
Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)

Financial Statements

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of:

GOAT INDUSTRIES LTD. (FORMERLY BILLY GOAT BRANDS LTD.)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.) (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2022 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Canada, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements, which describe certain conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

The financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements on April 25, 2022.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

Investments in private companies

The Company derives the fair values of investment in private companies using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs of these are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data is not available, the Company is required to establish fair value. The Company discloses the investments in Note 4 which notes the changes in cost and fair value as well as the valuation model.

Our audit procedures included, among others, evaluating the methodologies, assumptions and date used by the Company.

SERVICE

INTEGRITY

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Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of the auditor's report includes Management's Discussion and Analysis. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Canadian auditing standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mike Kao.

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Chartered Professional Accountants

Vancouver, B.C.

April 27, 2023



Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Statement of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 1,783	\$ 672,782
Loan receivable (Note 5 and 9)	-	205,000
Prepaid expenses (Note 6)	41,861	1,315,266
	43,644	2,193,048
Non-Current		
Investments (Notes 4 and 8)	2,184,380	8,821,581
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,228,024	\$ 11,014,629
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	\$ 288,836	\$ 130,019
Loan payable (Note 7)	138,849	-
Derivative liability (Note 4)	-	74,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	427,685	204,019
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (Note 8)	19,695,125	15,359,465
Reserves (Note 8)	2,242,380	1,571,338
Deficit	(20,137,166)	(6,120,193)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	1,800,339	10,810,610
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 2,228,024	\$ 11,014,629

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Subsequent events (Note 13)

Approved and authorized for issuance on behalf of the Board on April 27, 2023.

"Mohammad Sharifi", Director

"Lawrence Hay", Director

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		For the year ended December 31, 2022	For the year ended December 31, 2021
Operating Expenses			
Advertising and promotion	\$	683,317	\$ 623,296
Consulting fees (Note 9)		1,256,220	1,143,998
Management fees (Note 9)		274,608	347,911
Office and miscellaneous		245,169	224,714
Professional fees		523,021	740,752
Share based compensation (Note 8)		1,124,382	2,481,834
Transfer agent and filing fees		76,657	172,222
Loss before other items	\$	(4,183,374)	\$ (5,734,727)
Other items			
Foreign exchange		43,183	53,506
Gain on settlement of debt (Note 8)		90,930	2,842
Interest income		47,189	103,083
Fair value loss on Funguys investment (Note 4)		(1,561,279)	(1,236,896)
Fair value loss on Kojo investment (Note 4)		(1,035,000)	-
Fair value (loss) gain on Sophie's Kitchen investment (Note 4)		(7,112,622)	1,228,016
Fair value loss on Vegetarian Butcher investment (Note 4)		(350,000)	-
Gain (loss) on derivative liability (Note 4)		74,000	(74,000)
Transaction costs		(30,000)	(425,000)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Year	\$	(14,016,973)	\$ (6,083,176)
Net Loss per Share, Basic and Diluted	\$	(0.11)	\$ (0.09)
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		130,382,570	66,192,764

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Statement of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Share Capital #	Share Capital \$	Reserves	Deficit	Total
Balance, December 31, 2020	4,000,002	\$ 20,000	\$ 393,500	\$ (37,017)	\$ 376,483
Shares issued for private placement, net of issue cost	35,658,500	5,292,698	9,071	-	5,301,769
Shares issued for investment, net of issue cost	25,312,404	3,028,761	335,572	-	3,364,333
Shares issued on exercise of options	5,500,000	1,375,851	(1,265,851)	-	110,000
Shares issued on exercise of warrants	500,000	50,000	-	-	50,000
Special warrants issued, net of issue cost	29,180,000	5,057,835	(382,788)	-	4,675,047
Shares issued to settle debt	2,059,433	559,320	-	-	559,320
Shares returned to treasury	(50,000)	(25,000)	-	-	(25,000)
Share based compensation	-	-	2,481,834	-	2,481,834
Net and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(6,083,176)	(6,083,176)
Balance, December 31, 2021	102,160,339	\$ 15,359,465	1,571,338	(6,120,193)	10,810,610
Restricted share units	3,063,500	719,020	(719,020)	-	-
Shares issued on exercise of options	1,111,111	157,320	(57,320)	-	100,000
Shares issued on acquisition of Kojo	25,000,000	875,000	-	-	875,000
Shares issued on debt settlement	683,000	27,320	-	-	27,320
Conversion of special warrants	16,150,000	484,500	323,000	-	807,500
Shares issued on acquisition of Ekosolve	45,000,000	1,350,000	-	-	1,350,000
Shares issued on acquisition of Smithers	37,500,000	562,500	-	-	562,500
Shares issued on Kojo milestone payment	4,000,000	160,000	-	-	160,000
Share based compensation	-	-	1,124,382	-	1,124,382
Net and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	(14,016,973)	(14,016,973)
Balance, December 31, 2022	234,667,950	\$ 19,695,125	2,242,380	(20,137,166)	1,800,339

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the year ended December 31, 2022	For the year ended December 31, 2021
CASH FLOWS USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	\$ (14,016,973)	\$ (6,083,176)
Items not affecting cash:		
Fair value loss on Funguys investment (Note 4)	1,561,279	1,236,896
Fair value loss on Kojo investment (Note 4)	1,035,000	-
Fair value loss (gain) on Sophie's Kitchen investments (Note 4)	7,112,622	(1,228,016)
Fair value loss on Vegetarian Butcher investment (Note 4)	350,000	-
Foreign exchange gain	(42,089)	(41,252)
Gain on settlement of debt (Note 8)	(90,930)	(2,842)
(Gain) loss on derivative liability	(74,000)	74,000
Interest income	(45,340)	(103,043)
Share based compensation (Note 8)	1,124,382	2,481,834
Shares for debt	27,320	-
Transaction costs	30,000	425,000
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	249,747	385,573
Prepaid expenses	1,273,405	(1,315,266)
	(1,505,577)	(4,170,292)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Equity issuance costs	-	(151,810)
Options exercised (Note 8)	100,000	110,000
Proceeds from issuance of shares	-	5,376,125
Proceeds from the issuance of special warrants (Note 8)	807,500	4,752,500
Shares returned to treasury	-	(25,000)
Warrants exercised	-	50,000
	907,500	10,111,815
CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Investment in Evanescence	(121,879)	(150,001)
Investment in Sophie's Kitchen	-	(4,973,706)
Investment in Vegetarian Butcher	-	(350,000)
Loans payable	107,000	-
Loans receivable	(58,043)	(205,000)
	(72,922)	(5,678,707)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	(670,999)	262,816
CASH - beginning of year	672,782	409,966
CASH - end of year	\$ 1,783	\$ 672,782
Supplemental cash flow information		
Common shares issued for Funguys investment	\$ -	\$ 2,199,560
Common shares issued for Kojo investment	1,035,000	-
Common shares issued for 100 Ontario investment	1,350,000	-
Common shares issued for Smithers Mining investment	562,500	-
Common shares issued to settle debt	27,320	286,195
Common shares issued for Sophie's Kitchen investment	-	677,326
Warrants issued for Funguys investment	-	335,572
Finders' warrants issued	-	19,784

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements)

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.) (the “Company” or “Goat”) is an investment holding firm focused on investments and acquisition of assets in the functional foods, plant-based proteins, and health and wellness space. The Company was formed on September 22, 2020, under the Business Corporations Act in the Province of British Columbia, Canada. On September 12, 2022, the Company changed its name from Billy Goat Brands Ltd. to Goat Industries Ltd. The registered address, and records office of the Company are located at 2200 - 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3E8. The head office is located at 810-789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1H2, Canada.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to continue its operation as a going concern for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. At December 31, 2022, the Company had not achieved profitable operations, had an accumulated deficit of \$20,137,166 (2021 - \$6,120,193), and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. These material uncertainties cast significant doubt about the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying values and classification of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to obtain the additional financial resources necessary and/or achieve profitability or positive cash flows from its future operations. If the Company is unable to obtain adequate additional financing, the Company would be required to curtail its planned operations.

2. Basis of Presentation

a) Statement of Compliance and Presentation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”).

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

b) Functional and Presentation Currency

The presentation and functional currency of the Company is the Canadian dollar. All amounts in these financial statements are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

c) Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period.

Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are pervasive throughout the financial statements and are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised, and future periods impacted.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the statement of financial position 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:

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Notes to the Financial Statements
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2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

c) Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates (continued)

i. Going concern

The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to consider all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties exist related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

ii. Investment entity

Management has applied judgment in determining whether the Company meets the criteria required under IFRS 10, in order to be classified as an investment entity. Management has applied the following typical characteristics of an investment entity: a) obtains funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing those investor(s) with investment management services; b) commits to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and c) measures and evaluates the performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis. An investment entity shall not consolidate its subsidiaries or apply IFRS 3 (business combination) when it obtains control of another entity.

iii. Investments

Where the fair values of investments in private companies recorded on the statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data is not available, judgment is required to establish fair value.

iv. Loans receivable

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

v. Share-based compensation

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model for valuation of share-based compensation. Option pricing models require the input of subjective assumptions including expected price volatility, interest rate and forfeiture rate. Changes in the input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate and the Company's earnings and equity reserves.

vi. Derivative liability

Certain of the Company's liabilities such as the derivative liability are measured at fair value. The estimated fair value of financial liabilities, by their very nature, are subject to measurement uncertainty. The Company estimates fair value using valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
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For the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021
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2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

c) Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates (continued)

vii. Non-monetary transactions

Shares and warrants issued for consideration other than cash are valued at the fair value of assets received or services rendered. If the fair value of assets received or services rendered cannot be reliably measured, shares and warrants issued for consideration will be valued at the quoted market price or estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model at the date of issuance.

viii. Impairment of investments

Judgment is required in determining whether investments have indicators of impairment. Determining the amount of impairment of investments requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is defined as the higher of fair value less the cost of disposal or value in use. Many factors used in assessing recoverable amounts are outside of the control of management and it is reasonably likely that assumptions and estimates will change from period to period. These changes may result in future impairments.

ix. Fair value of investments and derivatives

The Company reviews its investments and records their fair value at each financial statement reporting date. For investments in public companies, fair value is determined based on the quoted market price. For investments in private companies, certain subjective measures, including recent share transactions, prices for comparable entities, review of cash flow projections and the investee's prospects, financial ratios and discounted cash flows are techniques used to determine fair value. Where possible, the Company uses inputs obtained from observable market data for its valuation models. However, if observable market data is not available, the Company uses judgment to determine fair value.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Investment in associates and subsidiaries

The Company meets the criteria required to be considered an investment entity under IFRS 10 and as such, in cases where the Company has control or significant influence over a company through equity ownership in its investment portfolio, the Company valued such investments as financial assets at FVTPL.

b) Income Taxes

Income tax expense is comprised of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income (loss) except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or recoverable on taxable income or loss for the current period. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for 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 nor 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

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
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3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b) Income Taxes (continued)

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 realized.

c) Share Capital

Cash consideration received from the issuance of units, consisting of common shares and share purchase warrants, are first allocated to common shares based on the quoted market value of the common shares at the time the units are priced, and the balance, if any, is allocated to the attached warrants under the residual method.

d) Share-Based Payment Transactions

A share option plan allows Company employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. Upon completing a share option plan, the fair value of any options granted will be recognized as an employee or consultant expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee.

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value is measured at grant date, and each tranche would be recognized using the graded vesting method over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each financial position reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

Where share options are granted to non-employees, fair value would be measured at grant date at the fair value of the goods or services received, unless they are related to the issuance of shares. All share-based payments are reflected in reserves, until exercised. Upon exercise, shares are issued from treasury and the amount reflected in reserves is credited to share capital, adjusted for any consideration paid.

e) Accounting for Equity Units

Proceeds received on the issuance of units, consisting of common shares and warrants, are allocated first to common shares based on the fair value of the common shares, and any excess is allocated to warrants. Share issue costs (if any) are deducted against share proceeds.

f) Loss Per Share

The Company presents basic and diluted loss per share for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares.

g) Financial Instruments

Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive loss ("FVTOCI"), or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Notes to the Financial Statements
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3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification (continued)

FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

The following table shows the classifications under IFRS 9:

Financial assets	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Loan receivable	Amortized Cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized Cost
Loan payable	Amortized Cost
Investments	FVTPL
Derivative liability	FVTPL

Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Where management has opted to recognize a financial liability at FVTPL, any changes associated with the Company's own credit risk will be recognized in other comprehensive loss.

Equity instruments designated as FVTOCI

On initial recognition, the Company may make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments that would otherwise be measured at fair value through profit or loss to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income. Designation at FVTOCI is not permitted if the equity investment is held for trading or if it is contingent consideration recognized by an acquirer in a business combination. Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income.

The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the equity instrument. The Company does not currently hold any equity instruments designated as FVTOCI.

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
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3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

g) Financial instruments (continued)

Measurement (continued)

Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost (continued)

If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve-month expected credit loss. The Company shall recognize in profit or loss, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes financial liabilities only when its obligations under the financial liabilities are discharged, cancelled or expired. Generally, the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss.

h) Foreign Exchange

Foreign currency transactions are translated to the respective functional currencies of the Company's entities at the exchange rates in effect on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate applicable at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items carried at historical cost denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the date of the transactions. Non-monetary items carried at fair value denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the date when the fair value was determined. Realized and unrealized exchange gains and losses are recognized through profit and loss.

4. Investments

Investment continuity schedule as at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is presented as follows:

	Investment in Private companies	
Balance, December 31, 2020	\$	-
Cost of shares/warrants acquired		8,686,165
Fair value change		135,416
Balance, December 31, 2021		8,821,581
Cost of shares/warrants acquired		6,501,635
Conversion of SF credit facility		(3,905,478)
Fair value change		(9,795,858)
Balance, December 31, 2022	\$	1,621,880

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4. Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the Company held the following investments:

	Number of Shares	Cost	Fair Value
Private Companies			
1000288601 Ontario Inc. (Ekosolve)	45,000,000	1,350,000	1,350,000
Evanesce Packaging Solutions Inc.	72,918	271,880	271,880
Funguys Beverage Inc.	100	2,535,132	-
Kojo Pet Performance Inc.	25,000,000	1,035,000	-
Sophie's Kitchen, Inc.	4,749,425	5,884,606	-
Vegetarian Butcher Inc.	1,842,105	\$ 350,000	\$ -
		\$ 11,426,618	\$ 1,621,880

At December 31, 2022, the Company held the following investment assets:

	Cost	Fair Value
Assets held		
Smithers Mining Claims.	\$ 562,500	\$ 562,500
	\$ 562,500	\$ 562,500

At December 31, 2021, the Company held the following investments:

	Number of Shares	Cost	Fair Value
Private Companies			
Evanesce Packaging Solutions Inc.	41,667	150,001	119,001
Funguys Beverage Inc.	100	2,535,132	1,298,236
Sophie's Kitchen, Inc.	1,531,751	1,889,850	2,022,866
Vegetarian Butcher Inc.	1,842,105	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000
Credit Facility			
Sophie's Kitchen, Inc.		\$ 3,761,182	\$ 5,000,478
Warrants			
Evanesce Packaging Solutions Inc.		-	31,000
		\$ 8,686,165	\$ 8,821,581

As at December 31, 2021, the fair value of the warrants held at year end were revalued using the Monte Carlo simulation model with the following inputs:

	Volatility factor	Risk-free interest rate	Expected life (years)	Expected dividend yield	Share price
Sophie's Kitchen, Inc.	55%	1.50%	9.21	0%	US\$1.04
Evanesce Packaging Solutions Inc.	100%	0.91%	0.64	0%	\$3.90

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4. Investments (continued)

Funguys Beverage Inc.

Funguys' principal business is the development of mushroom infused cold coffee drinks.

On February 8, 2021, the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Funguys Beverage Inc. ("Funguys") for 21,995,600 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share and 10,997,800 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.25, exercisable for a period of twenty-four months following the closing date. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$335,572 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years, expected volatility - 100%, risk-free rate - 0.18%, and expected dividends - zero

As at December 31, 2022, the fair value of the investment in Funguys was determined to be \$Nil (2021 - \$1,298,236), which includes the fair value of the warrants in Funguys of \$Nil (2021 - \$335,572). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company impaired Funguys investment and recognized a fair value loss of \$1,561,279. The impairment was recognized as the Company estimated realization of the value of Funguys investment was unforeseeable due to its continued lack of performance and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

Vegetarian Butcher Inc.

On February 10, 2021, the Company acquired 1,842,105 common shares of The Vegetarian Butcher Inc. ("Vegetarian"), for a 12.4% ownership of Vegetarian, at \$0.19 per share for a total of \$350,000. The Company issued 200,000 finders' common shares in connection with the purchase of Vegetarian common shares at a value of \$0.25 per share (see Note 8). As at December 31, 2022, fair value of the investment was determined to be \$Nil (2021 - \$350,000). During year ended December 31, 2022, the Company impaired Vegetarian Butcher investments and recognized a fair value loss of \$350,000. The impairment was recognized as the Company estimated realization of the value of Vegetarian Butcher investment was unforeseeable due to its continued lack of performance and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

Sophie's Kitchen, Inc.

On February 8, 2021, the Company entered into a loan agreement where the Company agreed to loan CAD\$614,673 (US\$500,000) at the rate of 6% interest per annum with a maturity date of June 30, 2022 to Sophie's Kitchen, Inc. ("Sophie's Kitchen"). The loan was to be used for general working capital purposes in connection with the development and expansion of the existing operations of Sophie's Kitchen.

On March 15, 2021, the Company entered into a credit facility agreement with Sophie's Kitchen to establish a credit facility in the principal amount of US\$3,000,000 (the "SF Credit Facility") at the rate of 6% interest per annum with a maturity date twelve months after closing. The SF Credit Facility permits short term loans for general working capital purposes of Sophie's Kitchen. The maximum monthly draw from the SF Credit Facility is US\$500,000.

The Company received share purchase warrants entitling the Company to acquire additional common shares of Sophie's Kitchen with a value of US\$1,500,000 based on a twenty percent discount from the post-subscription valuation of Sophie's Kitchen immediately prior to a public listing of Sophie's Kitchen. These warrants can be converted to Sophie's Kitchen common equity at any time prior to the warrant maturity date of March 15, 2031. In connection to the warrants, the Company originally recognized the value of the warrants for \$1,250,000. On December 31, 2021, the Company revalued the warrants to \$1,095,000. As at December 31, 2022, the Company revalued the warrants to \$Nil.

The Company also had a share subscription option within the SF Credit Facility at a predetermined valuation, to acquire additional common shares of Sophie's Kitchen with a value of US\$2,400,000, less the accrued interest and an in-kind investment in the amount of US\$218,500. Whereby the US\$218,500 represented an outstanding liability of Sophie's Kitchen that would be settled through the issuance of the Company's common shares. This US\$2,400,000 subscription option expired on March 31, 2022, the maturity date of the SF Credit Facility.

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4. Investments (continued)

Sophie's Kitchen, Inc. (continued)

Sophie's Kitchen had the option to cause the Company to acquire additional Sophie's Kitchen shares valued at US\$2,000,000, less accrued interest ("Sophie's Kitchen Option"). The consideration paid by the Company for the Sophie's Kitchen Option was in the form of common shares of the Company based on a price of \$0.25 per share. In connection with the Sophie's Kitchen Option, the Company originally recognized a derivative liability for \$976,000. As at December 31, 2022, the derivative liability was valued at \$Nil (2021 - \$74,000) as the option expired unexercised on March 15, 2022.

On July 7, 2021, the Company acquired 1,531,751 Sophie's Kitchen shares. In consideration for the Sophie's Kitchen shares acquired, the Company made cash payments of \$1,212,524 and issued 2,709,304 common shares. Of the 2,709,304 common shares, 1,092,500 common shares were issued in connection to the in-kind investment for the settlement of US\$218,500 (described above). The cost of the investment in Sophie's Kitchen was valued at \$1,889,850 at December 31, 2021. At December 31, 2021, the Company recognized a gain on change of fair value of \$133,016 resulting in an investment in Sophie's Kitchen to \$2,022,866 at year end.

The Company issued 1,500,000 finders' common shares in connection with the SF Credit Facility at a value of \$0.25 per share (Note 8).

On March 15, 2022, total drawdowns of \$3,994,756 (2021 - \$3,905,478) were made as per the SF Credit Facility, which includes interest accrual of \$153,856 (December 31, 2021 - \$103,043). On March 15, 2022, the principal and accrued interest on the credit facility were automatically converted into 3,217,674 common shares of Sophie's Kitchen. As at December 31, 2022, the fair value of Sophie's Kitchen investment in common shares is \$Nil (2021 - \$2,022,866). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company impaired Sophie's Kitchen investment and recognized a fair value loss of \$7,112,622. The impairment was recognized as the Company estimated realization of the value of Sophie's Kitchen investment was unforeseeable due to its continued lack of performance and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

Evanescence Packaging Solutions Inc.

On August 13, 2021, the Company subscribed for 41,667 units at \$3.60 per unit of Evanescence Packaging Solutions Inc. ("Evanescence"). Each unit consists of one common share of Evanescence and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the Company to purchase one additional common share for a period of two years at a price of \$3.90 if exercised in the first twelve months following issuance or \$4.80 if exercised after twelve months following issuance. The fair value of the units was allocated to the shares and warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the inputs described above.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company acquired 31,251 common shares in Evanescence through the fully exercise of 20,834 warrants outstanding at an exercise price of \$3.90 for cash consideration of \$121,879. In connection with the early exercise, the Company received an additional 10,417 incentive warrants in Evanescence. At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the investment was \$271,880 (2021 - \$150,001), resulting in \$Nil fair value gain or loss. The investment in Evanescence is subject to fair-value fluctuations. If the investment experiences a 10% increase or decrease in the unit price, the investment would result in fair value increase of \$26,000 and decrease of \$26,000, respectively.

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4. Investments (continued)

Kojo Pet Performance Inc.

On August 16, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Kojo Pet Performance Inc. (“Kojo”) in consideration of 25,000,000 common shares of the Company issued at a fair value share price of \$0.035 per share to the existing shareholders of Kojo. Furthermore, the Vendors are eligible to earn up to an additional 30,000,000 Consideration Shares upon the realization of the following performance milestones by Kojo within 36 months from the date of closing:

- 4,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo entering into a letter of intent with a pet food distributor (*Note 8*);
- 7,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo signing a third retail store for North American retail distribution;
- 3,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$250,000 in annual revenue;
- 6,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$500,000 in annual revenue; and
- 10,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$1,000,000 in annual revenue.

The investment in Kojo is subject to fair-value fluctuations. If the investment experiences a 1.5% increase or decrease in the WACC, the investment would result in fair value increase of \$40,000 and decrease of \$41,000, respectively. As at December 31, 2022, the fair value of Kojo investment is \$Nil (2021 - \$Nil). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company impaired Kojo investment and recognized a fair value loss of \$1,035,000. The impairment was recognized as the Company estimated realization of the value of Kojo investment was unforeseeable due to its lack of performance, lack of working capital, and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

1000288601 Ontario Inc. (Ekosolve Ltd.)

On September 29, 2022, completed its acquisition of 1000288601 Ontario Inc. (“Ontario Co”). In consideration for the transaction, the Company issued 45,000,000 common shares at a fair value share price of \$0.03 per share to the existing shareholders of Ontario Co. for a total consideration of \$1,350,000. With the acquisition, GOAT now controls a license for use of lithium solvent extraction technology in Canada from Australia-based Ekosolve Ltd. (“Ekosolve”). As at December 31, 2022, the fair value of the Ontario Co investment is \$1,350,000. The investment in Ekosolve is subject to fair-value fluctuations. If the investment experiences a 1.5% increase or decrease in the WACC, the investment would result in fair value increase of \$67,000 and decrease of \$72,000, respectively.

5. Loan Receivable

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company loaned Funguys \$58,043 (2021 - \$nil) for working capital purposes. As at December 31, 2022, the total loan receivable balance is \$Nil (2021 - \$205,000). The loan accrues zero-interest and is repayable on demand. The loan constitutes a related party transaction (see Note 9). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company derecognized and wrote off the loans receivable as the Company does not foresee collectability of the loans.

	Amount
	\$
Balance at December 31, 2020	-
Loans advanced	205,000
Balance at December 31, 2021	205,000
Loans advanced	58,043
Write-off of loans	(263,043)
Balance at December 31, 2022	-

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6. Prepaid expenses

At December 31, 2022, the Company had the following prepaid expenses:

Types of services	Amount
Computer software	\$ 280
Consulting	3,206
Legal	15,000
Marketing	23,375
	\$ 41,861

At December 31, 2021, the Company had the following prepaid expenses:

Types of services	Amount
Corporate services	\$ 6,615
Computer software	4,663
Consulting	709,789
Insurance	106,250
Legal	15,000
Marketing	472,949
	\$ 1,315,266

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company entered into the following significant contracts for marketing and consulting services:

On May 1, 2021, the Company entered into a twelve-month consulting agreement with Wallace Hill Partners Ltd. (“Wallace Hill”) for \$500,000. Wallace Hill participated in the Company’s special warrant offering completed on May 18, 2021 (Note 7) for 800,000 special warrants at a price of \$0.50 per special warrant for total proceeds of \$400,000. On October 13, 2021, the Company granted 2,000,000 Restricted Share Units (“RSU”) to Wallace Hill with an exercise price of \$0.25 per option expiring October 13, 2026 (Note 8).

On September 13, 2021, the Company entered into a twelve-month marketing agreement with Future Money Trends, LLC for CAD\$637,440 (US\$500,000).

On October 1, 2021, the Company entered into a fifteen-month consulting agreement with Pro Return AG for CAD\$582,836 (EUR€400,000).

7. Loan Payable

As at December 31, 2022, outstanding loans consist of \$138,849 of which \$91,849 bears interest at 10% per annum, due on demand and are unsecured. All other loans bear no interest rate and are due on demand and are unsecured.

8. Share Capital

Authorized

Unlimited common shares without par value.

Escrow Shares

At December 31, 2022, there were 10,098,864 (2021 – 15,148,294) shares held in escrow and 2,524,715 will be released on each of the following dates: March 16, 2023, September 16, 2023, March 16, 2024 and September 16, 2024.

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8. Share Capital (continued)

Common Shares

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company had the following transactions that resulted in the issuance of common shares:

On February 24, 2022 and March 14, 2022, 300,000 RSUs and 300,000 RSUs, respectively, were converted and the Company issued an aggregate of 600,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion. The Company reclassified \$150,000 from reserves to share capital.

On April 1, 2022, the Company issued 145,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of RSUs at \$0.21 per share. The Company reclassified \$26,100 from reserves to share capital.

On April 26, 2022, the Company issued 1,111,111 common shares pursuant to the exercise of options with an exercise price of \$0.09 per share for total proceeds of \$100,000. The Company reclassified \$57,320 from reserves to share capital.

On August 15, 2022, the Company issued 200,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of RSUs at \$0.21 per share. The Company reclassified \$36,000 from reserves to share capital.

On August 16, 2022, the Company issued 25,000,000 common shares pursuant to the acquisition of Kojo Performance Inc. at a fair value share price of \$0.035 per share.

On September 9, 2022, the Company issued 2,000,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of RSUs at \$0.21 per share. The Company reclassified \$500,000 from reserves to share capital.

On September 12, 2022, the Company issued 118,500 common shares pursuant to the conversion of RSUs at \$0.21 per share. The Company reclassified \$6,920 from reserves to share capital.

On October 7, 2022, the Company issued 683,000 common shares pursuant to the debt settlement of \$33,000. The Company recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$5,680.

On October 7, 2022, the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares pursuant to the first milestone reached for the performance milestones by Kojo Performance Inc. (Note 4).

On October 17, 2022, the Company issued 16,150,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of special warrants at \$0.05 per share. One Special Warrant converts to one common share and warrant exercisable at price of \$0.10 for 60 months from when Special Warrants Issued. The Company reclassified \$484,500 from reserves to share capital.

On October 26, 2022, the Company issued 45,000,000 common shares at a fair value price of \$0.03 per share to the existing shareholders of 1000288601 Ontario Inc. ("Ontario Co") pursuant to the acquisition of Ontario Co.

On November 15, 2022, the Company amended the exercise price of a total of 16,150,000 share purchase warrants (the "Warrants"), which are exercisable to acquire common shares in the capital of the Company (the "Shares") from \$0.10 to \$0.05 per share purchase warrant. Share purchase warrants hold a forced exercise provision which applies if the Company trades at more than \$0.0625 per share at any trading time.

On November 21, 2022, the Company issued 37,500,000 common shares with a fair value of \$562,500 to acquire 100% claim block (the "Claim Block") in the vicinity of American Eagle Gold Corp.'s ("American Eagle Gold") (TSXV: AE) copper mineralized NAK discovery (the "NAK Copper Discovery"), located approximately 85 kilometres from Smithers, British Columbia.

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8. Share Capital (continued)

Common Shares (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had the following transactions that resulted in the issuance of common shares:

On January 28, 2021, the Company issued 3,750,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for proceeds of \$375,000 pursuant to the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement.

On February 8, 2021, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with Funguys Beverage Inc. (“Funguys”). The Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Funguys for 21,995,600 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share and 10,997,800 warrants at an exercise price of \$0.25, exercisable for a period of twenty-four months following the closing date.

On February 26, 2021, the Company issued 19,840,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for proceeds of \$1,984,000 pursuant to the second tranche of the January 28, 2021 non-brokered private placement.

On March 29, 2021, the Company completed a private placement of 2,600,000 units at \$0.25 per unit for gross proceeds of \$650,000, with each unit comprised of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 per share purchase warrant share for a period of twenty-four months from the date of issue.

On April 26, 2021, the Company issued 9,468,500 units at \$0.25 per share for proceeds of \$2,367,125 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. Each unit was comprised of one common share and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant being a “Warrant”), each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

In connection with the above private placements, there were 102,000 finders’ warrants with the same terms issued and \$74,356 cash paid in connection to the private placement. The fair value of the finders’ warrants was estimated to be \$9,071 using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: term - 2 years, expected volatility - 100%, risk-free rate - 0.23%, and expected dividends - zero.

On April 26, 2021, the Company issued 380,233 units at \$0.25 per share with a fair value of \$95,058 to settle \$95,058 of accounts payable owed to related parties (see Note 8). Each unit is comprised of one common share and one-half of one transferable common share purchase warrant (each whole warrant being a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one additional common share of the Company at a price of \$0.50 for a period of two years from the date of issuance.

On July 7, 2021, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with Sophie’s Kitchen. The Company acquired 1,347,336 common shares of Sophie’s Kitchen for cash payments of \$1,212,524 and 1,616,804 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share. The Company issued finders’ shares of 1,700,000 at \$0.25 per share with fair value of \$425,000 in connection to the Sophie’s Kitchen and Vegetarian investments.

On July 7, 2021, the Company issued 1,275,000 common shares at \$0.25 per share with a fair value of \$318,750 to settle \$265,004 in payables to various consultants. Included in the 1,275,000 common shares was 1,092,500 common shares issued for the Sophie’s Kitchen in-kind investment (Note 4). Pursuant to the settlement of payables, the Company recorded loss on settlement of debt of \$53,746.

On September 22, 2021, the Company issued 404,200 common shares at \$0.36 per share with a fair value of \$145,512 to settle \$202,100 in payables to various consultants. Pursuant to the settlement of payables, the Company recorded gain on settlement of debt of \$56,588.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued 5,500,000 common shares for \$110,000 upon the exercise of options.

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8. Share Capital (continued)

Common Shares (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company issued 500,000 shares for \$50,000 upon the exercise of warrants.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company returned an aggregate of 50,000 of common shares for \$25,000 to treasury and returned \$25,000 cash to the subscribers.

Stock options – Directors, Officers, Employees and Consultants

The Company adopted a stock option plan and may, from time-to-time, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares, exercisable for a period of up to five years from the date of grant.

The continuity of stock options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of options	Exercise price
May 7, 2021	May 7, 2026	2,350,000	\$ 0.25
May 7, 2021	May 7, 2026	175,000	0.50
October 13, 2021	October 13, 2026	387,500	0.25
August 29, 2022	August 29, 2027	750,000	0.05
Balance at December 31, 2022		3,662,500	\$ 0.22

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	-
Options granted	11,512,500	0.14
Options exercised	(5,500,000)	0.02
Options cancelled	(1,200,000)	0.25
Balance at December 31, 2021	4,812,500	0.26
Options granted	2,111,111	0.09
Options exercised	(1,111,111)	0.09
Options expired	(2,150,000)	0.24
Balance at December 31, 2022	3,662,500	0.22
Vested and Exercisable	3,618,750	0.22
Unvested	43,750	0.43

As at December 31, 2022, the stock options have a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.67 years (2021 – 4.39 years). During the year ended December 31, 2022, the weighted average share price for options exercised was \$0.22 per share.

On May 7, 2021, the Company granted 5,350,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share expiring on May 7, 2026 of which 5,300,000 stock options vesting equals one third of the stock options vest on the grant, one third vesting six months after the date of grant and the remaining one third to vest twelve months after the date of grant, and 50,000 vesting equals one fourth of the stock options vest on grant, and remaining vests one fourth every six months after the date of grant. As at December 31, 2021, the outstanding stock options were 1,800,000. As at December 31, 2022 the outstanding stock options were 2,350,000. The Company also granted 275,000 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.50 expiring on May 7, 2026 of which 150,000 stock options vesting equals one third of the stock options vest on the grant, one third vesting six months after the date of grant and the remaining one third to vest twelve months after the date of grant, and 125,000 vesting equals one fourth of the stock options vest on grant, and remaining vests one fourth every six months after the date of grant, of which 100,000 stock options were cancelled during the year ended December 31, 2022. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$1,037,052 for the full vesting period of the options, with a current period charge of \$908,507. The Black-Scholes option pricing model

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8. Share Capital (continued)

Stock options – Directors, Officers, Employees and Consultants (continued)

was used with the following assumptions: term - 5 years, expected volatility - 100%, risk free rate - 0.87%, and expected dividends - zero. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$101,440 share based compensation.

On October 13, 2021, the Company granted 387,500 stock options with an exercise price of \$0.25 per share expiring on October 13, 2026. Half of the stock options vest on February 13, 2022, and the other half vest on April 13, 2022. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$72,141 for the full vesting period of the options, with a current period charge of \$38,824. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used with the following assumptions: term - 5 years, expected volatility - 100%, risk free rate - 1.27 %, and expected dividends - zero. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$345,825 share based compensation.

On March 1, 2022, the Company granted 1,111,111 stock options to an arms-length consultant for business development and advisory services which vested immediately with an exercise price of \$0.09 per share expiring March 1, 2027. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$57,320. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used with the following assumptions: term – 5 years, expected volatility – 100%, risk free rate – 1.48 %, and expected dividends – zero. The volatility is based on approximation of similar entities. The stock option was exercised on April 1, 2022 and \$57,320 was reallocated from reserve to share capital.

On August 29, 2022, the Company granted 1,000,000 stock options to directors of the Company which vest four months after grant date with an exercise price of \$0.05 per share expiring August 29, 2027. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$27,080. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used with the following assumptions: term – 5 years, expected volatility – 100%, risk free rate – 3.31 %, and expected dividends – zero. The volatility is based on approximation of similar entities. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$27,080 share based compensation. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company cancelled 250,000 stock options.

Restricted Share Units

The Company has a restricted share unit plan that was approved by the shareholders on September 21, 2021 that allows it to grant restricted share units, subject to regulatory terms and approval, to its officers, directors, employees and service providers. The stock option and restricted share unit plan is based on the maximum number of eligible shares equaling a rolling percentage of up to 20% of the Company's outstanding common shares, calculated from time to time.

Pursuant to the restricted share unit plan, if outstanding restricted share units ("RSU") are converted, or expire, and/or the number of issued and outstanding common shares of the Company increases, then the options available to grant under the plan increase proportionately. RSUs can have a maximum term of ten years and typically terminate 90 days following the termination of the optionee's employment or engagement, except in the case of retirement or death. Vesting of options is at the discretion of the Board of Directors at the time the options are granted. Participants in the RSU plan may elect to redeem their share units by the Company issuing the participant one common share for each whole vested share unit.

On April 7, 2022, the Company granted 118,500 RSU to directors, officers and consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.06 per RSU expiring April 7, 2027. The RSU's were fully vested on August 8, 2022. The fair value of the RSUs was \$6,920 calculated based on the Company's share price on the grant date. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$6,920 share based compensation.

On August 29, 2022, the Company granted 11,500,000 RSU to directors, officers and consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$0.038 per RSU expiring August 29, 2027. The RSUs were fully vested December 30, 2022. The fair value of the RSUs was \$432,400 calculated based on the Company's share price on the grant date. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized \$432,400 share based compensation.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, a total of 11,700,000 RSUs were vested and a total of 3,063,500 RSUs were converted.

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8. Share Capital (continued)

Restricted Share Units (continued)

The following table summarizes information on RSUs outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2022:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of RSUs	Conversion price
October 13, 2021	October 13, 2026	200,000	\$ 0.25
August 29, 2022	August 29, 2027	11,500,000	0.04
Balance at December 31, 2022		11,700,000	\$ 0.04

	Number of RSU	Weighted average conversion price
		\$
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	-
RSUs granted	3,145,000	0.25
Balance at December 31, 2021	3,145,000	0.25
RSUs granted	11,618,500	0.04
RSUs exercised	(3,063,500)	(0.24)
Balance at December 31, 2022	11,700,000	0.04
Vested and Exercisable	11,700,000	0.04

Finders' Warrants

The continuity of finders' warrants for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	-
Finders' warrants issued	278,330	0.75
Balance at December 31, 2022 and 2021	278,330	0.75

Warrants

The continuity of warrants for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of warrants	Conversion price
March 29, 2021	March 29, 2023	1,300,000	0.50
April 26, 2021	April 26, 2023	4,924,366	0.50
December 4, 2021	December 4, 2025	19,175,000	0.10
May 18, 2021	May 18, 2023	4,727,500	1.00
February 28, 2021	February 28, 2023	10,997,800	0.25
November 15, 2022	June 14, 2027	16,150,000	0.05
Balance at December 31, 2022		57,274,666	\$ 0.04

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance at December 31, 2020	-	-
Warrants issued	41,649,666	0.30
Warrants exercised	(500,000)	0.10
Warrants cancelled	(25,000)	1.00
Balance at December 31, 2021	41,124,666	0.30
Warrants issued	16,150,000	0.05
Balance at December 31, 2022	57,274,666	0.23

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8. Share Capital (continued)

Special Warrants

The continuity of special warrants for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
		\$
Balance at December 31, 2020	19,675,000	0.10
Special Warrants issued	9,505,000	0.50
Special Warrants exercised	(29,180,000)	0.23
Balance at December 31, 2021	-	-
Special Warrants issued	16,150,000	0.10
Special Warrants exercised	(16,150,000)	0.10
Balance at December 31, 2022	-	-

On June 14, 2022, the Company issued 16,150,000 special warrants of the Company at a price of \$0.05 per special warrant for gross proceeds of \$807,500. Each Special Warrant is convertible into units with each unit consisting of one common share of the Company and one transferable common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one additional share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of 60 months from the date of issuance of the warrants. The Company recorded \$807,500 warrant reserve for the issuance of special warrants. On November 15, 2022, the Company amended the exercise price of the warrants from \$0.10 to \$0.05 per share purchase warrants. Share purchase warrants hold a forced exercise provision which applies if the Company trades at more than \$0.0625 per share at any trading time. During the year ended December 31, 2022, all outstanding special warrants were converted into units of the Company and the Company allocated \$484,500 to share capital from reserves.

On May 18, 2021, the Company issued 9,505,000 special warrants of the Company at a price of \$0.50 per special warrant for gross proceeds of \$4,752,500. On the Automatic Exercise Date, each \$0.50 special warrant shall be automatically exercised for one unit of the Company without payment of any additional consideration and without further action on the part of the holder. Each unit related to the \$0.50 special warrants will consist of one common share and one half of one (1/2) warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one additional warrant share at a price of \$1.00 per warrant share until May 18, 2023. The Company issued 137,830 finders' warrants with the same terms and 38,500 finders' warrants with an exercise price of \$0.50 per share and the same expiry date. The Company paid cash finders' fees of \$77,454 in connection with the issuance of the special warrants. During the year ended December 31, 2021, all outstanding special warrants were converted into units of the Company.

On December 4, 2020, the Company issued 19,675,000 special warrants of the Company at a price of \$0.02 per special warrant for gross proceeds of \$393,500. Each special warrant is convertible into units for no additional consideration with each unit consisting of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant with each warrant entitling the holder thereof to purchase one additional share of the Company at a price of \$0.10 per share for a period of twenty-four months from the date of issuance of the warrants. During the year ended December 31, 2021, all outstanding special warrants were converted into units of the Company. On August 19, 2022, the Company amended the expiry date of the warrants from December 4, 2022 to December 4, 2025.

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9. Related Party Disclosures

The Company's related parties consist of its key management personnel, including its directors and officers.

During the normal course of business, the Company entered into transactions with its related parties at normal market prices and on normal commercial terms.

	For the year ended December 31, 2022	For the year ended December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Management fees paid/accrued to companies controlled by officers of the Company	55,374	-
Management fees paid/accrued to companies controlled by former officers of the Company	168,758	122,500
Consulting fees paid/accrued to companies controlled by directors of the Company	105,850	-
Consulting fees paid/accrued to companies controlled by former directors of the Company	-	235,411
Share-based compensation	99,901	334,019
	429,883	691,930

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has a loan receivable from Funguys of \$Nil (2021 - \$205,000) for general working capital purposes. The Company's former CEO was common management of Funguys and a shareholder of Funguys prior to the acquisition.

As at December 31, 2022, \$26,675 is due to related parties (2021 - \$46,750). All balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and are due on demand.

10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management

- a) 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 most of its financial obligations with 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. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a cash balance of \$1,783 (2021 - \$672,782) to settle current liabilities of \$427,685 (2021 - \$204,019), which are due within 12 months.

- b) Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash. Cash is held with major financial institutions in Canada and, accordingly, credit risk is nominal.
- c) Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. 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; and
 - 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 cash flow risk due to their short-term nature and maturity.

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10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

- d) Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange. The Company has foreign currency exposure on the investments in Sophie's Kitchen due to the difference in currencies.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had cash of US\$107 or \$147 (2021 - US\$184,777 or \$234,261) at CAD equivalent and an investment in Sophie's Kitchen of US\$Nil or \$Nil (2021 - US\$5,541,451 or \$7,023,344) at CAD equivalent. The Company's sensitivity analysis suggests that a change in the absolute rate of exchange in US\$ by 10% will increase or decrease foreign exchange gain or loss by approximately \$Nil (2021 - \$728,194).

The Company has not entered into any foreign currency contracts to mitigate this risk.

- e) Price risk is the risk of potential losses to the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity movements. As at December 31, 2022, the Company's investments of \$1,621,880 are subject to fair value fluctuations. If the fair value of the Company's investments had a decrease or increase of 10% with all other variances held constant, the net loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended December 31, 2022 would be approximately \$162,188 higher or lower.
- f) The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, loan receivable, investments, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and derivative liability. Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of the three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of hierarchy are:

Level 1: Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Financial instruments classified as Level 1 - unadjusted quoted prices in active markets include cash.

The estimated fair value of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities are equal to their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Loan receivables are measured at fair value using Level 2 inputs. Investments and the derivative liability are measured at fair value through profit and loss measured using Level 3 inputs.

The following is an analysis of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2022 and 2021:

	As at December 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$		\$
Cash	1,783	-	-
Investments	-	-	2,184,380
	As at December 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$		\$
Cash	672,782	-	-
Investments	-	-	8,821,581
Derivative Liability	-	-	74,000

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10. Financial Instruments and Risk Management (continued)

g) Capital management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments based on the funds available to the Company, in order to meet its daily operating expenses. The Company may raise additional capital for additional cash required. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to identify and acquire new investment or business opportunities.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

11. Income Taxes

Income tax expense differs from the amount that would be computed by applying the Canadian statutory income tax rate of 27% to income before income taxes.

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with reported taxes is as follows:

	Year ended		Year ended	
	December 31, 2022		December 31, 2021	
Loss before income taxes	\$	(14,016,973)	\$	(6,083,176)
Statutory income tax rate		27%		27%
Expected income tax recovery	\$	(3,784,583)	\$	(1,642,458)
Temporary differences attributed to:				
Under (over) provided in prior years		111,596		(27,735)
Non-deductible items		2,787,624		670,095
Unused tax losses and tax offsets not recognized		885,363		1,000,098
Income tax expense	\$	-	\$	-

Deferred income tax assets are only recognized to the extent that the realization of tax benefits is determined to be probable. As at December 31, 2022, the Company has not recognized the benefit of the following deductible temporary differences:

	2022		2021	
Non-capital loss carry forward	\$	6,495,366	\$	3,584,854
Share issuance costs		82,342		77,789
Derivative liability		-		74,000
	\$	6,577,708	\$	3,736,643

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11. Income Taxes (continued)

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has approximately \$6,884,000 in estimated non-capital losses, which may be applied against future income for Canadian income tax purposes. The potential future tax benefits of these losses have not been recorded in the financial statements.

The losses expire as follows:

2040	\$	37,000
2041		3,548,000
2042		3,299,000
	\$	6,884,000

12. Commitments

On August 16, 2022, the Company completed the acquisition of Kojo Pet Performance Inc. (“Kojo”) in consideration of 25,000,000 common shares of the Company issued at a fair value share price of \$0.035 per share to the existing shareholders of Kojo. Furthermore, the Vendors are eligible to earn up to an additional 30,000,000 Consideration Shares upon the realization of the following performance milestones by Kojo within 36 months from the date of closing:

- 4,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo entering into a letter of intent with a pet food distributor (*Note 8*) (issued);
- 7,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo signing a third retail store for North American retail distribution (not issued yet);
- 3,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$250,000 in annual revenue (not issued yet);
- 6,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$500,000 in annual revenue (not issued yet); and
- 10,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$1,000,000 in annual revenue (not issued yet).

13. Subsequent Events

On January 4, 2023, the Company issued 3,500,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of RSUs at \$0.21 per share.

On January 10, 2023, the Company issued 8,000,000 common shares pursuant to the conversion of RSUs at \$0.21 per share.

On February 2, 2023, the Company announced it has closed a non-brokered private placement of 8,600,000 warrants at a price of \$0.025 per warrant for gross proceeds of \$215,000.

On March 24, 2023, the Company completed an asset purchase agreement to acquire certain mineral claims located in Quebec (the “Donovan Claims” and the “Cirn Claims”) with Donovan Explorations Ltd. and Cirn Crypto-Monnais Corp. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, the Company acquired a 100% interest the Donovan Claims and Cirn Claims in consideration for issuing 40,000,000 common shares of the Company to the Donovan Vendors and 40,000,000 common shares of the Company to the Cirn Vendors respectively, at a fair value of \$0.011 per share, representing an aggregate value of \$880,000 for the acquisitions.

Subsequent to year-end, a total of 6,224,366 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.50 and 10,997,800 warrants with an exercise price of \$0.25 and 102,000 finders warrants with an exercise price of \$0.50 expired.