited to future revenues, future digital asset prices and future operating costs.

# (iv) Business acquisitions

Management determines whether assets acquired, and liabilities assumed constitute a business. A business consists of inputs and processes applied to those inputs to create outputs of measurable value. The Company completed the acquisition of WestBlock Capital Inc. in June 2021 which was determined to be a business combination and was accounted for under IFRS 3 (*Business Combinations*).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

### 3. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

- (f) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
  - (v) Going concern assumption

The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to consider all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

(vi) Depreciation of mining equipment

The measurement of the estimated useful economic life of the specific use computers (Miners) used in the mining of Bitcoin requires judgement in determining the impact of the future Miner generation's ability to achieve higher processing speeds while reducing power requirements. Previous generations of these Miners have been subject to considerable obsolescence in the past resulting in short duration economic life. The actual future technological advancements of the Miners may differ from previous experience, and accordingly impact the financial results of the Company.

(vii) Income taxes

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make judgements in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant tax authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the consolidated financial statements.

(viii) Research and development expenditures

Costs to develop the Company's platform are capitalized to the extent that the criteria for recognition as intangible assets in IAS 38 *Intangible Assets* are met. Those criteria require that the platform is technically and economically feasible, which management assesses based on the attributes of the development project, perceived user needs, industry trends and expected future economic conditions. Management considers those factors in aggregate and applies significant judgement to determine whether the platform is feasible. The Company has not capitalized any research and development costs as at August 31, 2021.

(ix) Impairment of non-financial assets and goodwill

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of it's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. These calculations are based on available data, other observable inputs, and projections of cash flows, all of which are subject to estimates and assumptions. Recoverable amounts are also sensitive to assumptions about the future usefulness of in process development and contractual rights to use inputs for these assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies of the Company include the following:

### (a) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries at the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities are translated at historical exchange rates prevailing at each transaction date. Revenues and expenses are translated at exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions. All exchange gains and losses are included in determination of earnings.

For the purpose of presenting consolidated financial statements, the results of entities denominated in currencies other than US dollars are translated at the average rate of exchange for the period and their assets and liabilities at the rates in effect at the statement of financial position date. Foreign exchange differences are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the cumulative translation account.

### (b) Financial instruments

The following is the Company's accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9"):

#### Financial assets

(i) Recognition and measurement of financial assets

The Company recognizes a financial asset when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

### (ii) Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies financial assets upon initial recognition as financial assets: measured at amortized cost, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income or measured at fair value through profit or loss. The Company recognizes a financial asset when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

A financial asset that meets both of the following conditions is classified as a financial asset measured at amortized cost.

- The Company's business model for such financial assets, is to hold the assets in order to collect contractual cash flows.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the amount outstanding.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

### (ii) Classification of financial assets (continued)

A financial asset measured at amortized cost is initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, the carrying amount of the financial asset measured at amortized cost is determined using the effective interest method, net of impairment loss, if necessary.

Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

A financial asset measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognized initially at fair value plus transaction costs directly attributable to the asset. After initial recognition, the asset is measured at fair value with changes in fair value included as "financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income" in other comprehensive income.

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

A financial asset measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognized initially at fair value with any associated transaction costs being recognized in profit or loss when incurred. After initial recognition, the financial asset is re-measured at fair value, and a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the reporting period in which it arises.

### (iii) Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognizes a financial asset if the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or the Company transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. Any interests in transferred financial assets that are created or retained by the Company are recognized as a separate asset or liability. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. However, gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income (loss).

### (iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial liabilities

(i) Recognition and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company recognizes financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

(ii) Classification of financial liabilities

The Company classifies financial liabilities at initial recognition as financial liabilities: measured at amortized cost or measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

A financial liability at amortized cost is initially measured at fair value less transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the financial liability. Subsequently, the financial liability is measured at amortized cost based on the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

A financial liability measured at fair value through profit or loss is initially measured at fair value with any associated transaction costs being recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Subsequently, the financial liability is re-measured at fair value, and a gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss in the reporting period in which it arises.

(iii) Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when the financial liability is discharged, cancelled, or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any noncash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is presented in the consolidated statement of financial position only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (b) Financial instruments (continued)

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial instruments under IFRS 9:

	Classification
Financial assets	
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts Receivable	Amortized Cost
Investments	FVTPL
Financial liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Long-term debt	Amortized Cost

### (c) Revenue recognition

The Company earns revenue from the provision of transaction verification services within the digital currency networks, more commonly known as crypto currency mining. In recognition of the provision of these mining services, the Company earns Bitcoin from the mining cryptocurrency pool in which it participates. Only when Bitcoin rewards are validated and earned are they recognized as revenue for accounting purposes.

There is currently no specific guidance in IFRS or alternative accounting frameworks for the accounting of the production of Bitcoin and management has exercised significant judgement in determining the appropriate accounting treatment for the recognition of Bitcoin revenue. In the event that more authoritative guidance is enacted by IASB, the Company may be required to change its policies which could result in a change in the Company's financial position and earnings.

Digital assets, which currently consist of Bitcoin, meet the definition of intangible assets under IAS 38. Bitcoin is initially recorded at the value attributed to the Bitcoin at point of mining authentication and the revaluation method is used to measure subsequent changes in value. Accordingly, increases in fair value are recorded in Other Comprehensive Income, while decreases are recorded in Profit and Loss. The Company revalues its digital assets on a monthly basis. There is no recycling of gains from Other Comprehensive Income to Profit and Loss. However, to the extent that an increase in fair value reverses a previous decrease in fair value that has been recorded in Profit and Loss, that increase is recorded in Profit and Loss. Decreases in fair value that reverse gains previously recorded in Other Comprehensive Income are recorded in Other Comprehensive Income.

### (d) Income taxes

Income tax expense, consisting of current and deferred tax expense, is recognized in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period-end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regard to previous years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (d) Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities and the related deferred income tax expense or recovery are recognized for deferred tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized, or the liability is settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the period that substantive enactment occurs.

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. To the extent the Company does not consider it probable that a deferred tax asset will be recovered, the deferred tax asset is reduced. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

### (e) Share-based compensation

The Company has share-based compensation which is described in note 10 (e). Share-based compensation granted is accounted for using the fair value method. The fair value of the common share purchase option for employees is calculated at the date of grant and is expensed over the vesting period of those options. The fair value of the common share purchase option for non-employees is calculated at the date of performance completion. The fair value for awards with graded vesting is recognized over the vesting period of the tranche. The fair value of the common share purchase option is measured at the fair value of the goods or services received unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. In such case, the Company uses the Black-Scholes model to calculate the fair value of stock options issued, which requires certain assumptions be made at the time the options are awarded, including the expected life of the option, the expected number of granted options that will vest, forfeitures and the expected future volatility of the stock. Any consideration received upon exercise of stock options is credited to share capital along with the amount previously recognized in share-based payment reserve.

### (f) Useful life of plant and equipment

Cryptocurrency mining equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis based on the estimated useful life of the classes of equipment as follows:

Transformers, containers, and related equipment 5 years
Mining Servers and related equipment 2 years
Infrastructures 10 years

Mining equipment used in the production of Bitcoin, has historically been subject to rapid obsolescence as each succeeding generation of equipment has proven to have significant enhanced economic benefits through faster processing power and lower operating costs. Management believes this will continue and accordingly believe the straight-line method of depreciation best reflects the useful life of the economic benefits provided by the equipment.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (g) Research and development

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Costs related to the development of the platform are expensed as incurred unless such costs meet the criteria for deferral and amortization under IFRS. The criteria include identifiable costs attributable to a clearly defined product, the establishment of technical feasibility, demonstration of the Company's intention and ability to complete the platform and use or sell it, identification of a market for the platform, the Company's intent to market the software, and the existence of adequate resources to complete the project.

### (h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. In assessing value in use, estimated future cash flows are adjusted for the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined by the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## (i) Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated by dividing net loss attributable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method for calculating diluted earnings (loss) per share. Under this method, the dilutive effect on earnings per share is calculated on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds of such exercise would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and the exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

### (j) New IFRS issued but not yet effective

Management has reviewed new IFRS which are not yet effective and determined there is no impact on the Company.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 5. INTANGIBLE – DIGITAL CURRENCY

As at August 31, 2021, the Company held Bitcoin as its digital currency. Bitcoin are recorded at their fair value on the date they are received as revenues and are revalued at their current market value at each reporting date. Fair value is determined by taking the closing price listed on Coindesk.com at the reporting date.

The continuity of digital currencies is as follows:

	Bito	oin
	Units	\$
Opening balance, September 1, 2019	-	nil
Opening balance, September 1, 2020	-	nil
Acquired through acquisition of WestBlock	20.81	819,122
Digital currency mined	13.73	607,330
Digital currency sold	(7.22)	(293,259)
Revaluation	-	148,769
Ending balance at fair value, August 31, 2021	27.32	1,281,962

### 6. DEPOSITS ON EQUIPMENT

	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
Deposits on transformers	\$86,202	\$nil
Deposits on mining equipment	8,672,523	-
	\$8,758,725	\$nil

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company paid 50% deposit on four units of pad mounted transformers totaled \$86,202 (2020 - \$nil). The last 50% of the cost is due upon delivery. The transformers were delivered and received in early December 2021.

As at August 31, 2021, the Company paid a total deposit of \$8,672,523 (2020 - \$nil) towards the purchase of 2,400 Bitmain S19j Pro Bitcoin miners (the "Bitmain Miners") for a total purchase price of \$17,023,800. The Company was granted price protection in the event of any material spot price declines on the Bitmain Miners. On July 28, 2021, the Company received a price reduction on the near dated portion of the Q4 2021 deliveries related to the Bitmain Miners. This price reduction totaled \$705,000.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 7. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Mining servers	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
Cost				
As at September 1, 2019	-	-	-	\$nil
As at August 31, 2020	-	-	-	\$nil
Acquired through acquisition of				
WestBlock	-	19,534	1,306,381	1,325,915
Additions	2,039,341	7,420	-	2,046,761
As at August 31, 2021	\$2,039,341	\$26,954	\$1,306,381	\$3,372,676
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at September 1, 2019	-	-	-	\$nil
As at August 31, 2020	-	-	-	\$nil
Depreciation	71,217	-	72,357	143,574
As at August 31, 2021	71,217	-	72,357	143,574
Net Book Value August 31, 2020	-	-	-	\$nil
Net Book Value August 31, 2021	\$1,968,124	\$26,954	\$1,234,024	\$3,229,102

### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company was charged management fees of \$101,979 (2020 - \$6,688), research costs of \$3,544 (2020 - \$6,688), and rental fees of \$15,750 (2020 - \$8,918) by a company controlled by a director and an officer of the Company.

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company was charged consulting fees of \$37,056 (2020 - \$13,377) by an officer of the Company. The officer of the Company was also granted 210,000 in stock options during the year ended August 31, 2021. In addition, the Company was charged consulting fees of \$24,609 (2020 - \$nil) by a company controlled by a director of WestBlock. The director was also granted 250,000 in stock options during the year ended August 31, 2021. The options have a five-year term and vest over a two-year period at a rate of 25% every six months. The exercise price of the share options granted were based on the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the grant date. These consulting fees and grant of stock options are key management compensations.

As at August 31, 2021, \$84,813 (2020 - \$8,607) was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to these services.

On December 24, 2020, the Company placed an order for 590 Avalon 1246 Pro Bitcoin miners (the "Avalon Miners") at a total purchase price of \$1,174,100. The purchase price was satisfied through a combination of cash and an asset backed lending structure (the "ABL I") provided by Arctos Credit, LLC. ("Arctos"). Subsequent to the structuring of the ABL transaction, a related company, CHP Agent Services Inc., entered into a participation agreement to acquire a 100% participation interest in ABL I (see Note 9) amounting to \$880,575. CHP Agent Services Inc. is controlled by a director and an officer of the Company. During the year ended August 31, 2021, the company paid \$74,369 (2020 - \$nil) in interest expenses relating to ABL I.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

On May 27, 2021, the Company placed an order for 2,400 Bitmain S19j Pro Bitcoin miners (the "Bitmain Miners") at a total purchase price of \$17,023,800. The purchase price will be satisfied through a combination of cash and asset backed lending structures ("ABL II" and "ABL III") provided by Arctos. Subsequent to the structuring of asset backed lending transactions, a related company, CHP Agent Services Inc., entered into a participation agreement to acquire a 100% participation interest in ABL III (see Note 9). During the year ended August 31, 2021, the company paid \$49,114 (2020 - \$nil) in interest expenses relating to ABL III.

On June 14, 2021, the Company has assumed debt amounting to \$869,000 as a result of the acquisition of WestBlock. 50% of the \$869,000 loan was provided by CHP Agent Services Inc., a related company (see Note 9). During the year ended August 31, 2021, the company paid \$12,822 (2020 - \$nil) in interest expenses relating to this loan.

On July 29, 2021, the Company placed an order for 100 S19j Pro Bitcoin miners at a total purchase price of \$755,000. The purchase price will be satisfied through a combination of cash and asset backed loan of \$377,500 provided by CHP Agent Services Inc., a related company (see Note 9). During the year ended August 31, 2021, the company paid \$4,975 (2020 - \$nil) in interest expenses relating to the asset backed loan on the miners.

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers and are included in the amounts described above. All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been recorded at the fair values on the date they occur.

#### 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

(\$)	August 31, 2021	August 31, 2020
CHP Agent Services Inc. – Facility I	\$434,500	\$nil
CHP Agent Services Inc. – Facility II	377,500	-
Navajo Tribal Utility Authority ("NTUA")	401,665	-
ABLI	663,606	-
ABL II	6,266,430	-
ABL III	1,022,475	-
Less: Financing fees	(208,636)	-
	8,957,540	-
Less: Current portion	(4,215,043)	-
	\$4,742,497	\$nil

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Scheduled principal repayments are as follows:

2022	\$ 4,215,043
2023	3,970,132
2024	772,365
	\$ 8 957 540

On December 24, 2020, the Company placed an order for 590 Avalon Miners at a total purchase price of \$1,174,100. The purchase price was satisfied through a combination of cash and the ABL I provided by Arctos. The 25% down payment of \$293,525 plus financing fees of \$17,612 were paid by the Company on December 30, 2020. The next 50% of the purchase amount totaling \$587,050 was financed by ABL I and paid by Arctos on December 30, 2020. The final 25% of the purchase amount of \$293,525 was also financed by ABL I and paid on April 30, 2021. ABL I carries an interest rate of 16% and a term of 19 months with interest only payments for the initial four months. Interest expenses relating to the ABL I amounted to \$74,369 (2020 - \$nil) for the year ended August 31, 2021. Security for the ABL I consists of a first priority charge on the Avalon Miners and any Bitcoin and related assets generated from the use of the Avalon Miners.

	ABL I	ABL II	ABL III
Total advance available	\$880,575	\$11,065,470	\$1,243,425
Amounts drawn as at			
August 31, 2021	\$663,606	\$6,266,430	\$1,022,475
Interest rate	16%	15%	16%
Duration	19 months	30 months	30 months
Payment period	Monthly	Monthly	Monthly
2022FY principal reduction	\$663,606	\$1,910,028	\$1,022,475
2023FY principal reduction	\$nil	\$3,686,727	\$nil
2024FY principal reduction	\$nil	\$669,675	\$nil

On May 27, 2021, the Company placed an order for 2,400 Bitmain S19j Pro Bitcoin miners (the "Bitmain Miners") at a total purchase price of \$17,023,800. The purchase price will be satisfied through a combination of cash and asset backed lending structures ("ABL II" and "ABL III") provided by Arctos as summarized above. ABL II is interest only payments for the initial eight months. ABL III is interest only payments for the first month. ABL III is a refinancing of the original Avalon Miner purchase.

The initial down payment for the Bitmain Miners of \$515,745 plus financing fees of \$221,309 were paid by the Company on May 25, 2021. As at August 31, 2021, the total deposit paid for the Bitmain Miners was \$8,672,523 and the combined amount financed by ABL II and ABL III is \$7,288,905.

Security for the ABL II consists of a first priority charge on the Bitmain Miners and any Bitcoin and related assets generated from the use of the Bitmain Miners. Security for the ABL III consists of a first priority charge on the Avalon Miners and any Bitcoin and related assets generated from the use of the Avalon Miners. Interest expenses relating to the ABL II amounted to \$170,896 (2020 - \$nil) and the ABL III amounted to \$49,114 (2020 - \$nil) for the year ended August 31, 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

On July 29, 2021, the Company placed an order for 100 S19j Pro Bitcoin miners at a total purchase price of \$755,000. The purchase price will be satisfied through a combination of cash and a debt facility provided by CHP Agent Services Inc., a related party. The debt facility financed 50% of the purchase amount totaling \$377,500. The debt facility carries an interest rate of 16% and a term of 16 months with interest only payment for the initial month. As at August 31, 2021, the principal payments required for the debt facility are \$275,498 within the next twelve months and \$102,002 thereafter. Interest expenses relating to the debt facility amounted to \$5,033 for the year ended August 31, 2021 (2020 - \$nil). Security of the debt consists of a general security agreement on WestBlock and its subsidiaries.

As a result of the acquisition of WestBlock, the Company has assumed debt amounting to \$869,000 on June 14, 2021. This debt was incurred by WestBlock to facilitate the acquisition of the 51% partnership interest in the hosting operation owned by the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority ("NTUA"). At as August 31, 2021, WestBlock owned 100% of the hosting operation. 50% of the \$869,000 loan was provided by CHP Agent Services Inc., a related company. The debt facility provided by CHP Agent Services Inc. carries an interest rate of 12% and a term of 19 months with interest only payments for the initial four months. As at August 31, 2021, the principal payments required for the debt facility is \$312,221 within the next twelve months and \$122,279 thereafter. Security of the debt consists of a general security agreement on WestBlock and its subsidiaries which includes the Bitcoin held under WestBlock. The other 50% of the \$869,000 loan was provided by the NTUA. The debt facility provided by NTUA carries an interest rate of 7% and a term of 36 months. As at August 31, 2021, the principal payments required for the NTUA debt facility is \$137,224 within the next twelve months and \$264,441 thereafter. Interest expenses relating to the NTUA debt facility amounted to \$7,413 for the year ended August 31, 2021 (2020 - \$nil).

#### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

(b) Issued and outstanding

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company issued 31,768,060 common shares as follows:

- On December 30, 2020, the Company issued 5,200,000 common shares at \$0.075 CAD per share for gross proceeds of \$390,000 CAD through a non-brokered private placement.
   A total of 400,000 of the 5,200,000 common shares were issued to a related party. The common shares issued are subject to a four-month and one day hold period under securities laws.
- On January 4, 2021, the Company issued 426,000 common shares for total proceeds of \$85,200 CAD as a result of the exercise of share purchase warrants issued on March 15, 2019 with an exercise price of \$0.20 CAD per common share.
- On March 10, 2021, the Company issued 100,000 common shares at an exercise price of \$0.20 CAD per common share following the exercise of share purchase warrants issued on March 15, 2019 for total proceeds of \$20,000 CAD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

- (b) Issued and outstanding (continued)
  - On March 19, 2021, the Company issued 4,572,060 common shares at \$0.35 CAD per share for gross proceeds of \$1,600,221 CAD through a non-brokered private placement. A total of 114,200 of the 4,572,060 common shares were issued to a related party. The common shares issued are subject to a four-month and one day hold period under securities laws.
  - On April 2, 2021, the Company issued 5,000,000 common shares through the conversion
    of special warrants, previously issued through a non-brokered private placement, without
    payment of additional consideration.
  - On June 14, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of WestBlock Capital Inc. ("WestBlock"). Consideration paid to WestBlock shareholders consisted of 16 million common shares at a deemed price of \$0.385 CAD per share (see Note 11 "Acquisition of WestBlock").
  - On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 470,000 common shares through the automatic conversion of Units, previously issued through a non-brokered private placement, without payment of additional consideration.

During the year ended August 31, 2020, the Company issued 2,767,758 common shares in settlement of certain debts owed by the Company. Certain creditors of such debts were considered related parties.

- On October 31, 2019, the Company issued 1,806,153 shares at \$0.05 CAD per share in settlement of the indebtedness totaled \$90,308 CAD. A total of 1,086,153 out of the 1,806,153 common shares were issued to related party creditors.
- On December 3, 2019, the Company issued 961,605 shares at \$0.05 CAD per share in settlement of the indebtedness totaled \$48,080 CAD. All of the 961,605 common shares were issued to related party creditors.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

### (c) Special warrants

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company issued a total of 9,818,912 (2020 – 3,300,000) special warrants as follows:

- On December 2, 2020, the Company issued 1,700,000 (2020 3,300,000) special warrants for gross proceeds of \$85,000 CAD (2020 \$165,000) through a non-brokered private placement. Each special warrant entitled subscribers thereof to automatically receive, without payment of additional consideration and without further action on the part of the subscriber, and subject to adjustment, one common share in the capital of the Company upon the earlier of (i) five business days after the subscriber elects to convert all of their special warrants pursuant to the terms of the special warrant certificate; or (ii) the day that the Company has cumulatively raised \$500,000 through equity financings after closing the sale of the special warrants; and (iii) the day that is three years after the date of the special warrants offering close.
- On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 8,118,912 (2020 nil) special warrants at \$0.35 CAD per special warrant for gross proceeds of \$2,841,619 CAD (2020 \$nil) through a non-brokered private placement. Each of these special warrants automatically convert, at no additional cost to the holder, into one Unit of the Company. Each Unit will comprise one common share and one share purchase warrant of the Company. The special warrants will automatically convert on the earlier of four months and one day from the date of issue or the date the Company receives a receipt for its final prospectus qualifying the distribution of the Units.

Special warrants transactions and the number of special warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Special Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD)
Outstanding, August 31, 2019	-	-
Issued	3,300,000	\$ 0.050
Outstanding, August 31, 2020	3,300,000	\$ 0.050
Issued	9,818,912	\$ 0.298
Converted	(5,000,000)	\$ 0.050
Outstanding, August 31, 2021	8,118,912	\$ 0.350

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

### (d) Share purchase warrants

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company issued 6,137,032 (2020 – nil) share purchase warrants (the "Warrants") as follows:

- On May 27, 2021, the Company issued 350,000 Warrants as compensation for services rendered. Each Warrant may be exercised into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.25 CAD per share. These Warrants expire one year from the date of issuance. The exercise price of the Warrants issued as compensation for services rendered were based on the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the grant date.
- On June 14, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of WestBlock (See Note 11). Consideration paid to WestBlock shareholders consisted of 16 million common shares at a deemed price of \$0.385 CAD per share and 2.5 million Warrants. The Company also issued 2.5 million performance warrants to the WestBlock management team and certain other persons who have assisted WestBlock with its business. The Warrants and the performance warrants both have a term of 24 months and are exercisable at \$0.40 CAD per share for the first 12 months from the closing date, and \$0.50 CAD per share if exercised in the second 12-month period (see "Acquisition of WestBlock").
- On June 30, 2021, the Company issued 470,000 Warrants through the automatic conversion of Units, previously issued through a non-brokered private placement, without payment of additional consideration. Each Warrant may be exercised into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.45 CAD per share. These Warrants expire two years from the date of issuance. The Company also issued 117,032 warrants as broker warrants relating to the same non-brokered private placement. Each broker warrant may be exercised into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.45 CAD per share. These broker warrants expire two years from the date of issuance.
- On July 12, 2021, the Company issued 200,000 Warrants as compensation for services rendered. Each Warrant may be exercised into one common share of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.30 CAD per share. These Warrants expire one year from the date of issuance. The exercise price of the Warrants issued as compensation for services rendered was based on the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the grant date.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

## (d) Share purchase warrants (continued)

The 470,000 warrants issued through the automatic conversion of Units were accounted for at their fair value determined by the residual method. Each of these warrants were assessed to have a value of \$0.01 CAD per warrant. The rest of the warrants issued were accounted for at their fair value determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Exercise price per share	\$0.393 CAD
Risk-free interest rate	0.16%
Expected life of warrants	1.70 years
Annualized volatility	204.56%
Dividend rate	0%
Weighted average fair value per Warrant	\$0.296 CAD

The annualized volatility was based on historical weekly data of the Company. Share-based compensation expense of these Warrants amounted to \$685,522 (2020 - \$nil).

During the year ended August 31, 2021, a total of 526,000 (2020 – nil) Warrants were exercised into 526,000 common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.20 CAD per share for total gross proceeds of \$105,200 CAD (2020 - \$nil). Warrant transactions and the number of Warrants outstanding are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD)
Outstanding, August 31, 2019	608,250	\$ 0.200
Expired	(54,250)	0.200
Outstanding, August 31, 2020	554,000	0.200
Exercised	(526,000)	0.200
Expired	(28,000)	0.200
Issued	6,137,032	0.393
Outstanding, August 31, 2021	6,137,032	\$ 0.393

The weighted average contractual life of Warrants outstanding as at August 31, 2021 is 1.70 (2020 -0.54) years.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 10. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

#### (e) Share-based compensation

During the year ended August 31, 2021, the Company granted 3,185,000 (2020 – nil) stock options to certain directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The options have a five-year term and vest over a two-year period at a rate of 25% every six months. The exercise price of the share options granted were based on the closing price of the common shares on the day prior to the grant date. The share options granted were accounted for at their fair value determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

Exercise price per share	\$0.287 CAD
Risk-free interest rate	0.17%
Expected life of options	4.57 years
Annualized volatility	209.10%
Dividend rate	0%
Weighted average fair value per option	\$0.282 CAD

The annualized volatility was based on historical weekly data of the Company. The fair value of the stock options is amortized over the vesting period. Share-based compensation for the year ended August 31, 2021 amounted to \$213,557 (2020 - \$nil).

The following table summarizes information on the movement of the stock options:

	Number of Stock Options	Weighted Average Exercise Price (CAD)
Outstanding, August 31, 2019	-	-
Outstanding, August 31, 2020	-	-
Granted	3,185,000	\$0.287
Outstanding, August 31, 2021	3,185,000	0.287
Options exercisable, August 31, 2021	325,000	\$0.075

The weighted average contractual life of stock options outstanding as at August 31, 2021 is 4.57 (2020 – nil) years.

### 11. ACQUISITION OF WESTBLOCK

On June 14, 2021, the Company completed the acquisition of WestBlock, a private company incorporated in 2017 under the Alberta Business Corporations Act. WestBlock became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company operating under the name of WestBlock Capital Inc. WestBlock operates an industrial scale cryptocurrency mining and hosting platform through its wholly owned subsidiary, WestBlock Hosting AZ Inc., located in New Mexico, USA. Consideration paid to WestBlock shareholders consisted of 16 million common shares at a deemed price of \$0.385 CAD per share, with a fair value of \$5,073,299 and 2.5 million share purchase warrants, with a fair value of \$685,258. The total deemed value of the purchase price paid for the acquisition of WestBlock is \$5,758,557. The share purchase warrants were accounted for at their fair value determined by the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 11. ACQUISITION OF WESTBLOCK (continued)

Exercise price per share	\$0.40 CAD
Risk-free interest rate	0.16%
Expected life of warrants	2 years
Annualized volatility	212.36%
Dividend rate	0%
Weighted average fair value per warrant	\$0.333 CAD

The Company identified that WestBlock has a valuable power supply agreement (the "PSA") with the Navajo Tribal Utility Authority ("NTUA"). The PSA is an "as consumed" contract, not a "Take or Pay" contract typical of power purchase agreements. Accordingly, WestBlock pays only for the power it consumes, not all power provided for its use. This significantly reduces the risk and the overall cost of mining production. The total available power for WestBlock to consume at the site is 15 megawatts which can be achieved with the addition of transformers, containers, and related connectivity. This has not been accounted for as an identifiable intangible asset due to the short-term nature of the contract and has been subsumed in goodwill.

The table below shows the assets and liabilities acquired and the amount allocated to Goodwill relating to the acquisition:

Description	Amount
Identifiable assets	\$ 2,356,392
Assumed liabilities	(1,201,138)
Goodwill	4,603,303
Total purchase price	\$ 5,758,557

On closing the Company also issued 2.5 million Performance Warrants to the WestBlock management team and certain other persons who have assisted WestBlock with its business. The Performance Warrants have a term of 24 months and are exercisable at \$0.40 CAD per share for the first 12 months from the closing date, and \$0.50 CAD per share if exercised in the second 12-month period. The Performance Warrants are subject to a financing condition such that they will not be exercisable unless an aggregate of \$2 million CAD is raised via an equity financing or series of equity financings undertaken by and for the Company (the "Financing Condition"). If the Financing Condition is not satisfied by the date that is 12 months from the date of issue of the Performance Warrants, then the Performance Warrants will expire. The Performance Warrants were recognized under share-based payments for the year ended August 31, 2021 and are not a part of the purchase price of the acquisition of WestBlock.

The Warrants and the Performance Warrants will be subject to an acceleration provision such that if over a period of 20 consecutive trading days the volume weighted average market closing price for the Company's common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange is above the exercise price, then the expiry date of the Warrants may be accelerated by the Company. The acceleration provision will only apply to the Performance Warrants after the Financing Condition has been satisfied.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DIGITAL ASSETS

#### (a) Fair value

The Company provides information about its financial instruments measured at fair value at one of three levels according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair value:

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).

The Company determined that the carrying value of cash, accounts receivable, and prepaid expense approximate fair value due to relatively short period to maturity. The investment in private company is tested for impairment annually and the carrying value reflects the net realizable value of the investment.

Digital assets are revalued using quoted prices provided by CoinDesk and are valued at the closing price on the last trading day of the reporting period. The Company considers this to be a Level 2 fair value.

# (b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the potential that a counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge its contractual obligations. The Company manages credit risk, in respect of its cash and funds held in trust by placing its cash balances at a recognized major Canadian and US financial institutions.

Digital assets are held only in the custody vaults of Anchorage Digital Bank NA, a US federally chartered digital asset bank and registered custodian. The Company does not self-custody its Bitcoin assets.

## (c) 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 on an ongoing basis in accordance with policies and procedures in place. Budgeting and Cash flow projections are completed and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure the Company has sufficient cash resources available to meet its financial obligations. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its accounts payable and accrued liabilities and long-term debt. As at August 31, 2021, the Company has the following contractual maturities, including interest payments of:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND DIGITAL ASSETS (continued)

### (c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Carrying	Contractual			
	amount	cash flows	Within 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years
Accounts Payable and accrued Liabilities	\$541,919	\$541,919	\$541,919	\$nil	\$nil
Long-term debt(i)	8,957,540	9,166,176	4,321,052	4,175,449	669,675
	\$9,499,459	\$9,708,095	\$4,862,971	\$4,175,449	\$669,675

<sup>(</sup>i) Carrying amount is net of unamortized financing fees.

## (d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in the market interest rates. The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited and relates only to its ability to earn interest income on cash balances held from time to time at variable rates. Changes in short term rates will not have a significant effect on the fair value of the Company's cash positions.

## (e) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk relates to the risk that the fair values and future cash flows of the Company's financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Bitcoin mined by the Company and most major expenditures and loans related to mining equipment, infrastructure and ongoing operating costs are denominated in USD, the functional currency of the Company's mining operations segment. Exchange rate fluctuations will affect those parts of the Company's operations managed in CDN dollars and consequently may impact the Company's financial results.

# (f) Digital currency pricing risk

Bitcoin pricing is affected by numerous factors including international supply and demand, interest rates, inflation or deflation, and global political and economic conditions. The profitability of the Company is directly related to the current and future pricing of Bitcoin. A decline in the market price of Bitcoin could have a negative impact on the Company's future operations and financial results. In addition, a lack of market liquidity could limit the Company's ability to sell Bitcoin on a timely basis and at acceptable pricing levels.

As at August 31, 2021, had the market price of Bitcoin increased or decreased by 10% with all other variables held constant, the corresponding digital currency value increase or decrease would amount to \$128,196, respectively.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

### 13. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of the statutory income tax rate to the effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2021			2020		
Net loss	\$	(1,817,502)		(100,097)		
Income tax at statutory rate	·	27%		27%		
Expected income tax recovery	\$	(490,726)		(27,026)		
Items not deductible for tax purposes		242,751		-		
Unrecognized assets		194,000		27,026		
Other		53,975		-		
Income tax recovery	\$	-	\$	-		

Deferred income tax assets are only recognized to the extent that the realization of tax benefits is determined to be probable. As of August 31, 2021 and 2020, the Company has unrecognized deferred tax benefits for the following deductible temporary differences:

	2021				
Intangible – Digital Currency	\$ (33,400)	\$	-		
Plant and equipment	(608,300)		-		
Long-term debt and financing fees	36,000 -				
Non-capital losses	1,561,300		1,068,997		
Share issuance costs	5,600		40,700		
	961,200		1,109,697		
Total unrecognized deferred tax asset	(961,200)		(1,109,697)		
	\$ -	\$	-		

As of August 31, 2021, the Company had non-capital losses of approximately \$3,205,890 CAD (2020 - \$1,454,718 CAD) available for carry-forward to reduce future years' Canadian taxable income. These non-capital losses expire as follows:

	Amount (C\$)
2037	1,279,519
2038	375,764
2039	330,620
2040	278,532
2041	941,455
	3,205,890

As of August 31, 2021, the Company had non-capital losses of approximately \$3,546,595 (2020 - \$nil) available for carry-forward to reduce future years' US taxable income. These non-capital losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 14. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. As at August 31, 2021, the Company considers capital to consist of long-term debt and all components of shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure and adjusts it considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue common shares, promissory notes, or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash on hand.

On July 29, 2019, the Company entered into a Line of Credit and Security Agreement (the "LOC Agreement") with CHP Capital Inc. ("CHI"), a related company controlled by a director of the Company. Under the terms of the LOC Agreement, CHI will provide the Company with a line of credit facility ("LOC") to a maximum of \$500,000 CAD. The term of the LOC Agreement is 24 months and the LOC bears interest at 9% per annum. On July 25, 2021, the LOC Agreement has been extended for another 24 months, expiring July 25, 2023. Under the terms of the LOC Agreement, the Company is restricted to using the LOC for research and development expenses or for other purposes approved by CHI. The Company has provided CHI with a General Security Agreement covering all assets of the Company as security for the LOC, except for the Bitcoin miners and related assets as described in note 9. The terms and conditions of LOC are consistent with those that may be available from a third-party lender. Further, the LOC becomes immediately due and payable should a change of control occur in the ownership of the Company's equity or the composition of the Board of Directors. No amounts have been drawn down on the LOC as at August 31, 2021.

At this stage of the Company's development, to maximize ongoing operational development efforts, the Company does not pay dividends. There were no changes to the Company's capital management approach for the year ended August 31, 2021.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

# 15. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The impact of the change in presentation currency is shown below:

## **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

As at		August 31, 2020	,	August 31, 2020 <sub>(1)</sub>	Se	ptember 1, 2019		September 1, 2019 <sub>(2)</sub>
Currency		(CAD)		(USD)		(CAD)		(USD)
Assets								
Current assets								
Cash	\$	124,342	\$	95,339	\$	109,623	\$	82,454
Accounts receivable and GST receivable		3,463		2,656		13,270		9,981
Prepaid expenses		-		-		32,253		24,260
		127,805		97,995		155,146		116,695
Total assets	\$	127,805	\$	97,995	\$	155,146	\$	116,695
Current liabilities  Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	28,836	\$	22,110	\$	178,264	\$	134,084
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		28,836		22,110		178,264		134,084
Shareholders' equity								
Common shares		2,134,376		1,636,540		1,995,988		1,501,307
Special warrants		165,000		122,626		-		-
Contributed surplus		-		-		64,721		48,681
Warrant reserves		67,680		51,894		8,701		6,545
Accumulated deficit		(2,268,087)		(1,735,868)		(2,092,527)		(1,578,710)
Accumulated OCI		-		693		-		4,788
		98,969		75,885		(23,117)		(17,389)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	127,805	\$	97,995	\$	155,147	\$	116,695

<sup>(1)</sup> A translation rate of 1.3042 was used for conversion from USD into CAD.

<sup>(2)</sup> A translation rate of 1.3295 was used for conversion from USD into CAD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

# 15. CHANGE IN PRESENTATION CURRENCY (continued)

# **Consolidated Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income**

	August 31,	August 31,
As at	2020	2020(1)
Currency	(CAD)	(USD)
Expenses		
Consulting	\$ 29,000	\$ 21,552
General and administration	16,015	11,901
Management fees	9,000	6,689
Professional fees	22,805	16,948
Rent	12,000	8,918
Research and development	11,364	8,446
Travel and conventions	3,183	2,366
Total expenses	103,367	76,820
Other expenses		
Loss on prepaid expenses	32,253	23,970
	32,253	23,970
Net loss	\$ 135,620	\$ 100,790
Other comprehensive income		
Currency translation adjustment	-	(4,095)
Total other comprehensive income	-	(4,095)
Comprehensive loss	\$ 135,620	\$ 104,885

<sup>(1)</sup> A translation rate of 1.3456 was used for conversion from USD into CAD.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

#### 16. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has a single operating line of business, Bitcoin mining, which is conducted at its mining facilities in New Mexico, USA. Company management, administration and development functions are carried out in British Columbia and Alberta, Canada. The following table segments the relevant financial results by geographic territory:

	Canada	USA	Consolidated
Total revenue	\$nil	\$607,330	\$607,330
Operational expenses	532,820	396,632	929,452
Marketing expenses	142,338	2,054	144,392
Depreciation	-	143,574	143,574
Interest expenses	-	318,915	318,915
Share-based payments	899,079	-	899,079
Total expenses	1,574,237	861,175	2,435,412
Loss	(\$1,574,237)	(\$253,845)	(\$1,828,082)
Current assets	\$316,570	\$1,591,792	\$1,908,362
Non-current assets	4,603,304	12,016,826	16,620,130
Total assets	\$4,919,874	\$13,608,618	\$ 18,528,492
Current liabilities	\$152,292	\$4,604,670	\$4,756,962
Non-current liabilities	-	4,742,497	4,742,497
Total liabilities	\$152,292	\$9,347,167	\$9,499,459

### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

### (a) Asset purchase with Blackcloud

WestBlock entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement dated September 1, 2021, which was amended November 24, 2021, with Blackcloud Crypto Investments (the "Purchase Agreement"). Under the Purchase Agreement, WestBlock acquired Ethereum mining equipment that included 88 installed and operating Ethereum miners located in Alberta, Canada, and 52 Ethereum coins (the "Assets"). In consideration for the Assets, Blackcloud Crypto Investments received 500,003 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.38 CAD per common share, for a total aggregate consideration of \$190,001 CAD.

### (b) Purchase of additional Bitmain S19j Pro

On October 21, 2021, the Company confirmed an order for 500 additional Bitmain miners for \$3.02 million, which will be financed through a combination of balance sheet working capital and an asset backed lending structure with NYDIG, the Company's finance partner. The order was finalized on December 16, 2021 and the delivery is scheduled for May 2022.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the year ended August 31, 2021 and 2020 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (continued)

### (c) Immersion cooling system

On November 25, 2021, WestBlock finalized the order with CES Corporation ("CES") on the Immersion System. The purchase price of the Immersion System is \$2,353,240, (the "Purchase Price") of which \$1,942,200 will be paid in cash and \$410,040 will be paid by the issuance of 612,000 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0.83 CAD per share. Cypress Hills Partners Inc., or one of its affiliates, ("CHP") has agreed to provide WestBlock with a senior secured loan facility to finance the cash portion of the Purchase Price.

### (d) Senior Debt Facility

On December 1, 2021, the Company, through its wholly owned subsidiary WestBlock, entered into a Senior Debt facility with CHP Agent Services Inc., a related party. The facility was primarily established to finance the cash portion of the Immersion Cooling System equipment purchase announced on November 25, 2021 and may also be used to acquire Bitcoin mining servers and equipment. The pre-existing debt connected to the purchase of the WestBlock hosting operations of \$434,500 (see Note 8) is also covered by this facility.

The facility carries the following terms:

- Available loan proceeds established at \$3 million CAD, but may be expanded to \$5 million CAD if agreed by both parties;
- The facility term is 24 months following the closing date;
- Security provided by WestBlock and its subsidiaries consisted of a general security agreement on all WestBlock operations and a first charge on cryptocurrency mining equipment and cryptocurrency units;
- A variable interest rate between 16% and 13% that decreases as the total collateral coverage increases in relation to the total debt outstanding; and
- A facility fee amounting to 0.75%

#### (e) Exercise of warrants

A total 2,172,840 of the 2,500,000 warrants that were set to expire on October 1, 2021, were exercised at a price of \$0.40 CAD per warrant into common shares of the Company on a one-forone basis for gross proceeds of \$869,136 CAD. The remaining 327,160 unexercised warrants expired on October 1, 2021. These warrants were granted to WestBlock shareholders as part of the Company's acquisition of WestBlock in June 2021.

## (f) Bought deal financing

On December 7, 2021, the Company closed its previously announced and upsized underwritten public offering of units of the Company led by PI Financial Corp., which included Canaccord Genuity Inc. and M Partners Inc. The underwriters exercised their option to purchase 600,000 units of the overallotment option, and as a result, the Company issued a total of 13.6 million units at a price of \$0.70 CAD per unit and 350,000 additional common share purchase warrants for gross proceeds of \$9.534 million CAD. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$1.00 CAD until December 7, 2023.