MYND LIFE SCIENCES INC.

UNAUDITED CONDENSED INTERIM

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF THE CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTH PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2024 and 2023

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of Mynd Life Sciences Inc. (the "Company") for the nine month period ended July 31, 2024 and 2023 have been prepared by, and are the responsibilty of the Company's Management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these condensed interim consolidated financial statements inaccordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants for a review of interim Financial statements by an entity's auditor.

(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	July 31 2024 (Unaudited)	July 31,2023 (Unaudited)
	$	$
ASSETS		
Current Assets		
Cash	497	172
Accounts Receivable (Note 5)	605,838	6,756
Deposits (Note 6)	8,296	9,166
Total Current Assets	614,631	16,094
Long-Term		
Right of Use Assets (Note 13)		-
Loan Receivable - Clear Valley	100,000	
Advanced Deposits (Note 6)	-	300,000
Property and Equipment (Note 7)	5,087	25,526
TOTAL ASSETS	719,718	341,620
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable (Note 8)	3,708,481	2,842,800
Lease Liabilities (Note 13)	-	
Convertible Note (Note 14)	3,000,000	2,967,896
Total Current Liabilities	6,708,481	5,810,696
Total Liabilities	6,708,481	5,810,696
Shareholders' Deficiency		
Share capital (Note 10)	3,184,804	3,184,804
Contributed Surplus	1,214,926	1,192,048
Equity portion of convertible note (Note 14)	131,955	131,955
Deficit	(10,520,448)	(9,977,883)
Total Shareholders' Deficiency	(5,988,763)	(5,469,076)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	719,718	341,620

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 16)

On behalf of the Board of Directors:

Signed: *"Colin Campbell"* — Colin Campbell, CEO

Signed: *"Laurie Bakke"* — Laurie Bakke, Director

Approved and authorized by the Board on October 1, 2024

The accompany notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

MYND LIFE SCIENCES INC.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Pperations and Comprehensive Loss
For The Nine Month Period Ended July 31, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31		NINE MONTHS ENDED JULY 31	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Income	**-**	**-**	**1**	**-**
Operating Expenses				
Advertising and Marketing	636	10,602	14,558	349,997
Depreciation, right-of-use assets (Note 13)	-	-	-	17,419
Depreciation	82	891	1,388	2,675
Insurance	-	-	-	1,275
Interest and accretion (Note13,14)	37,500	216,356	114,167	607,494
Office and miscellaneous	16,678	4,218	24,838	(161)
Professional fees	110,264	155,798	289,895	595,578
Rent	-	19,185	4,185	25,075
Research and development	-	-	151,226	100,000
Royalty	60,000	60,000	180,000	180,000
Trademark and patent expenses	43,274	35,833	77,705	78,916
Travel and entertainment	-	60	-	60
Wages	110,840	27,856	153,641	89,384
Net and comprehensive loss for the period	**(379,274)**	**(530,799)**	**(1,011,602)**	**(2,047,712)**
Other items				
Other Income	-	21	-	43,361
Gain on lease termination (Note 13)	-	-	-	17,454
Income (loss) Before Taxes	**(379,274)**	**(530,778)**	**(1,011,602)**	**(1,986,897)**
Deferred tax recovery		**-**	**-**	**-**
Loss for the period	**(379,274)**	**(530,778)**	**(1,011,602)**	**(1,986,897)**
Basic and diluted loss per common share (Note 10)	**(0.01)**	**(0.01)**	**(0.03)**	**(0.04)**
Weighed average number of common shares outstanding	**46,274,624**	**47,047,319**	**46,274,624**	**47,047,319**

The accompany notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

MYND LIFE SCIENCES INC.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
For The Nine Month Period Ended July 31, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital						
	Number of Shares outstanding	Amount	Contributed Surplus	Shares Issuable	Equity Portion of convertible debt	Deficit	Shareholders' equity (deficiency)
Balance at October 31, 2022	**46,817,182**	**3,134,804**	**1,192,048**	**-**	**131,955**	**(7,990,986)**	**(3,532,179)**
Share issuance - Restricted Share Units	-	-	-	-	-		-
Share Issuance	-	-	-	-	-		-
Share Issuance - Share based Compensation	-	-					-
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,456,119)	(1,456,119)
Balance at July 31, 2023	**46,817,182**	**3,134,804**	**1,192,048**	**-**	**131,955**	**(9,447,105)**	**(4,988,298)**
Share issuance - Settlement of Accounts Payable	1,000,000	50,000					50,000
Share-based compensation			22,878				22,878
Comprehensive loss for the period						(61,741)	(61,741)
Balance at October 31, 2023	**47,817,182**	**3,184,804**	**1,214,926**	**-**	**131,955**	**(9,508,846)**	**(4,977,161)**
	-	-	-	-	-		-
Comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,011,602)	(1,011,602)
Balance at July 31, 2024	**47,817,182**	**3,184,804**	**1,214,926**	**-**	**131,955**	**(10,520,448)**	**(5,988,763)**

MYND life Sciences Inc.
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
For The Nine Month Periods Ended July 31, 2024 and 2023
(Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Nine months ended July 31, 2024	Nine months ended July 31, 2023
	$	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVTIES		
Net loss for the period	(1,011,602)	(1,986,897)
Items not affecting cash		
Share-based compensation	-	-
Depreciation, right-of-use assets	-	17,419
Depreciation	1,388	2,675
Interest and accretion	114,167	607,494
Gain on lease termination (Note 13)	-	(17,454)
Changes in non-cash working capital items		
Accounts receivable	(72,079)	121,655
Deposits	(4,599)	100,834
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	972,966	1,129,034
Cash Used in Operating Activities	**241**	**(25,240)**
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Lease payments		(25,000)
Net cash provided in investing activities	**-**	**(25,000)**
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Shares issued insettlement of accounts payable	-	50,000
Cash Provided by Financing Activities	**-**	**50,000**
Change in cash during the period	241	(240)
Cash, beginning of period	256	412
Cash and bank indebtedness, end of period	497	172
Non-cash Investing and financing activities		
Common shares deemed issued on PMB acquisition		708

The accompany notes form an integral part of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements.

1) NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

MYND Life Sciences Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on July 6, 2018, under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company's administrative, registered, and records office is located at 2248 Elgin Avenue, Unit 150, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia, V3C 2B2.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary, Pacific Myco Bioscience Ltd. ("PMB"). A non-operating entity, PMB was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on May 14, 2020, under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which presumes that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for at least the next twelve months. The Company does not have any working capital and has not earned income from inception. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities, when due, is dependent upon the Company's ability to execute its business plan, which will require additional financing. The timing and availability of additional financing will be determined largely by the performance of the Company and market conditions and there is no certainty that the Company will be able to raise funds as they are required in the future.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis was not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to reflect these consolidated financial statements on a liquidation basis which could differ from accounting principles applicable to a going concern.

2) BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance
These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards" ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 1, 2024

(1) Basis of measurement
These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain non-current assets and financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as disclosed in Note 3. The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

b) Basis of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries. The parent company controls a subsidiary if it has power over the investee, is exposed, or has rights, to variable return, from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

3) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Significant accounting estimates and judgements
The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statement and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. These consolidated financial statements include estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the 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 future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. These estimates are based on historical experience, current and future economic conditions, and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

Significant accounting estimates:

i. the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities.

Significant accounting judgment:

i. the evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.
ii. the evaluation on whether or not an acquisition is considered a business combination or an asset acquisition.
iii. assessment of indications of impairment; and
iv. the determination on whether R&D expenditures should be capitalized or expensed.

v. the determination on control assessment for subsidiaries not controlled through legal ownership.

b) Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

c) Financial instruments

The classification and measurement of financial assets is based on the Company's business models for managing its financial assets and whether the contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest ("SPPI"). Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL") transaction costs.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at either:

i. amortized cost.
ii. fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI"); or
iii. at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

Financial liabilities are generally classified and measured at fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

The following table summarizes the classification of the Company's financial instruments:

	Classification
Financial assets	
Cash	FVTPL
Accounts receivable (excluding taxes)	Amortized cost
Financial liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Lease liabilities	Amortized cost
Convertible note	Amortized cost

IFRS 9 uses an expected credit loss impairment model. The impairment model is applicable to financial assets measured at amortized cost where any expected future credit losses are provided for, irrespective of whether a loss event has occurred as at the reporting date.

d) Share capital
Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares and common share warrants are recognized as a deduction from equity. Common shares issued for non-monetary consideration are measured based on their market value at the date the common shares are issued.

The Company has adopted the relative fair value method with respect to the measurement of common shares and warrants issued as equity units. The relative fair value method requires an allocation of the net proceeds received based on the pro rata relative fair value of the components. If and when the warrants are ultimately exercised, the applicable amounts are transferred from reserve for warrants to share capital.

e) Earnings (loss) per share
The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the earnings (loss) attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting the earnings attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares. However, the calculation of diluted loss per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options and warrants that would be anti-dilutive. Basic and diluted loss per share is the same for the periods presented.

f) Impairment of long-lived assets
Long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the cash-generating unit, or "CGU"). The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in profit or loss by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lesser of the revised estimate of recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

g) Intangible assets
Intangible assets consist mainly of trademarks, pending patents and prototype development costs, including certain intellectual property. Acquired trademarks, patents and development costs are capitalized only if the costs can be measured reliably and future economic benefits is expected to generate. They are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are tested annually for impairment. Any impairment of intangible assets is recognized in the statement of operation and comprehensive loss but increases in

intangible asset values are not recognized.

Estimated useful lives of intangible assets are shorter of the economic life and the period the right is legally enforceable. The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

h) Research and development
Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development to use or sell the asset. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

i) Share-based payments
Share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the estimated fair value of the instruments issued on the grant date and amortized over the vesting periods. Share-based payments to non-employees are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received or the fair value of the equity instruments issued if it is determined the fair value of the goods or services cannot be reliably measured and are recorded at the date the goods or services are received. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards expected to vest. The offset to the recorded cost is to equity settled share-based payments reserve.

Consideration received on the exercise of stock options is recorded as share capital and the related equity settled share-based payments reserve is transferred to share capital. Charges for options that are forfeited before vesting are reversed from equity settled share-based payment reserve.

Share-based compensation expense relating to restricted share units are measured initially based on the fair market value of the Company's common stock as of the date of issuance. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus.

j) Business acquisitions
The Company assesses whether an acquisition should be accounted for as an asset acquisition or a business combination under IFRS 3 Business Combinations. This assessment requires management to make judgments on whether the assets acquired, and liabilities assumed constitute a business as defined in IFRS 3 and if the integrated set of activities, including inputs and processes acquired, is capable of being conducted and managed as a business and the Company obtains control of the business inputs and processes.

k) Leases
The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset, and a lease liability based on the present value of the future lease payments at the commencement date. The commencement date is when the lessor makes the leased asset available for use by the Company,

typically the possession date. The discount rate used in the present value calculation for lease payments is the incremental borrowing rate for each leased asset or portfolio of leased assets with similar characteristics by reference to the Company's creditworthiness, the original term of the lease, the quality of the underlying leased asset, and the economic environment where the leased asset is located. The lease term is determined as the non-cancellable periods of a lease, together with periods covered by a renewal option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and a termination option if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. Lease payments for short-term leases with a term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets are treated as operating leases, with rent expense recognized in cost of sales or selling, general and administrative expenses on a straight-line or other systematic basis.

Lease liabilities are measured at the present value of future lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rates, and include the fixed payments, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, less any lease incentives receivable. Subsequent to initial measurement, the Company measures lease liabilities at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Lease liabilities are re-measured when there are changes to the lease payments, a change in lease term, a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset, a change in expected residual value guarantee, or a change in future lease payments due to a change in index or rate tied to the payment.

Right-of-use assets are measured at the initial amount of the lease liabilities, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, initial direct costs if any, and decommissioning costs to restore the site to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the Company applies the cost model to the right-of-use assets and measures the asset at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses in accordance with IAS 36, and any re-measurements of the lease liabilities. Assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the earlier of the end of the assets' useful lives or the end of the lease terms.

l) Convertible debt

Convertible debentures, where applicable, are separated into their liability and equity components, net of transaction costs. The liability portion is accounted for using the effective interest method. The fair value of the liability component at the time of the issue is determined based on an estimated interest rate of the debentures without the conversion feature. The fair value of the equity component is determined as the difference between the face value and the fair value of the liability component.

4) ADOPTION OF NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS

In February 2021, the IASB issued Definition of Accounting Estimated (Amendments to IAS 8) The amendments introduced a definition of accounting estimated and included other amendments to help entities distinguish changes in accounting estimates from changes in accounting policies. The amendments are effective for the reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

In May 2021, the IASB issued Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12). The amendments narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption to exclude transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The amendments are effective for the annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2023, with early adoption permitted.

The Company does not expect the adoption of these amendments to have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

5) ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	July 31 2024	October 31 2023
	$	$
Amounts receivable	704,124	776,899
GST and taxes recoverable	1,714	1,018
	705,838	777,917

On December 13, 2022, the lease of production facility located at 733 Finns Road, Kelowna, BC was transferred to 1253486 B.C. Ltd. On February 1, 2023, the Company's CEO, also the sole director on 1253486, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement to sell 100% of 1253486's shares to an arm's length party ("Buyer"). The transaction closed on March 31, 2023. The sale of the Health Canada License and production facility was completed for a sales price of $1 million where $100,000 was received in advance and the remainder payable in monthly instalments of the greater of $50,000 or 10% of Buyer's gross sales, before tax, of all Dymond Concentrates Branded product sales to the provincial boards. The receivable balance remaining at July 31, 2024 is $688,899 (2023 – Nil).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6) DEPOSITS AND IP AGREEMENT

On October 26, 2021, the Company entered into a second asset purchase agreement with Cava to acquire an international patent known as, PCT/CA2021/62/167,897 Use Of Psychedelics In The Treatment Of Dementia, ("Second Acquired Asset"). As part of the agreement, the Company issued 450,000 common shares on December 15, 2021 to Cava at a deemed price of $0.85 per share and made a cash payment of $120,000 prior to year-end as consideration for the Second Acquired Asset. In addition, the Company shall pay the party an annual royalty equal to the greater of: (i) $240,000; or (ii) 4% of the net sales of any product or service which directly or indirectly incorporates the Second Acquired Asset to any third party.

On December 3, 2021, the Company entered into another collaborative research agreement with the University of British Columbia. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company paid $1,200,000 which was amortized as a research and development expense over the term of the agreement ending December 2, 2022. This agreement ended on July 31, 2024 and funding is being sought to extend or enter into a new agreement.

7) EQUIPMENT

	Total
Cost	**$**
Balance, October 31, 2023	17,997
Disposal	
Balance, July 31, 2024	17,997
Depreciation Balance, October 31, 2023	(11,522)
Depreciation for the nine months	(2,675)
Depreciation Balance, July 31, 2024	(12,910)
Net Book Value, October 31, 2023	6,475
Net Book Value, July 31, 2024	5,087

8) ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	July 31 2024	October 31 2023
	$	$
Trade accounts payable	1,239,061	980,855
Other payables	1,775,457	1,288,000
Interest payable (Note 15)	440,895	326,728
Payroll liabilities	253,068	79,304
	3,708,481	2,674,887

9) RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

As at July 31, 2024, the Company owed $701,423 (2023 - $608,748) to the Executive Chair of the Company, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecure, and due on demand. During the nine months ended July 31, 2024 the Executive Chair of the Company provided an advance of $29,705 to the Company and the Company incurred management fees of $0 (2023-$140,000) to the Executive Chair of the Company.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at July 31, 2024, the Company owed $630,748 (378,000 – 2023) to a company controlled by the Chairman and the Chief Science officer (CSO) of the Company, which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecure, and due on demand. During the nine months ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred management fees of $180,000 (2023 - $180,000) to the Company controlled by the CSO.

As at July 31, 2024, the Company owed $182,232 (2023 - $97,548) to a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO), which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecure, and due on demand. During the nine months ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred management fees of $61,560 (2023 - $61,560) to the company controlled by the CFO.

As at July 31, 2024, the owed $22,500 to the Chief Executive Officer which is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The amount due is non-interest bearing, unsecure, and due on demand. During the nine months ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred management fees of $22,500 (2023 - nil) to the Chief Executive Officer.

Key management personnel compensation

Key management is comprised of the Company's directors and executive officers. The Company incurred the following key management compensation charges during the nine months ended July 31,2024 and 2023:

	2024	2023
	$	$
Salaries, bonuses, fees, and benefits	264,060	421,560
Share-based compensation		
Total	264,060	421,560

10) SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital

The Company has an unlimited number of common shares without par value authorized for issuance. As of July 31 2024, the Company had 47,817,182 (July 31, 2023 – 47,817,182) common shares issued and outstanding.

Share Transactions

On January 31, 2022, the Company issued 313,896 common shares at a fair value of $47,084 for RSU rewards vested. These RSU were also granted on January 31, 2022.

On July 21, 2022, 96,676 common shares were returned to the Company and canceled.

On May 19, 2023, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to an arm's length party at a fair value of $50,000 as payment of an accounts payable.

Stock option plan
The Company has adopted a rolling incentive stock option plan (the "Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the applicable stock exchange's requirements, grant to Directors, officers, employees or consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares. Pursuant to the Option Plan, the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Options granted under the Option Plan can have a maximum exercise term of 10 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms will be determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors.

Options
On November 26, 2020, the Company granted a total of 3,430,000 incentive stock options to certain officers, directors, and other eligible persons of the Company. Each option entitles the holder to purchase one share at a price of $0.30 per share and will expire 5 years from the date of the grant. 2,200,000 of the options will vest immediately. For the remaining 1,230,000 options, one-third of them will vest immediately, one-third of them will vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and one-third of them will vest on the second anniversary of the date of grant.

The fair value of the options granted in 2021 using the Black Scholes option pricing model was $705,652 using the following assumptions: exercise price of $0.30, share price of $0.30, estimated volatility of 100%, expected life of 5 years and a risk-free rate of 0.43%.

On August 9, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock options grant, exercisable to purchase an aggregate 250,000 shares of the Company, to its independent directors. One-third of these options will vest immediately, one-third of these options will vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant, and one-third of these options will vest on the second anniversary of the date of grant The options have an exercise price of $0.12, being the 5-day volume-weighted average price and expire five years from the grant date.

The fair value of the options granted during the year using the Black Sholes option price model was $29,343 using the following assumptions: exercise price of $0.12, share price of $0.15, estimated volatility of 100%, expected life of 5 years and a risk-free rate of 2.91%.

On August 3, 2023, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock options grant, exercisable to purchase an aggregate of 500,000 shares of the Company to a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer. One-half of these options will vest immediately, the balance of these options will vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant. The options have an exercise price of $0.05 and expire in 5 years.

The fair value of the options granted during the year using the Black Sholes option price model was $6,336 using the following assumptions: exercise price of $0.05, share price of

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

$0.02, estimated volatility of 100%, expected life of 5 years and a risk-free rate of 4.04%

On March 31, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock options grant, exercisable to purchase an aggregate of 150,000 shares of the Company to Iryna Saranchova, Chief Clinical Officer. The options will vest immediately with an exercise price of $0.05 and expire in 5 years from the date of the grant.

On March 31, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock options grant, exercisable to purchase an aggregate of 150,000 shares of the Company to Laurie Bakke, Director. One-half of these options will vest immediately, the balance of these options will vest on the first anniversary of the date of grant. The options have an exercise price of $0.05 and expire in 5 years from the date of the grant.

On May 1, 2024, the Company's Board of Directors approved a stock options grant exercisable to purchase an aggregate of 500,000 shares of the Company to Colin Campbell as a term of his agreement for CEO services. 125,000 will vest on the last day of the first 6 months (October 31, 2024), 125,000 will vest on the last day of the following 6 months (April 30, 2025), and 250,000 will vest on the last day of the next 12 months (April 31, 2026). The options have an exercise price of $0.05.

Movements in the number of options outstanding and their related weighted average exercise prices are as follows:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price $
Outstanding, October 31, 2021	3,430,000	0.30
Granted	250,000	0.12
Outstanding, October 31, 2022	3,680,000	0.29
Granted	500,000	0.05
Outstanding, October 31, 2023	4,180,000	0.26
Granted	800,000	0.05
Outstanding, July 31, 2024	4,980,000	0.23

The following summarizes information about the outstanding stock options exercisable to acquire common shares of the Company at July 31, 2024:

Outstanding			Exercisable		
Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price $	Number of options	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price $
4,980,000	2.21	0.23	4,380,000	1.86	0.25

Restricted share units

On September 1, 2021, the Company granted a total of 239,808 RSU to certain consultants of the Company. The RSUs are exercisable, vesting immediately, over a period of five years. Fair value per RSUs was $0.90, based on the market price of the Company share on the date the RSUs were granted. The total fair value recorded was $215,828. On July 21, 2022, 119,904 RSU were cancelled.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

On January 31, 2022, the Company granted a total of 313,896 RSU to certain consultants of the Company. The RSUs are exercisable, vesting immediately. Fair value per RSUs was $0.15, based on the market price of the Company share on the date the RSUs were granted. These RSUs were exercised on the same date on January 31, 2022 and 313,896 common shares were issued.

Warrants

Warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Balance October 31, 2022	3,000,000	1.00
Expired	(3,000,000)	1.00
Balance October 31, 2023	-	

The fair value of the warrants granted in 2021 using the Black Scholes pricing model was $322,455, using the following assumptions: exercise price of $1.00, share price of $0.30, estimated volatility of 120%, expected life of 2 years and a risk-free rate of 0.43%.

All warrants expired on September 08, 2023.

11) FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

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 July 31, 2024, as follows:

	July 31, 2024			
	Carrying value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	$	$	$	$
Cash	497	497	-	-

The fair values of other financial instruments, which include accounts receivable (excluding tax receivable), accounts payable and accrued liabilities and short-term lease liabilities approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposure on any outstanding accounts receivable. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that changes in foreign exchange rates will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The Company has minimal financial assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

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

Current financial assets and financial liabilities are generally not exposed to interest rate risk because of their short-term nature and maturity. The Company's amounts due to related parties are non-interest bearing.

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 equity financing in a timely manner and by maintaining sufficient cash in excess of anticipated needs.

12) CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of all components of shareholders' equity.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issuances or by undertaking other activities, as deemed appropriate under specific circumstances.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged for the year ended October 31, 2023, and for the nine month period ended July 31,2024

13) RIGHT OF USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

Right-of-use assets

The following is the continuity of the cost and accumulated depreciation of the Company's right-of-use assets which consist of premise leases, for the nine months ended July 31,2024 and 2023:

	$
Balance, October 31, 2022	87,095
Depreciation expense for the year	10,452)
Balance, July 31, 2024	87,095
Depreciation expense for the period	

Balance, July 31, 2024	-

Lease liabilities

The following is the continuity of lease liabilities, for the years ended October 31,2022 and 2023 and for the nine months period ended July 31, 2024.

	$
Balance, October 31, 2022	105,151
Assumed - Acquisition (Note 5)	
Lease payments	(25,000)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	6,980
Reduction in liability on 719 Finns Road lease cancellation	(87,131)
Balance, October 31, 2023	0
Lease payments for the year	0
Interest expense on lease liabilities for the year	0
Reduction in liability on 733 Finns Road lease cancellation	0
Balance, July 31, 2024	-
Current portion	-
Long-term portion	-

As a result of the transaction described in Note 5, the Company recognized a right-of-use asset of $170,708 and assumed a lease liability of $175,213. When measuring lease liability, the Company's incremental borrowing rate applied was estimated to be 18% per annum. During the year ended October 31, 2022, lease on 719 Finns Road was terminated, and a gain on lease termination in the amount of $14,538 was recognized. On March 31,2023 the lease on 733 Finns Road was terminated and a gain on lease termination in the amount of $17,454 was recognized.

14) CONVERTIBLE NOTE

On September 9, 2021, the Company announced the closing of its non-brokered private placement offering under which it sold $3,000,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible debenture units for gross proceeds of approximately $2,700,000, representing an initial issue discount equal to 10% of the aggregate principal amount of the Debentures.

On September 08, 2023, the convertible debenture note became due and payable. On September 11,2023 a Notice of Default was received by the Company requesting payment in full of $2.5 million plus accrued interest of $250,000 by one of the note holders. Settlement of the outstanding debenture balance is currently being negotiated.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15) INCOME TAX

The following table reconciles the expected income tax expense (recovery) at the Canadian statutory income tax rates to the amounts recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss for the years ended October 31,2023 and 2022:

	2023	2022
	$	$
Net loss for the year	(3,697,268)	(3,697,268)
Nominal Tax Rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax (recovery) at the statutory rate	(998,262)	(998,262)
Non-deductible items	27,875	27,875
Change in estimate	(58,822)	(58,822)
Change in deferred tax assets not recognized	889,263	889,263
Income tax expense (recovery) per financial statements	(129,946)	(129,946)
Current tax expense (recovery)	-	-
Deferred tax expense (recovery)	(129,946)	(129,946)
Total income tax expense (recovery)	(129,946)	(129,946)

Deferred taxes reflect the tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax values. Movements in deferred tax assets (liabilities) at October 31, 2023 and 2022 are comprised of the following:

	2023	2022
	$	$
Noncapital loss carryforwards	47,214	47,214
Convertible debt	(45,060)	(45,060)
Lease Liabilities	23,516	23,516
Right of Use Assets	(23,516)	(23,516)
Property and Equipment	(2,154)	(2,154)
	-	-

The unrecognized deductible temporary differences as at October 31, 2022 and 2021 are comprised of the followings:

	2023	2022
	$	$
Noncapital loss carryforwards	6,270,129	6,270,129
Lease Liabilities	18,056	18,056
Total unrecognized deductible temporary differences and tax losses	6,288,185	6,288,185

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at October 31, 2023, the Company has not recognized a deferred tax asset in respect of non-capital loss carryforwards of $6,270,129 (2022 - $6,270,129) which may be carried forward to apply against future income for Canadian income tax purposes, subject to the final determination by taxation authorities, expiring in the following years:

EXPIRY	
2041	3,146,938
2042	3,123,191
TOTAL	6,270,129

Tax attributes are subject to review and potential adjustment by tax authorities.

16) COMMITMENTS

On November 26, 2020, the Company entered into an agreement with the Chief Scientific Officer ("CSO") of the Company to provide consulting services at the rate of $20,000 per month. The Company shall pay the CSO $100,000 market capitalization bonus if the market capitalization of the Company reaches $100 million for a minimum period of 30 consecutive trading days based on the daily closing price. The CSO is also entitled to performance bonuses once certain milestones are achieved, as listed below:

a. $1,000,000 upon the issuance by the Government of Canada of a manufacturing license for psilocybins or extracts containing psilocybins or compounds related to psilocybins.
b. $2,000,000 upon the issuance by the Government of Canada of a commercial license for production and commercial sale of psilocybins or extracts containing psilocybins or compounds related to psilocybins.
c. $1,000,000 upon the submission of an Investigational New Drug Application any compound or mixture submitted where MYND possesses a commercial interest.
d. $2,000,000 upon the submission of the issuance of a Federal Drug administration of approval for any compound or mixture submitted where MYND possesses a commercial interest.
e. $1,000,000 upon the initiation of a Phase 1 clinical trial for any compound or mixture submitted where MYND possesses a commercial interest.
f. $2,000,000 upon the initiation of a Phase 2 clinical trial for any compound or mixture submitted where MYND possesses a commercial interest.
g. $2,000,000 upon the initiation of a Phase 3 clinical trial for any compound or mixture submitted where MYND possesses a commercial interest.

This agreement is currently be renegotiated to align with current market and operational needs of the Company.