LEXSTON LIFE SCIENCES CORP. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANAYSIS – FORM 51-102F1 For the three-month period ended August 31, 2022

1.1 Date of Report

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") for Lexston Life Sciences Corp. (the "**Company**" or "**Lexston**") is prepared as of October 11, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and related notes for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 and the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the years ended May 31, 2022 which were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Except as noted, all dollar amounts contained in this MD&A and in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are in Canadian dollars.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. All statements contained herein that are not clearly historical in nature are forward-looking, and the words "anticipate", "believe", "expect", "estimate", "may", "will", "could", "leading", "intend", "contemplate", "shall" and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to:

- our expected future loss and accumulated deficit levels;
- our projected financial position and estimated cash burn rate;
- our requirements for, and the ability to obtain, future funding on favourable terms or at all;
- our projections for development plans and progress of each of our services and technologies;
- our expectations about our services and technologies' safety and efficacy;
- our expectations regarding our ability to arrange for and scale up of our services and technologies;
- our expectations regarding the progress, and the successful and timely completion, of the various stages of the regulatory approval process;
- our expectations about the timing of achieving milestones and the cost of our development programs;
- our plans to market, sell and distribute our services and technologies;
- our expectations regarding the acceptance of our services and technologies by the market;
- our ability to retain and access appropriate staff, management and expert advisers;
- our expectations about whether various clinical and regulatory milestones will be achieved;
- our ability to secure strategic partnerships with larger pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies;
- our strategy to acquire and develop new products, services and technologies and to enhance the safety and efficacy of existing services and technologies;
- our expectations with respect to existing and future corporate alliances and licensing transactions with third parties, and the receipt and timing of any payments to be made by us or to us in respect of such arrangements;
- our strategy with respect to the protection of our intellectual property; and
- the effects of COVID-19 on our business.

All forward-looking statements reflect our beliefs and assumptions based on information available at the time the assumption was made. These forward-looking statements are not based on historical facts but rather on management's expectations regarding future activities, results of operations, performance, future capital and other expenditures (including the amount, nature and sources of funding thereof), competitive advantages, business prospects and opportunities. By its nature, forward-looking information involves numerous assumptions, inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, known and unknown, that contribute to the possibility that the

predictions, forecasts, projections or other forward-looking statements will not occur. In evaluating forward-looking statements, readers should specifically consider various factors, including the risks outlined under the heading "**Risk Factors**" in this MD&A. Some of these risks and assumptions include, among others:

- substantial fluctuation of losses from quarter to quarter and year to year due to numerous external risk factors, and anticipation that we will continue to incur significant losses in the future;
- uncertainty as to our ability to raise additional funding to support future operations;
- our ability to generate revenue to maintain our operations without additional funding;
- the risks associated with the development of our services and technologies which are at early stages of development;
- competition from other biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies;
- our reliance on the capabilities and experience of our key executives and scientists and the resulting loss of any of these individuals;
- our ability to fully realize the benefits of acquisitions;
- our ability to adequately protect our intellectual property and trade secrets;
- our ability to source and maintain licenses from third-party owners; and
- the risk of patent-related litigation.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based upon what our management believes to be reasonable assumptions, we cannot assure readers that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Any forward-looking statements represent our estimates only as of the date of this MD&A and should not be relied upon as representing our estimates as of any subsequent date. We undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required by securities legislation.

Management's Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this report, including the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of the future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgments and have been properly reflected in the accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

As the Company is still in its infancy, the Company is currently developing, reviewing and updating its internal controls as required given the changes and growth of the Company's business operations in order to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

1.2 Nature of Business and Overall Performance

Lexston Life Sciences Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 3, 2020 under the laws of the province of British Columbia. The address of the Company's registered and records of is 1150 – 789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 1H2 and its principal place of business is 929 Mainland Street, Vancouver, BC V6B 1S3. On May 27, 2022, the Company consolidated all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of 5 old shares to 1new share. The Company is a Canadian biotechnology company providing cannabis testing and research services and received its licensing under the exemptions prescribed by Section 56 of the Controlled Drugs and Substances Act (Canada) to enable the expansion of its services into the psychedelic industry with an initial focus on the detection and quantification of psychedelic molecules in the lab and point of care. Lexston proposes to develop and validate methods for standardized manufacturing of plant derived psychedelics in support of burgeoning trials in the field of mental health and wellness.

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company:

- On June 1, 2022, the Company announced a non-brokered private placement consisting of up to 15,000,000 units (the "Units") at a purchase price of \$0.05 per Unit to raise gross proceeds of up to \$750,000 (the "Private Placement"). Each unit will consist of one common share in the capital of the Company and one share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each full warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share in the capital of the Company for a period of five years, at a purchase price of \$0.075 per Share. The Company may pay a finder's fee in connection with the Private Placement within the maximum amount permitted by the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "Exchange") and the applicable securities laws. Certain directors, officers and insiders of the Company may participate in the Private Placement. The Private Placement is subject to several conditions, including receipt of all necessary corporate and regulatory approvals, including the Exchange. All securities issued in connection with the Private Placement are subject to a statutory hold period of four months plus a day from the date of issuance in accordance with applicable securities legislation. The net proceeds from the Private Placement will be used by the Company for general working capital.
- On June 3, 2022, the Company announced that it cancelled an aggregate of 796,000 incentive stock options previously held by certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company. The cancelled options comprised of the following:

Stock options outstanding	Exercise price	Expiry date
400,000	0.50	January 18, 2026
340,000	0.875	July 5, 2026
56,000	0.90	September 8, 2026
796,000		

- On June 9, 2022, the Company announced that its subsidiaries Egret Bioscience Ltd. and Zenalytics Laboratories Ltd. suspended operations effective June 15, 2022. The decision was made due to the lack of profitability of operations and to conserve working capital. Certain scientific consultants will be available on an as needed basis. The Company is currently considering its options for its subsidiaries whether to restart operations with a significant change to operations or close indefinitely;
- On June 15, 2022, the Company announced that Dr. Philippe Henry resigned form his positions as a director and the Chief Science Officer;
- Released the third tranche of seven for a total of 639,000 common shares from escrow to leave 2,556,000 common shares held in escrow pursuant to an escrow agreement dated June 7, 2021;
- On June 27, 2022, the Company announced that it had increased the previously announced nonbrokered private placement for up to 22,000,000 units for gross proceeds of \$1,100,000;
- On July 4, 2022, the Company announced the issuance 18,562,440 units ("Units") at a purchase price of \$0.05 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$928,122 (the "Private Placement"). Each Unit consisted of one common share in the capital of the Company ("Share") and one share purchase warrant ("Warrant"). Each full Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share for a period of five years, at a purchase price of \$0.075 per Share. The Company paid \$4,480 cash to Haywood Securities Inc and \$15,400 to Raymond James Ltd. and issued 89,600 broker's warrants to Haywood Securities Inc. and 308,000 broker's warrants to Raymond James Ltd. as finders' fees. The finders' warrants are subject to the same terms and conditions as the Warrants issued pursuant to the Private Placement.
- On August 11, 2022, the Company announced the results of its annual and special meeting whereby the number of directors was fixed at four, Jag Bal, Harinder Bains, Jatinder Manhas and Graeme Staley

were elected. The Company also approved its 10% rolling stock option plan and Saturna Group, Chartered Professional Accountants LLP were reappointed as its auditors.

Subsequent to August 31, 2022, the Company"

- On September 7, 2022, Harinder Bains resigned as a director of the Company;
- On September 12, 2022, the Company announced the appointment of announced the appointment of Mr. Clinton Sharples as a director of the Company. In addition, Mr. Sharples has joined the audit committee of the Company. The audit committee now consists of Jagdip Bal, Graeme Staley and Clinton Sharples. Clinton Sharples is a partner in a private equity management company formed in 2005. His primary roles are CEO of Modu-Loc Fence Rentals a Canada's Best Managed Company, and Chairman of Strategic Aviation and Sky Café. He is responsible for over 1,200 employees and \$80 million in annual revenues. Mr. Sharples is also chairman of the board of Heritage Cannabis Holdings Corp., a vertically integrated licensed cannabis producer with two Health Canada approved facilities;
- On October 3, 2022, the Company granted 3,000,000 options which vest immediately to directors, officers and consultants of the Company which are exercisable at \$0.05 per share for a period of five years.

Going Concern Assumption

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company has generated negative cash flows of 168,917 (three-month period ended August 31, 2022 - 198,846) from operating activities and has an accumulated deficit of 3,485,563 (May 31, 2021 - 3,196,344). The Company expects to incur further losses in the development of its operations. The Company's ability to continue its operations and to realize its assets at their carrying values is dependent upon obtaining additional financing and generating revenues enough to cover its operating costs. These factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not give effect to any adjustments which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and thus be required to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those reflected in these financial statements.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, leading to an economic downturn. The impact on the Company has not been material, but management continues to monitor the situation.

1.2 Selected Annual Information

N/A

1.4 Results of Operations

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company's net loss and comprehensive loss was \$289,219 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$520,967). The Company recorded revenues of \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$144,009), cost of sales \$144,009), cost of sales \$144,009,000 + \$144,009), cost

31, 2021 - \$26,985) to earn a gross profit of \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$117,024). Management has suspended research and lab testing operations to consider ways to increase sales while reducing expenses. The Company's consolidated operating expenses were \$289,219 for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$651,391). The loss per share was \$0.01 for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 - \$0.05). Operating expenses were mainly attributable to:

- a. Advertising and marketing for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$118,650 (threemonth period ended August 31, 2021 - \$9,800). The Company retained a marketing firm to provide digital media services, vendor management, marketing and data analytic services to the Company for \$25,000 per month for a 12 month period which ended in August 2022. The Company also contracted a digital display advertising campaign for a twelve-month period at the beginning of the calendar year for the Company at \$13,750 per month.
- b. Amortization for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$8,606 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$6,633). The Company disposed of computer equipment during the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 in relation to its termination of all employees of the Company's subsidiaries.
- c. Consulting fees for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$37,500 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$20,000). The Company retained business consultants to assist with its administrative functions and determine alternatives to increase sales while reducing expenditures.
- d. Management fees for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$22,500 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$25,000). The Company incurs \$7,500 per month for the management of Lexston Life Sciences.
- e. Professional fees for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$49,581 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$19,723). Professional fees for the current period included legal fees required for public company filing requirements which included the Company's Annual General Special Meeting and quarterly accounting services and interim and audited financial statement preparation.
- f. Regulatory and transfer agent fees for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$20,405 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$42,857). The Company incurred additional regulatory fees in the prior comparable period due to the one-time fees to list on the CSE and application to list on the OTC market in the United States.
- g. Salaries and benefits for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$20,405 (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$133,892). Salaries were reduced in the current period due to the suspension of its research and lab testing operations in mid-June. The prior comparable period salaries included 5 full time employees.
- h. Share-based compensation expense for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$382,826). In the prior comparable period, the Company granted 2,500,000 stock options to officers, directors, and consultants of the Company as an incentive-based compensation which allows the Company to preserve cash flows for operations. Stock-based compensation is a non-cash expense and is attributable to the number of options granted and vested during the period and the assumptions used for the Black-Scholes option pricing model.
- i. Gain on debt settlement for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 was \$nil (three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$13,400). This gain in the prior comparable period was due to the

Company's former landlord forgiving rent expense as the former facilities were not suitable for the Company's present and future operations.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds, in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in the unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

There are no legal proceedings, contingent liabilities, defaults under debt or other contractual obligations, breach of any laws or special resolutions during the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 or as of the date of this MD&A.

At August 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital of \$1,365,650 (May 31, 2022 - \$736,358). The Company anticipates that additional funding will be in the form of equity financing from the sale of common shares or exercise of outstanding warrants and/or options. The Company may also seek to obtain short term loans from directors of the Company.

1.5 Summary of Quarterly Results

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2
	Aug. 31,	May 31,	Feb 28,	Nov. 30,	Aug. 31,	May 31,	Feb. 28,	Nov. 30,
	2022	2022	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	1	104,724	81,235	31,043	144,009	70,740	40,275	27,045
Net Income (Loss)	(289,219)	(679,863)	(463,452)	(655,932)	(520,967)	(208,939)	(594,352)	(74,459)
Loss per share	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.05)	(0.10)	(0.00)

The expenses incurred by the Company are those typical of early-stage companies in the development and startup phases. In some quarters, more expenses are incurred than in others as a result of non-recurring activities or events.

1.6 Liquidity

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. The Company has incurred losses since inception and the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon its ability to develop profitable operations and to continue to raise adequate financing. In order for the Company to meet its liabilities as they come due and to continue its operations, the Company is solely dependent upon its ability to generate such financing.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue to raise funds in which case the Company may be unable to meet its obligations. Should the Company be unable to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded in these financial statements.

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include adjustments to amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations.

a) The Company had cash of \$1,329,819 as at August 31, 2022 (May 31, 2022 – \$590,494) and has working capital of \$1,365,650 (May 31, 2022 – \$736,358).

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company used cash of \$168,917 (August 31, 2021 – \$198,846) for operating activities which was primarily related to general operating costs which includes advertising, marketing and shareholder information, consulting and management fees, salaries and professional, regulatory and transfer agent fees.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company invested \$nil (period ended August 31, 2021 – \$743) for the purchase of lab equipment for its research facility in Kelowna,.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company received net cash proceeds from the issuance of common shares for a private placement of \$908,242 (period ended August 31, 2021 – issued shares for proceeds of \$120,015).

As at August 31, 2022, the Company has the following financial obligations:

	 < 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Accounts payable	\$ 48,418	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 48,418

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company currently has a "burn" rate of approximately \$32,500 per month for operating activities.

1.7 Capital Resources

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

We manage the capital structure and adjust it considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. As an emerging growth company, issuance of equity has been the primary source of capital to date. Debt and/or equity financing may be pursued in the future as deemed appropriate to balance debt and equity. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, our Company may issue new shares, take on debt or sell assets to reduce debt.

While our management plans to generate positive cash flows and to continue financing our Company through the issuances of additional equity securities or debt instruments, there can be no assurance that enough revenue or financing will occur to meet our cash needs for the next 12 months. The ability to achieve our projected future operating results is based on several assumptions which involve significant judgments and estimates, which cannot be assured. If we are unable to achieve our projected operating results, our liquidity could be adversely impacted, and we may need to seek additional sources of financing. Our operating results could adversely affect our ability to raise additional capital to fund our operations and there is no assurance that sufficient debt or equity financing will be available, on acceptable terms, or in a timely basis.

1.8. Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

There are no off-balance sheet arrangements to which the Company is committed.

1.9 Transactions with Related Parties

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members. All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

	Three-month period ended August 31, 2022 \$	Three-month period ended August 31, 2021 \$
Management/salaries and short-term benefits		
Jag Bal, President and director	22,500	25,000
Philippe Henry, former Chief Science Officer and former		
director	10,898	22,500
Graeme Staley, director	7,125	Nil
Share-based payments		
Jag Bal, President and director	Nil	30,999
Harinder Bains, former director	Nil	23,575
Jatinder Manhas, CFO and director	Nil	23,575
Dimitrios Mitrakos, former CFO and secretary	Nil	1,304
Dr. Philippe Henry, former CSO and former director	Nil	23,575
Graeme Staley, director	Nil	23,575

a) As at August 31, 2022, the Company owed \$nil (May 31, 2022 – \$6,923) to Dr. Philippe Henry, former Director and Chief Science Officer ("CSO") of the Company. The amount owing is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

1.10 First Quarter

First quarter results differ significantly from other periods due to the suspension of operations of its research and testing facilities in Kelowna in mid-June. The Company announced that its subsidiaries, Egret and Zen, laid off all their employees effective June 15, 2022. The decision was made due to the lack of profitability and to save costs. Some scientific staff will be available on a as needed basis while the Company is planning the future for its subsidiaries.

1.11 Proposed Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company evaluates business acquisition transactions and, in some cases, makes proposals to acquire such businesses. These proposals, which are usually subject to Board, regulatory and, sometimes, shareholder approvals, may involve future payments, share issuances and financing. These future obligations are usually contingent in nature and generally the Company is only required to incur the obligation if it wishes to continue with the transaction. As of this date, the Company has a number of possible transactions that it is examining. Management is uncertain whether any of these proposals will ultimately be completed.

1.12 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both the current and future periods.

Significant areas requiring the use of management estimates include revenue recognition criteria, the collectability of accounts receivable, the useful lives and carrying value of property and equipment, fair value of share-based compensation, and recoverability of unrecognized deferred income tax assets.

Significant judgments of the Company include:

- Assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate which requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period;
- Judgment with respect to the assessment of fair value of investment in a private company. The fair value of common shares in a private company is determined by valuation techniques such as recent arm's length transactions, option pricing models, or other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants; and
- Costs to develop products that will be sold 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 product 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 these factors in aggregate and applies significant judgment to determine whether the product is feasible.

1.13 Changes in Accounting Standards including Initial Adoption

A number of new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations, are not yet effective for the threemonth period ended August 31, 2022 and have not been early adopted in preparing these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements. These new standards, and amendments to standards and interpretations are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1.14 Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The Company is exposed to various financial instrument risks and assesses the impact and likelihood of this exposure. These risks include liquidity risk, credit risk, price risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. Where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by the Board of Directors.

Fair values

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's consolidated statement of financial position as at August 31, 2022 as follows:

	Fair Value M	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical	Significant other observable	Significant unobservable	
	instruments (Level 1)	inputs (Level 2)	inputs (Level 3)	Carrying Amount
	\$	(Lever 2) \$	\$	\$
Investments	_	29,000	_	29,000

Fair value measurements of financial instruments are required to be classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data. comprehensive income or loss.

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on the Company raising debt and equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs. The Company has cash of 1,329,819 at August 31, 2022 (May 31, 2022 – 5590,494) in order to meet short-term liabilities of 48,418 (May 31, 2021 – 79,088). There is no assurance that financing will be available or, if available, that such financing will be on terms acceptable to the Company. The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds by monitoring the maturity dates of its existing liabilities. The Company's accounts payable and amounts due to related parties are all due within one year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets which primarily is cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company's cash is held with a major Canadian-based financial institution. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Foreign exchange rate and interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to any significant foreign exchange rate or interest rate risk.

Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company depends on external financing to fund its activities. The capital structure of the Company currently consists of cash, and equity comprised of issued share capital and share subscriptions receivable. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the

risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through private placements, or sell assets to fund operations. Management reviews its capital management approach on a regular basis. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

1.15 Other MD&A Requirements

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Capital

a) <u>Authorized</u>:

Unlimited number of common shares without par value

b) Issued and Outstanding:

There is a total of 30,309,167 common shares issued and outstanding as at August 31, 2022 as described in detail in Note 8 to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022.

	SHARE NUMBER	CAPITAL AMOUNT(\$)
Balance, May 31, 2021	9,993,652	1,506,184
Issued shares for cash:		
Share options exercised	540,000	767,109
Warrants exercised	978,333	733,750
Shares issued pursuant to acquisition	234,742	269,953
Balance, May 31, 2022	11,746,727	3,276,996
Issued shares for cash:		
Shares issued for non-brokered private placement	18,562,440	928,122
Share issue costs		(41,456)
Balance, August 31, 2022 and October 11, 2022	30,309,167	\$ 4,163,662

During the period ended August 31, 2022, the Company issued 18,562,440 units at \$0.05 per unit for proceeds of \$928,122, including 800,000 units issued to officers and directors of the Company for proceeds of \$40,000. Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share for a period of five years at \$0.075 per share. As part of the private placement, the Company paid finders' fees of \$19,880 and issued 397,600 brokers warrants under the same terms and conditions as the warrants issued pursuant to the private placement. The value of the brokers warrants amounted to \$21,575 based on the value of the equity instruments granted. This issuance cost was recorded as reduction in share capital and an increase in reserves.

Escrow Shares

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated June 7, 2021, a total of 4,260,000 common shares of the Company have been deposited into escrow for certain principal shareholders. Under the escrow agreement, 10% of the escrowed common shares were released on the date of listing and 15% will be release subsequently released every 6 months thereafter over a period of 36 months. As of August 31, 2022 and the date of this report, 2,556,000 shares were held in escrow.

c) <u>Share Purchase Warrants</u>:

The following table summarizes the warrants outstanding and exercisable at August 31, 2022 and the date of this report:

NUMBER OF WARRANTS	EXERCISE PRICE	EXPIRY DATE
 953,320	\$0.75	June 25, 2023
1,295,666	\$0.75	July 14, 2023
541,333	\$0.75	October 16, 2023
18,562,440	\$0.075	July 4, 2027
397,600	\$0.075	July 4, 2027
21,750,359		-

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company issued 18,562,440 share purchase warrants ("Warrant") which were included in the Private Placement financing as described above. Each full Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share for a period of five years, at a purchase price of \$0.075 per Share. The Company issued 89,600 broker's warrants to Haywood Securities Inc. and 308,000 broker's warrants to Raymond James Ltd. as finders' fees. The finders' warrants are subject to the same terms and conditions as the Warrants issued pursuant to the Private Placement. As at August 31, 2022 and the date of this report there are 21,750,359 warrants outstanding.

d) <u>Stock Options</u>:

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2022, the Company cancelled all the options outstanding. As at August 31, 2022 there are no options outstanding. Subsequent to August 31, 2022, the Company granted 3,000,000 options which vest immediately to directors, officers and consultants of the Company which are exercisable at \$0.05 per share for a period of five years.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

National Instrument 52-109 requires the CEO and CFO to certify that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control over financial reporting ("ICFR") for the Company and that those internal controls have been designed and are effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS. The CEO and CFO are also responsible for disclosing any changes to the Company's internal controls during the most recent period that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

As the Company is still in its infancy, the Company is currently developing, reviewing and updating its internal controls as required given the changes and growth of the Company's business operations in order to provide reasonable assurance that the Company's assets are safeguarded and to facilitate the preparation of relevant and timely information.

Disclosure Controls

Management is also responsible for the design and operation of disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that material information related to the Company, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to the Company's certifying officers. The Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer continue to work with the Board of Directors and consultants to design and improve its financial reporting disclosure controls and procedures.

RISK FACTORS

Much of the information included in this report includes or is based upon estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include any projections or estimates made by the Company and its management in connection with the Company's business operations. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect the Company's current judgment regarding the direction of its business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions, or other future performance suggested herein. Except as required by the law, the

Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

Such estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below as well as in the Prospectus. The Company cautions readers of this report that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements. In evaluating the Company, its business and any investment in its business, readers should carefully consider the following factors:

Risks Related to the Company's Business

The Company's future is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing and if the Company does not obtain such financing, the Company may have to cease its activities and investors could lose their entire investment.

There is no assurance that the Company will operate profitably or will generate positive cash flow in the future. The Company will require additional financing to sustain its business operations if it is not successful in earning revenues. The Company currently does not have any arrangements for further financing and it may not be able to obtain financing when required. The Company's future is dependent upon its ability to obtain financing. If the Company does not obtain such financing, its business could fail and investors could lose their entire investment.

The Company's directors and officers are engaged in other business activities and accordingly may not devote sufficient time to the Company's business affairs, which may affect its ability to conduct operations and generate revenues.

The Company's directors and officers are involved in other business activities. As a result of their other business endeavours, the directors and officers may not be able to devote sufficient time to the Company's business affairs, which may negatively affect its ability to conduct its ongoing operations and its ability to generate revenues. In addition, the management of the Company may be periodically interrupted or delayed as a result of its officers' other business interests.

The Company has limited operating history

The Company has limited operating history and may not succeed. The Company is subject to all risks inherent in a developing business enterprise. The Company's likelihood of continued success must be considered in light of the problems, expenses, difficulties, undercapitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources, lack of revenues, complications, and delays frequently encountered in connection with the competitive and regulatory environment in which it operates. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of the early stage of operations.

History of Losses

The Company has incurred losses in operations for the three-month period ended August 31, 2022 of \$289,219 (period ended August 31, 2021 – \$520,967) and has a deficit of \$3,485,563 (May 31, 2022 – \$3,196,344). The Company may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability and may continue to incur significant losses in the future. In addition, the Company expects to continue to increase operating expenses as it implements initiatives to continue to grow its business. If the Company's revenues do not increase to offset these expected increases in costs and operating expenses, it will not be profitable.

Reliance on Management

The Company is currently in good standing with all high-level former employees and believes that with well managed practices will remain in good standing. The success of the Company will be dependent upon the ability,

expertise, judgment, discretion and good faith of its senior management and key personnel. While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

Uninsured Risks

The Company's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards including accidents, labour disputes and changes in the regulatory environment. Such occurrences could result in damage to assets, personal injury or death, delays in operations, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

The Company Will Be an Entrant Engaging in a New Industry

The biotechnology healthcare industry is a relatively new industry. There can be no assurance that an active and liquid market for shares of the Company will develop and shareholders may find it difficult to resell their shares. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in the long term.

Dependence on Suppliers and Skilled Labour

The ability of the Company to compete and grow will be dependent on it having access, at a reasonable cost and in a timely manner, to skilled labour, equipment, parts and components. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in maintaining its required supply of skilled labour, equipment, parts and components. This could have an adverse effect on the financial results of the Company.

Difficulty to Forecast

The Company must rely largely on its own market research to forecast sales as detailed forecasts are not generally obtainable from other sources at this early stage of the biotechnology industry. A failure in the demand for its products to materialize as a result of competition, technological change or other factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

Managing Growth

In order to manage growth and changes in strategy effectively, the Company must: (a) maintain adequate systems to meet customer demand; (b) expand sales and marketing and administrative functions; (c) expand the skills and capabilities of its current management team; and (d) attract and retain qualified employees. While it intends to focus on managing its costs and expenses over the long term, the Company expects to invest its earnings and capital to support its growth, but may incur additional unexpected costs. If the Company incurs unexpected costs, it may not be able to expand quickly enough to capitalize on potential market opportunities.

Internal Controls

Effective internal controls are necessary for the Company to provide reliable financial reports and to help prevent fraud. Although the Company will undertake a number of procedures and will implement a number of safeguards, in each case, in order to help ensure the reliability of its financial reports, including those imposed on the Company under Canadian securities law, the Company cannot be certain that such measures will ensure that the Company will maintain adequate control over financial processes and reporting. Failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm the Company's results of operations or cause it to fail to meet its reporting obligations. If the Company or its auditors discover a material weakness, the disclosure of that fact, even if quickly remedied, could reduce the market's confidence in the Company's financial statements and materially adversely affect the trading price of the Company's shares.

Liquidity

The Company cannot predict at what prices the Company will trade and there can be no assurance that an active trading market will develop or be sustained. There is a significant liquidity risk associated with an investment in the Company.

Litigation

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

Directors and Officers

Jagdip Bal	Director, President and CEO
Jatinder Manhas	Director, CFO and Secretary
Graeme Staley	Director
Clinton Sharples	Director

The Company is dependent on a small number of key directors and officers. Loss of any one of those persons could have an adverse effect on the Company. The Company does not maintain "key-man" insurance with respect to any of its management.

Conflicts of Interest

Certain officers and directors of the Company are officers and/or directors of Egret or Zen Labs or are associated with other companies that acquire interests in businesses. Such associations may give rise to conflicts of interest. The directors are required by law, however, to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and its shareholders and to disclose any personal interest which they may have in any material transaction which is proposed to be entered into with the Company and to abstain from voting as a director for the approval of any such transaction.

Outlook

The Company is currently evaluating the operations of its subsidiaries to determine whether to restart operations after significant changes to operations or permanently close.

Other Information

Additional information is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

"Jagdip Bal"

Jagdip Bal President & CEO

October 11, 2022

"Jatinder Manhas"

Jatinder Manhas CFO & Secretary