

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

Management Discussion and Analysis

For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

**Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly. Billy Goat Brands Ltd.)
Management’s Discussion and Analysis
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Set out below is a review of the activities, results of operations and financial condition of Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly. Billy Goat Brands Ltd.) (“Goat”, or the “Company”) for the year ended December 31, 2022 and 2021. The discussion below should be read in conjunction with the Company’s financial statements (“financial statements”) for the year ended December 31, 2022. Those financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. All dollar figures included in the following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) are quoted in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. This MD&A has been prepared as at April 27, 2023.

BACKGROUND AND CORE BUSINESS

Goat Industries Ltd. (formerly. Billy Goat Brands Ltd.) (the “Company” or “Goat”) was formed on September 22, 2020 under the Business Corporations Act in Province of British Columbia, Canada. The Company is a business focused on investments and acquisition of assets within the ocean economy, concentrating in the functional foods, plant-based proteins, food technology, fermented foods, cultured and cell agriculture spaces as well as the mining industry. On September 12, 2022, the Company changed its name from Billy Goat Brands Ltd. To Goat Industries Ltd.

The Company’s head office is 810-789 West Pender Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 1H2 and its registered office is 2200 - 885 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, BC, V6C 3E8.

The Company’s common shares are listed on the OTCQB Venture Market under the trading symbol BGTTF, on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the trading symbol GOAT, and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol 26B.

CORPORATE DEVELOPMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTIONS AND FACTORS AFFECTING RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

MANAGEMENT TEAM UPDATES

On May 13, 2022, the Company appointed Lawrence Hay to its Director. Further, former Chief Operating Officer and founding director of the Company, Kris Dahl, has stepped down and resigned from the Board of Director effective on the same date.

On June 8, 2022, the Company appointed Mr. Shriram Bangalore as Chief Financial Officer. Further, former Chief Financial Officer and founding director of the Company, Kerry Biggs, has stepped down and also resigned from the Board effective immediately.

On June 16, 2022, the Company appointed Alex Bengier as a Director of the Company and also appointed Lawrence Hay as Corporate Secretary, replacing Jan Urata.

On June 30, 2022, the Company appointed Lawrence Hay as Chief Executive Officer, replacing Tony Harris, former Chief Executive Officer and Director, effective immediately.

On March 10, 2023, the Company announced Mr. Mohammad Sharifi has joined the board of directors and audit committee. Mr. Sharifi will serve as an independent director and replaces Ms. Natasha Raey, who has resigned effective immediately.

On April 27, 2023, Shriram Bangalore has resigned as the Company’s Chief Financial Officer (“CFO”), effective immediately. Following Mr. Bangalore’s resignation, Lawrence Hay, the Company’s Chief Executive Officer will assume the role of interim CFO while the Company searches for a suitable replacement.

OPERATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Company is an investment issuer focused on investing in high-potential companies operating in the ocean economy. It intends to accomplish these goals through the identification of and investment in securities of private and publicly listed entities that are involved in the food and beverage industry, with a focus on: (i) plant-based protein, (ii) functional foods, (iii) food technology, (iv) fermented foods, (v) cultured and cell agriculture and (vi) minerals and resource properties. The Company plans to generate returns on its investments, including through mergers or acquisitions, go public transactions or other liquidity events of its investee companies or projects.

The Company operates with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) values and targets investments with organizations that also operate with the same ESG standards. The Company operates with a decentralized executive team, which has enabled the founders of the organization to assemble a formidably talented and experienced global management team even with the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic.

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.

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OPERATION HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

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 (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 distribution (not issued yet);
- 6,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$500,000 in annual revenue distribution (not issued yet); and
- 10,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$1,000,000 in annual revenue distribution (not issued yet)

On September 29, 2022, completed its acquisition of 1000288601 Ontario Inc. ("Ontario Co"). In consideration for the transaction, the Company has 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 (the "Technology") in Canada from Australia-based Ekosolve Ltd. ("Ekosolve"). The Technology is the culmination of four years of research and development by the faculty at the University of Melbourne's Chemical Engineering Department. The Technology is positioned as a more cost effective extraction technology than fractional crystallization, membrane filtering, MOF's, adsorption, reverse osmosis, and ion exchange. GOAT intends on leveraging the license for the Technology to pursue commercial relationships with prospectors, explorers and producers in the lithium brine sector. The Technology is expected to efficiently manage the processing of lithium brines to produce lithium chloride or lithium carbonate with a grade higher than 99.5% and a recovery of more than 95%.

On November 21, 2022, the company entered into an agreement to acquire 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. Under the agreement, the Company acquired its 100% interest in the Claim Block by issuing 37,500,000 common shares ("Consideration Shares"), at a fair value of \$562,500 on November 21, 2022, being the closing price of the Company's shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") on the Effective Date.

The Consideration Shares are subject to a "hold" period of four months and one day for their date of issuance. The acquisition of the Claim Block neither constitutes a fundamental change, nor a change of business for the Company, nor is it expected to result in a change of control of the Company within the meaning of applicable securities laws and the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange. No finders' fees or commissions are payable in connection with the acquisition of the Claim Block.

On March 24, 2023, the Company completed two separate asset purchase agreements to acquire certain claim blocks located in Quebec, Canada (the "Lacana-Doran Property").

The Company has acquired the Lacana-Doran Claim Blocks from certain arm's length parties pursuant to two separate asset purchase agreements dated March 8, 2023 (the "Asset Purchase Agreements"). Pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreements, the Company acquired 100% interest in the Lacana-Doran Claim Block by issuing an aggregate of 80,000,000 common shares (the "Consideration Shares") at a deemed issue price of \$0.011 per share for a purchase price of approximately \$880,000.

Subsequent to year-end, the Company, acquired, through staking, four additional claims located in close proximity to Brunswick Exploration's PLEX Project in Quebec., four additional claims adjacent to both Li-FT Power Ltd. (CSE: LIFT) and Patriot Battery Metals Inc. (TSXV: PMET), 8 additional claims in James Bay, Quebec and three claims located in the area of Orford Mining Corp's "Joutel Eagle Property" in Quebec's Abitibi District.

KEY INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION

As at December 31, 2022, the Company was actively pursuing asset purchases and other investment opportunities.

The Company currently holds the following flagship assets and investments:

- 100% ownership of FunGuys Beverage Inc. a British Columbia-based manufacturer and distributor of organic Chaga and Lion's Main infused cold brew coffee under the KOLD™ brand, with a planned North American launch.
- A 35.1% interest (4,749,425 common shares) of Sophie's Kitchen, Inc ("Sophie's Kitchen") at September 30, 2022. Sophie's Kitchen is a USA-based plant-protein packaged goods manufacturer with an innovative line of frozen and shelf-stable plant-based seafood products. In 2022, the principal and accrued interest on the credit facility automatically converted into 3,217,674 common shares of Sophie's Kitchen.
- The Company also holds warrants in Sophie's Kitchen entitling the Company to acquire additional common shares of Sophie's Kitchen with a value of USD\$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.

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KEY INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION (continued)

- A 12.4% equity stake in The Vegetarian Butcher, a small footprint plant-based retail store with a multi-location 4-year growth plan. The Vegetarian Butcher currently operates a retail store in Kelowna.
- 72,918 common shares of Evanesce Packaging Solutions Inc (“Evanesce”). In 2022, the Company acquired of 31,251 common shares in Evanesce through the exercise of 20,834 warrants. Evanesce is accelerating the deployment of green packaging for the benefit of the ocean economy, which protects the oceans from plastic toxins via biodegradable disposable food containers.
- 100% ownership of Kojo Performance Inc. Kojo is an innovative pet-food brand focused on producing and marketing plant and cell-based pet food offerings.
- 100% ownership of 1000288601 Ontario Inc. (“Ontario Co”), which GOAT now controls a license for use of lithium solvent extraction technology in Canada from Australia-based Ekosolve Ltd.

FunGuys Beverage Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement with FunGuys Beverage Inc. (“FunGuys” or “FG”). The Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of FunGuys for 21,995,600 common shares of the Company and issued 10,997,800 warrants pursuant to the transaction. FunGuys’ principal business is the development, manufacturing and distribution of cold-brew coffee drinks infused with functional mushrooms.

On May 3, 2022, FunGuys received its first purchase order on a pre-order basis in the amount of CA\$50,000 (the “PO”) from Drip Coffee Social Ltd. (“Drip”) for its KOLD line of organic, mushroom infused, cold-brew coffee beverages.

On September 9, 2022, FunGuys successfully achieved Phase II certification of TerraCycle's LOOP (“LOOP”) testing protocols. This operational milestone further demonstrates FunGuys’ market position as a socially responsible distributor of organic mushroom-infused cold brew coffee beverages underpinned by proprietary formulation stack.

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 performances and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to the changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

Vegetarian Butcher

On February 10, 2021, the Company acquired 1,842,105 common shares of The Vegetarian Butcher Inc. (“Vegetarian” or “VB”), for a 12.4% ownership of Vegetarian, at \$0.19 per share for a total of \$350,000.

Vegetarian aims to provide meat alternatives not only for vegetarians and vegans but for those health-conscious consumers. Vegetarian currently has one bricks and mortar location in Kelowna, British Columbia and is negotiating leases for additional bricks and mortar stores additional cities in British Columbia, including Langley, White Rock and North Vancouver. Vegetarian products fall into two categories: (a) house-made deli items; and (b) branded third-party and white-label consumer packaged goods.

Following the establishment of a retail footprint in British Columbia, Vegetarian plans to expands across Canada, starting with stores in Ontario, Canada. In addition, in response to COVID-19, Vegetarian has implemented a comprehensive COVID-19 safety plan and has started to focus on building its online sales and delivery platform.

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 performances and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to the changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

Sophie’s Kitchen

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 be \$Nil.

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KEY INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION (continued)

Sophie’s Kitchen (continued)

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. Where 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.

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 (December 31, 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 (December 31, 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 performances and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to the 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. As at December 31, 2022, the Company acquired of 31,251 common shares in Evanescence through the exercise of 20,834 warrants 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.

Evanescence was founded to develop a sustainable alternative to traditional plastic packaging. Using a patented technology that considers strength, insulation and nesting capabilities, Evanescence’s products are being designed to be functional yet environmentally friendly by being 100% compostable and organic. Evanescence’s state-of-the-art technology, using molded starch products, takes approximately 90 days to decompose, which provides an alternative to single-use plastic products that are doing harm to our oceans.

In 2021, Evanescence opened two manufacturing facilities in Nevada and South Carolina to produce millions of compostable green packaging solutions per day, such as Polylactic Acid (“PLA”) straws. Evanescence’s first order of 10 million compostable straws was shipped at the end of 2021 from its South Carolina facility, with another 20 million straws scheduled for shipment in the first quarter of 2022. The Portfolio Company’s patented molded starch technology is scheduled to become fully operational later in 2022, upon the arrival of some specialized equipment.

On April 21, 2022, Evanescence created a free webinar featuring Doug Horne, Founder and Chief Executive Officer (“CEO”) of Evanescence, to explain how it is focused on revolutionizing the sustainable packaging industry. The webinar features Mr. Horne addressing the many environmental setbacks from the production and use of plastics, specifically for consumer packaged goods, and suggests options for more sustainable solutions that Evanescence plans to offer.

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KEY INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION (continued)

Evanescence Packaging Solutions Inc. (continued)

At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the investment was \$271,880 (December 31, 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.

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. Kojo is an innovative pet-food brand focused on producing and marketing plant and cell-based pet food offerings. Kojo's cultured meat provides a sustainably sourced protein that gives pet the maximal nutrition with minimal environmental impact.

- 4,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo entering into a letter of intent with a pet food distributor (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 distribution (not issued yet);
- 6,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$500,000 in annual revenue distribution (not issued yet); and
- 10,000,000 Consideration Shares upon Kojo generating \$1,000,000 in annual revenue distribution (not issued yet)

As at December 31, 2022, the fair value of Kojo investment is \$Nil (December 31, 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 performances, lack of working capital, and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to the 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 has 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 2.5% increase or decrease in the WACC, the investment would result in fair value increase of \$155,000 and decrease of \$163,000, respectively.

EQUITY TRANSACTIONS

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.

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EQUITY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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 warrants. Share purchase warrants hold a forced exercise provision which applies if company trades 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.

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

TRENDS AND INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The Company is actively pursuing asset purchases and investment opportunities in high revenue growth businesses. Specifically, the Company will look for diversified exposure to expansion-stage companies with ESG values (environmental, social and governance) and their associated brands, in key categories related to the ocean economy with specific focus on mining, functional foods, plant-based proteins, food technology, fermented foods and cultured and cell agriculture spaces, including functional foods, plant-based proteins and nutraceuticals. The Company will look to take meaningful ownership in each asset it invests in, to provide not only financial support, but also management and operational support. The Company targets businesses that have strong management teams that can drive revenue growth in their respected industries.

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SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

A summary of selected annual financial information for the last three fiscal years is as follows, as expressed in Canadian dollars, and in accordance with IFRS:

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021
	\$	\$
Total assets	2,228,024	11,014,629
Total financial liabilities	-	74,000
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(14,016,973)	(6,083,176)

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

	For the year ended December 31, 2021	Period from incorporation on September 22, 2020 to December 31, 2020
	\$	\$
EXPENSES		
Advertising and promotions	683,317	623,296
Management fees	274,608	347,911
Office and miscellaneous	245,169	224,714
Professional fees	523,021	740,752
Share based compensation	1,124,382	2,481,834
Consulting fees	1,256,220	1,143,998
Transfer agent and filing fees	76,657	172,222
Loss before other income (loss)	(4,183,374)	(5,734,727)
Other income (loss)		
Transaction costs	(30,000)	(425,000)
Interest income	47,189	103,083
Foreign exchange	43,183	53,506
Gain on settlement of debt	90,930	2,842
Fair value loss on Funguys investment	(1,561,279)	(1,236,896)
Fair value loss on Sophie's Kitchen investment	-	1,228,016
Fair value loss on Kojo investment	(1,035,000)	-
Fair value loss on Sophie's Kitchen investment	(7,112,622)	-
Fair value loss on Vegetarian Butcher investment	(350,000)	-
Gain (loss) on derivative liability	74,000	(74,000)
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Year	(14,016,973)	6,083,176

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded net loss of \$14,016,973. Some of the significant charges to operations are as follows:

- Professional fees decreased slightly to \$523,021 (2021 - \$740,752). The Company has engaged lawyers and professionals to assist with ongoing investment opportunities and other regulatory filings during prior period.
- The Company incurred advertising and promotions fees of \$683,317 (2021 - \$623,296) in relation to marketing efforts to increase investor awareness through press releases. The Company also engaged Future Money Trends of Georgetown, Texas to create and develop digital marketing campaigns to assist the Company in enhancing its online profile with the global investment community.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (continued)

- The Company incurred management fees of \$274,608 (2021 – 347,911). The Company relies heavily on management to execute the business strategy to achieve the financial and operational goals of the business.
- The Company incurred consulting fees of \$1,256,220 (2021 - \$1,143,998) in relation to management's increased efforts to identify strategic approaches to invest in the current market environment through the use of consultants.
- The Company incurred share-based compensation of \$1,124,382 (2021 - \$2,481,834) for option and RSU grants to arms-length consultants for business development and advisory services as well as options granted to management.
- The Company recognized a fair value change loss of \$1,561,279 (2021 - \$1,236,896) in connection with the FunGuys investment, a fair value change loss of \$1,035,000 (2021 - \$Nil) in connection with the Kojo investment, a fair value change loss of \$7,112,622 (2021 - \$Nil) in connection with the Sophie's Kitchen investment, and a fair value change loss of \$350,000 (2021 - \$Nil) in connection with the Vegetarian Butcher investment. All of the investments, the impairment was recognized as the Company estimated realization of the value of these investments was unforeseeable due to its lack of performances, lack of working capital, and the Company does not intend to support these types of investments due to the changes in the sector of focus from investments towards mining exploration.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The table below presents selected financial data for the Company's eight most recently completed quarters, all prepared in accordance with IFRS.

	December 31, 2022	September 30, 2022	June 30, 2022	March 31, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	10,534,448	438,338	1,894,095	1,150,092
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.10)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.01)
Balance Sheet				
Total Assets	2,228,024	10,123,103	9,430,078	10,576,550

	December 31, 2021	September 30, 2021	June 30, 2021	March 31, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Net loss	931,186	2,848,828	834,841	1,468,321
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.07)
Balance Sheet				
Total Assets	11,014,629	11,922,601	12,639,297	6,776,022

There are no general trends regarding the Company's quarterly results and the Company's business is not seasonal, as it can develop and progress on a year-round basis (funding permitting). Quarterly results may vary significantly depending mainly on whether the Company has engaged in new activities or abandoned any projects and these factors which may account for material variations in the Company's quarterly net income (losses) are not predictable.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business. Continuing operations, as intended, are dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances, its ability to acquire resource property or business interests and develop profitable operations or a combination thereof, which is not assured, given today's volatile and uncertain financial markets. The Company may revise programs depending on its working capital position.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$384,041 (2021 - \$2,063,029) which primarily consisted of cash of \$1,783 (2021 - \$672,782), and prepaid expenses of \$41,861 (2021 - \$1,315,266). Current liabilities, being accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$288,836 (2021 - \$130,019) and loans payable of \$138,849 (2021 - \$Nil).

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2022, cash used in operating activities were \$1,505,577 (2021 - \$4,170,292). Cash from operating activities consisted of net losses and cash used to pay accounts payable and prepaid expenses. Please refer to results of operation for details.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, cash provided by financing activities were \$907,500 (2021 - \$10,111,815). This mainly consists of funds received from conversion of special warrants of \$807,500 (2021 - \$4,752,500) and options exercised of \$100,000 (2021 - \$110,000)

During the year ended December 31, 2022, cash used in investing activities were \$72,922 (2021 - \$5,678,707). This mainly consists of loans payable of \$48,957 (2021 – receivable of \$205,000) and investments in Evanesce of \$121,879 (2021 \$150,001)

Other than the above-mentioned current liabilities, the Company has no short-term capital spending requirements and future plans and expectations are based on the assumption that the Company will realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or if available that such financing will be on acceptable terms. If adequate financing is not available when required, the Company may be required to delay, scale back or eliminate various programs and may be unable to continue in operation. The Company may seek such additional financing through debt or equity offerings. Any equity offering will result in dilution to the ownership interests of the Company’s shareholders and may result in dilution to the value of such interests.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

At the date of this report, the Company has 326,167,950 shares, 3,862,500 stock options, 176,330 finders warrants and 48,652,500 warrants outstanding.

OFF STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ARRANGEMENTS

At the date of this report, the Company had no material off statement of financial position arrangements such as guarantee contracts, contingent interest in assets transferred to an entity, derivative instruments obligations or any obligations that trigger financing, liquidity, market or credit risk to the Company.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Directors and Executive Officers of the Company are as follows:

Lawrence Hay	CEO, Interim CFO, Director, and Corporate Secretary
Shriram Bangalore	former CFO
Alex Bengier	Director
Mohammad Sharifi	Director

Key management personnel are comprised of the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Directors of the Company. The remuneration of the key management personnel is as follows:

	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
	429,882	691,930

As at December 31, 2022, the Company has a loan receivable from Funguys of \$Nil (December 31, 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.

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

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

SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the Company's financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amount of net assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the amortization of equipment, recoverability of the carrying value of exploration and evaluation assets, fair value measurements for, reserves and accumulated depletion, financial instruments and stock-based compensation and other equity-based payments, and the recoverability of deferred tax assets. Actual results may differ from those estimates and judgments.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgement applied in preparing the Company's financial statements is the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are currently no significant proposed transactions, other than what is disclosed elsewhere in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its payment obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to its cash balances. The risk exposure is limited to the carrying amounts at the statement of financial position dates.

The Company's cash balances are held in accounts at a major Canadian financial institution. The credit risk associated with cash is mitigated, as cash is held at major institutions with high credit ratings.

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 has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis. The Company ensures that there are sufficient funds to meet its short-term business requirements, taking into account its anticipated cash flows from operations and its holdings of cash.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been private placement equity transactions. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access to significant equity funding. Liquidity risk is assessed as low.

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company has foreign currency exposure on the investments in Sophie's Kitchen due to the differences 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 \$Nil (2021 - US\$5,541,451 or \$7,023,344). 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.

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FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk consists of two components:

- a) 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
- b) 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.

Management of capital

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor and creditor confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The capital structure of the Company consists of equity and cash. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the year. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

CONTINGENCIES

The Company is not aware of any contingencies or pending legal proceedings as of December 31, 2022 and as of the date of this report.

RISK FACTORS

The following are certain risk factors relating to the business carried on by the Company that prospective holders of Shares should carefully consider.

Risk Factors Associated with the Company's Business

The following are certain risk factors relating to the business carried on by the Company that prospective holders of Shares should carefully consider.

Limited Operating History

The Company has limited operating history. The Company and its business prospects must be viewed against the background of the risks, expenses and problems frequently encountered by companies in the early stages of their development, particularly companies in new and rapidly evolving markets such as the blockchain and business intelligence markets. There is no certainty that the Company will operate profitably.

No Profits to Date

The Company has not made profits since its incorporation and it may not be profitable for the foreseeable future. Its future profitability will, in particular, depend upon its success in developing its database solution and to the extent to which it is able to generate significant revenues. Because of the limited operating history and the uncertainties regarding the development of blockchain technology, management does not believe that the operating results to date should be regarded as indicators for the Company's future performance.

Going Concern Assumption

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS on a going concern basis, which presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The Company's continuation as a "going concern" is uncertain and is dependent upon, amongst other things, attaining a satisfactory revenue level, the support of its customers, its ability to continue profitable operations, the generation of cash from operations, and its ability to obtain financing arrangements and capital in the future. These material uncertainties represent risks to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and realize its assets and pay its liabilities as they become due. If the "going concern" assumption was not appropriate for the financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the balance sheet classifications used. Such adjustments could be material.

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RISK FACTORS (continued)

Additional Requirements for Capital

Substantial additional financing may be required if the Company is to successfully develop its supply chain management business. No assurances can be given that the Company will be able to raise the additional capital that it may require for its anticipated future development. Any additional equity financing may be dilutive to investors and debt financing, if available, may involve restrictions on financing and operating activities. There is no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, if at all. If the Company is unable to obtain additional financing as needed, it may be required to reduce the scope of its operations or anticipated expansion.

Expenses May Not Align With Revenues

Unexpected events may materially harm the Company's ability to align incurred expenses with recognized revenues. The Company incurs operating expenses based upon anticipated revenue trends. Since a high percentage of these expenses may be relatively fixed, a delay in recognizing revenues from transactions related to these expenses (such a delay may be due to the factors described elsewhere in this risk factor section or it may be due to other factors) could cause significant variations in operating results from quarter to quarter, and such a delay could materially reduce operating income. If these expenses are not subsequently matched by revenues, the Company's business, financial condition, or results of operations could be materially and adversely affected.

Market Acceptance

If the Company's supply chain solution does not gain market acceptance, its operating results may be negatively affected. If the markets for the Company's solution fail to develop, develop more slowly than expected or become subject to increased competition, its business may suffer. As a result, the Company may be unable to: (i) successfully market its solution; (ii) develop new products or services; or (ii) complete new products and services currently under development. If the Company's solution is not accepted by its customers or by other businesses in the marketplace, the Company's business, operating results and financial condition will be materially affected.

Global Financial Developments

Stress in the global financial system may adversely affect the Company's finances and operations in ways that may be hard to predict or to defend against. Financial developments seemingly unrelated to the Company or to its industry may adversely affect the Company over the course of time. For example, material increases in any applicable interest rate benchmarks may increase the debt payment costs for any credit facilities. Credit contraction in financial markets may hurt its ability to access credit in the event that the Company identifies an acquisition opportunity or require significant access to credit for other reasons. A reduction in credit, combined with reduced economic activity, may adversely affect business. Any of these events, or any other events caused by turmoil in 36 world financial markets, may have a material adverse effect on the Company business, operating results, and financial condition.

Regulatory Risks

Changes in or more aggressive enforcement of laws and regulations could adversely impact the Company's business. Failure or delays in obtaining necessary approvals could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, changes in government, regulations and policies and practices could have an adverse impact on the Company's future cash flows, earnings, results of operations and financial condition. Regulatory agencies could shut down or restrict the use of platforms using blockchain based technologies. This could lead to a loss of any investment made in the Company and may trigger regulatory action by the OSC or other securities regulators.

Dependence on Internet Infrastructure; Risk of System Failures, Security Risks and Rapid Technological Change

The success as a developer of blockchain-based platforms will depend by and large upon the continued development of a stable public infrastructure, with the necessary speed, data capacity and security, and the timely development of complementary products such as high-speed modems for providing reliable internet access and services. It cannot be assured that the infrastructure that supports blockchain-based technologies will continue to be able to support the demands placed upon it by this continued growth or that the performance or reliability of the technology will not be adversely affected by this continued growth. It is further not assured that the infrastructure or complementary products or services necessary to make blockchain-based technologies viable will be developed in a timely manner, or that such development will not result in the requirement of incurring substantial costs in order to adapt the Company's services to changing technologies.

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RISK FACTORS (continued)

Dependence on Third Party Relationships

The Company is highly dependent on a number of third party relationships to conduct its business and implement expansion plans. It cannot be assured that all of these partnerships will turn out to be as advantageous as currently anticipated or that other partnerships would not have proven to be more advantageous. In addition, it is impossible to assure that all associated partners will perform their obligations as agreed.

Economic Environment

The Company's operations could be affected by general economic context conditions should the unemployment level, interest rates or inflation reach levels that influence consumer trends, and consequently, impact the Company's sales and profitability. As well, general demand for banking services and alternative banking or financial services cannot be predicted and future prospects of such areas might be different from those predicted by the Company's management.

Failure to Grow at the Rate Anticipated

The Company is a start-up company with no history of sales or profitability. If the Company is unable to achieve adequate revenue growth, its ability to become profitable may be adversely affected and the Company may not have adequate resources to execute its business strategy.

Management of Growth

The Company may be subject to growth-related risks including pressure on its internal systems and controls. The Company's ability to manage its growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve its operational and financial systems. The inability of the Company to deal with this growth could have a material adverse impact on its business, operations and prospects. While management believes that it will have made the necessary investments in infrastructure to process anticipated volume increases in the short term, the Company may experience growth in the number of its employees and the scope of its operating and financial systems, resulting in increased responsibilities for the Company's personnel, the hiring of additional personnel and, in general, higher levels of operating expenses. In order to manage its current operations and any future growth effectively, the Company will also need to continue to implement and improve its operational, financial and management information systems and to hire, train, motivate and manage its employees. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to manage such growth effectively, that its management, personnel or systems will be adequate to support the Company's operations or that the Company will be able to achieve the increased levels of revenue commensurate with the increased levels of operating expenses associated with this growth.

Litigation

The Company may become involved in litigation that may materially adversely affect it. From time to time in the ordinary course of the Company business, it may become involved in various legal proceedings. Such matters can be time-consuming, divert management's attention and resources and cause the Company to incur significant expenses. Furthermore, because litigation is inherently unpredictable, the results of any such actions may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition. More specifically, the Company may face claims relating to information that is retrieved from or transmitted over the Internet or through the solution and claims related to the Company's products. In particular, the nature of the Company's business exposes it to claims related to intellectual property rights, rights of privacy, and personal injury torts. Furthermore, there is no assurance that any liability incurred as a result of litigation can be recovered from the Company's insurance policy.

Conflicts of interest

The directors of the Company are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of the Company and to disclose any interests, which they may have in any project or opportunity of the Company. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter. Conflicts, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies as provided under the OBCA. To the best of the Company's knowledge, and other than disclosed herein, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest between the Company and its directors and officers except that certain of the directors and officers may serve as directors and/or officers of other companies, and therefore it is possible that a conflict may arise between their duties to the Company and their duties as a director or officer of such other companies.

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RISK FACTORS (continued)

Difficulty to Forecast

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

Internal Controls

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

COVID-19

The outbreak of the coronavirus ("COVID-19") pandemic has impacted the Company's plans and activities. The Company may face disruption to operations, supply chain delays, travel and trade restrictions and impact on economic activity in affected countries or regions can be expected and can be difficult to quantify. Such pandemics or diseases represent a serious threat to maintaining a skilled workforce industry and could be a major health-care challenge for the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company's personnel will not be impacted by these pandemic diseases and ultimately that the Company would see its workforce productivity reduced or incur increased medical costs/insurance premiums as a result of these health risks. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic has created a dramatic slowdown in the global economy. The duration of the COVID-19 outbreak and the resultant travel restrictions, social distancing, Government response actions, business closures and business disruptions, can all have an impact on the Company's operations and access to capital. There can be no assurance that the Company will not be impacted by adverse consequences that may be brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic on global financial markets may reduce resource prices, share prices and financial liquidity and thereby that may severely limit the financing capital available.

Cautionary Statement

The actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors set forth below and elsewhere in this MD&A: Certain statements contained in this MD&A may constitute forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, may be forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "propose", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar expressions. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The Company believes that the expectations reflected in those forward-looking statements are reasonable, but no assurance can be given that these expectations will prove to be correct and such forward-looking statements included in this MD&A should not be unduly relied upon by investors as actual results may vary. These statements speak only as of the date of this MD&A and are expressly qualified, in their entirety, by this cautionary statement. In particular, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements, pertaining to the following: capital expenditure programs, development of resources, treatment under governmental regulatory and taxation regimes, expectations regarding the Company's ability to raise capital, expenditures to be made by the Company to meet certain work commitments, and work plans to be conducted by the Company