IDLE LIFESTYLE, INC.

(FORMERLY PODA HOLDINGS, INC.)
INTERIM CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited)

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	November 30, 2022	February 28, 2022
ASSETS	\$	\$
Current		
Cash GST and taxes recoverable Prepaid expenses and deposits	3,810,913 2,296 32,856	13,235,203 377,586 73,861
Advances receivable (Note 7)	· -	225,000
Intangible Assets (Note 5)	3,846,065 1	13,911,650 1
	3,846,066	13,911,651
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Current tax liability (Note 15)	18,436 3,296,859	625,184 -
RSU liability (Note 9)		289,800
Non-current	3,315,295	914,984
Convertible Notes (Note 11)	-	604,507
	3,315,295	1,519,491
EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		
Share capital (Note 9) Contributed surplus (Deficit)	695,480 4,209,962 (4,374,671)	24,564,398 4,167,053 (16,339,291)
	530,771	12,392,160
	3,846,066	13,911,651

NATURE OF OPERATIONS (Note 1)

Approved and authorized for issuance on behalf of the Board on January 20, 2023:

/s/ Patrick Gray, Director

/s/ Aaron Bowden, Director

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

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE GAIN (LOSS)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Three	Three	Nine	
	Months	Months	Months	Nine Months
	Ended	Ended	Ended	Ended
	Nov 30,	Nov 30,	Nov 30,	Nov 30,
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	2022	2021		2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
EXPENSES				
Advertising and promotion	3,750	874,592	340,486	2,390,177
Accretion and interest expense	-	10,471	15,484	53,163
Management fees (Note 7)	-	224,617	-	1,877,473
Office and miscellaneous	78,288	261,902	397,559	326,847
Professional fees	76,572	166,972	10,227,509	470,324
Research and development	2,849	63,429	127,820	352,925
Share-based compensation (Note 9)	28,464	239,581	104,909	390,291
Wages	142,360	-	994,310	-
Travel and entertainment	1,062	35,874	23,422	57,398
	(333,345)	(1,877,438)	(12,231,499)	(5,918,598)
Other income	26,811	_	100,119	_
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	19,396	-	(199,826)	_
Forgiveness of government loan (Note 12)	-	-	20,000	_
Current tax expense (Note 15)	-	-	(3,296,859)	_
Disposal of assets (Note 15)	-	-	67,817,449	_
Net and comprehensive gain (loss) for the period	(287,138)	(1,877,438)	52,209,384	(5,918,598)
Gain (loss) per share (basic and diluted)	(0.00)	(0.05)	0.57	(0.15)
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding	73,398,436	38,914,395	91,221,885	38,914,395

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of s	shares					
	Common	Preferred	Amount	Contributed Surplus	Equity Portion of Convertible Notes	Retained earnings (Deficit)	Total
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at January 31, 2021	42,783,920	-	630,160	1,207,010	48,049	(5,292,081)	(3,406,862)
Preferred shares issued in exchange for common shares of Poda Technologies Ltd.	(42,783,920)	42,784	_	_	_	_	_
Deemed fair value of common shares and warrants held by	(42,700,920)	72,707					
existing shareholders upon completion of RTO	30,025,001		3,002,500	1,611,228	-	-	4,613,728
Preferred shares issued for debt settlement	-	20,862	2,086,193	-	-	-	2,086,193
Common shares issued for debt settlement	3,595,285	-	359,528	-	-	-	359,528
Private placements	16,576,943	-	20,603,860	-	-	-	20,603,860
Share issuance costs	-	-	(2,473,049)	1,199,073	-	-	(1,273,976)
Shares issued upon conversion of debentures	4,500,000	-	212,500	=	-	-	212,500
Exercise of warrants	1,050,000	-	125,000	-	-	-	125,000
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	150,710	-	-	150,710
Convertible note	-	-	-	-	(48,049)	-	(48,049)
Comprehensive loss			-		-	(5,998,630)	(5,998,630)
Balance as at November 30, 2021	55,747,229	63,646	24,546,692	4,168,021	-	(11,290,711)	17,424,002
Balance as at February 28, 2022	56,007,229	63,646	24,564,398	4,167,053	_	(16,339,291)	12,392,160
Conversion of preferred shares to common	32,759,696	(32,760)	24,504,550	- ,107,000	_	(10,000,201)	12,002,100
Shares issued upon conversion of debentures	15,590,140	-	604,507	-	_	_	604,507
Exercise of warrants	25,750,000	-	2,311,242	-	-	-	2,311,242
RSU conversion	1,010,000	-	289,800	-	-	-	289,800
Exercise of stock options	4,478,044		938,089	(62,000)	-	-	876,089
Return of capital (Note 15)	· · ·	-	(28,012,556)	-	-	-	(28,012,556)
Dividends paid (Note 15)	-	-	-	-	-	(40,244,764)	
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	104,909	-	-	104,909
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	<u> </u>	-	52,209,384	52,209,384
Balance as at November 30, 2022	135,595,109	30,886	695,480	4,209,962	-	(4,374,671)	530,771

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED November 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) for the period	52,209,384	(5,198,598)
Items not affecting cash	, ,	(, , , ,
Interest and accretion	<u>-</u>	53,163
Current tax expense	3,296,859	,
Forgiveness of liabilities	· · ·	(48,048)
Share-based compensation	104,909	390,291
Changes in non-cash working capital balances:	ŕ	
GST and taxes recoverable	375,290	(83,243)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	41,005	(319,305)
RSU liability	(289,800)	,
Accounts receivable	225,000	_
Accounts payable	(606,748)	(807,889)
	,	<u> </u>
Cash provided (used) by operating activities	55,355,899	(6,733,629)
Cash used in investing activities	-	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Convertible note converted to common stock	(604,507)	(200,000)
Issuance of shares to extinguish liabilities	(00.1,00.1)	(2,086,106)
Dividends (Note 15)	(40,244,764)	(=,000,.00)
Return of capital (Note 15)	(28,012,556)	_
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	2,311,242	105,000
Proceeds from exercise of options	876,089	-
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	894,307	23,308,741
Cash provided (used) by financing activities	(64,780,189)	21,127,635
Cash provided (used) by infancing activities	(04,700,109)	21,121,000
CHANCE IN CACH BURING THE BERIOD	(0.404.000)	44.004.000
CHANGE IN CASH DURING THE PERIOD	(9,424,290)	14,394,006
CASH, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	13,235,203	7,769
CASH, END OF PERIOD	3,810,913	14,401,775

Supplementary Cash Flow Information (Notes 8 and 9)

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OPERATIONS

Idle Lifestyle, Inc. (formerly Poda Holdings, Inc., or the "Company") was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on July 6, 2018, under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia ("BCBCA") under the name Gamora Capital Corp. On March 11, 2021, the Company changed its name to PODA Lifestyle & Wellness Ltd. On September 27, 2021, the Company changed its name to PODA Holdings, Inc. On June 24, 2022, the Company changed its name to Idle Lifestyle, Inc. The Company's principal business activity is the design, development and production of a new and improved heat-not-burn technology for the consumption of tobacco and other materials.

The Company's head office is located at 666 Burrard St, Vancouver, BC V6C 2Z7.

The accompanying consolidated interim financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company. On March 1, 2022, the Company completed an amalgamation with Poda Technologies Ltd. ("Poda") under the name of the Company.

The Company and Poda entered into an Arrangement Agreement (Note 8) on February 8, 2021, pursuant to which the Company, by way of a court approved plan of arrangement under the provisions of Division 5 of Part 9 of the BCBCA acquired all of the issued and outstanding common and preferred shares of Poda in exchange for Preferred Shares to be issued as consideration pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement").

The Arrangement resulted in the shareholders of Poda acquiring control of the Company (the "Transaction"). The Transaction has been accounted for as a reverse take-over ("RTO"). Therefore, the Transaction, has been accounted for as an acquisition of the Company by Poda. As the Company does not meet the definition of a business as defined by International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") 3, it has been accounted for as a share-based payment transaction in accordance with IFRS 2.

In March 2020, the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak, which has continued to spread, and any related adverse public health developments, has adversely affected workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. At this point, the impact on the Company has been minimal. The Company continues to monitor the situation and is taking all necessary precautions in order to follow rules and best practices as set out by the federal and provincial governments.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. In preparation of these consolidated interim financial statements, the Company has consistently applied the same accounting policies disclosed in its audited annual financial statements (see Note 8), with the exception of the new accounting standards adopted in the current year, as described below.

These consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on January 20, 2023.

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain non-current assets and financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as disclosed in Note 3.

The functional and presentation currency of the Company and its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar.

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

c) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the subsidiaries controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control is transferred to the Company until the date that control ceases. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Significant accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

Significant accounting estimates

- i. the measurement of deferred income tax assets and liabilities: and
- ii. inputs used in the measurement of share-based compensation.

Significant accounting judgment

- i. the evaluation of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- ii. the evaluation on whether or not an acquisition of a business is considered a business combination or an asset acquisition;
- iii. assessment of indications of impairment; and
- iv. the determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities.

b) Income taxes

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c) Financial instruments

Financial assets

On initial recognition financial assets are classified as measured at:

- i. Amortized cost;
- ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- iii. Fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL").

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the first reporting period following the change in the business model.

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification:

i. Amortized cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.

The Company does not have any assets classified at amortized cost.

ii. FVOCI

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains and losses, interest revenue, and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included as finance income using the effective interest rate method.

The Company does not have any assets classified at FVOCI.

iii. FVTPL

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on an investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net as revenue in the Consolidated Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss in the period in which it arises.

The Company's cash is classified at FVTPL.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Liabilities and Equity

Debt and equity instruments are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangement. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the group entities are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at (i) FVTPL; or (ii) amortized cost.

A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading or is designated as such on initial recognition. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The amount of change in the fair value that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of the liability is presented in OCI and the remaining amount of the change in the fair value is presented in profit or loss.

The Company does not classify any financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

The Company classifies its accounts payable, loans payable, amounts due to former related parties and convertible notes at amortized cost.

A financial liability is derecognized when the contractual obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires or its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

c) Share capital

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

The Company has adopted the residual method with respect to the measurement of common shares and warrants issued as equity units. Warrants that are part of units are assigned a value based on the residual value, if any, and included in the reserves.

e) Earnings (loss) per share

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f) Impairment of long-lived assets

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

g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist mainly of trademarks, pending patents and prototype development costs, including certain intellectual property. Acquired trademarks, patents and development costs are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not amortized but are tested annually for impairment. Any impairment of intangible assets is recognized in the statement of operation and comprehensive loss but increases in intangible asset values are not recognized.

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

h) Research and development

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

i) Share-based payments

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

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

Share-based compensation expense relating to deferred share units is accrued over the vesting period of the units based on the quoted market price. As these awards can be settled in cash, the expense and liability are adjusted each reporting period for changes in the underlying share price.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

i) Business acquisitions

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

k) Convertible debt

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

4. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS, INTERPRETATIONS AND AMENDMENTS NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Company has performed an assessment of new standards issued by the IASB that are not yet effective. The Company has assessed that the impact of adopting these accounting standards on its financial statements would not be significant.

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development Costs	License	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance, February 28, 2021 Additions Impairment	1 - -	- - -	1 - -
Balance, February 28, 2022	1	-	1
Additions	-	-	
Balance, November 30, 2022	1	-	1

As at November 30, 2022, the intangible assets relate to the Company's vaporizer prototype and a license agreement for the vaporizer technology.

In prior periods, the Company completed its annual assessment of the recoverable amount of the intangible assets and determined that the recoverable amount was lower than the carrying value. Accordingly, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$3,481,849 to recognize its recoverable amount. No changes or adjustments related to the recoverability of the intangible assets occurred during the period ended November 30, 2022.

6. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

As at November 30, 2022, the Company had a balance of \$32,856 in prepaid expenses pertaining to advertising and consulting agreements paid for in advance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. RELATED PARTY BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions have occurred in the normal course of operations. Related party transactions occur and are recorded at the amounts agreed between the parties.

Poda had amounts payable to Invictus MD Strategies Corp. ("Invictus") of \$2,086,106. Concurrent with the Transaction, Poda completed an assignment agreement (Note 8) with the Company. Pursuant to the Assignment Agreement, Poda assigned \$2,086,106 amounts payable to the Company. The Company issued 20,862 preferred shares to settle the amounts payable of \$2,086,106. Each preferred share entitles the holder to a restricted right to convert one preferred share into 1,000 common shares upon certain events or automatically on the following terms: [i] 10% after 12 months from the Effective Date of the Arrangement and [ii] 15% every 3 months thereafter.

On April 12, 2019, the Company acquired the rights to additional vaporizer-related intellectual property from the original founders of the Company (the "Inventors") on the terms and conditions set forth in an amended and restated royalties' agreement (the "Amended Agreement"). The Inventors and the Company previously entered into a royalties agreement dated April 19, 2015 (the "Original Agreement"), pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay royalties to the Inventors in the amount of 3% of the Company's gross revenues in relation to the commercialization of certain inventions (the "Original Inventions"). Since that time, the Inventors have developed certain additional vaporizer-related inventions (the "New Inventions") and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Amended Agreement, the Company is granted a royalty-bearing exclusive license to commercialize, use, and sublicense the Original Inventions and the New Inventions. In exchange for the additional rights granted to the Company under the Amended Agreement, the Company has assigned the ownership of certain patents back to the Inventors and the royalty payable by the Company has been increased from 3% to 4.5%. The fair value of the patents assigned back to the Inventors was \$146,583.

Key management compensation

Key management is comprised of the Company's directors and executive officers. The Company incurred the following key management compensation during the periods ended November 30, 2022 and November 30, 2021:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Consulting and management fees	3,232,983	785,711
Share-based compensation	-	10,131
	3,232,983	795,841

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. ARRANGEMENT AGREMEENT AND REVERSE TAKEOVER TRANSACTION

Pursuant to the Arrangement and Transaction described in Note 1, Poda shareholders received preferred shares at a ratio of one preferred share of the Company for every 1,000 shares held of Poda. Preferred shares entitle each holder to a restricted right to convert one preferred share into 1,000 common shares of the Company upon certain events or automatically on the following terms: (i) 10% after twelve (12) months from approval of the Arrangement and (ii) 15% every three (3) months thereafter. The Company and Poda obtained the required shareholder and regulatory approvals on April 23, 2021, resulting in 42,784 preferred shares issued which are convertible into 42,784,000 common shares.

The acquisition of Poda is accounted for as a reverse takeover, whereby, Poda is deemed to be the acquirer and the Company is deemed to be the acquire for accounting purposes. The Transaction constitutes an asset acquisition as the Company did not meet the definition of a business as defined in IFRS 3, Business Combinations. As a result, the Transaction is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2, Share-based Payments whereby Poda is deemed to have issued shares in exchange for the net assets of the Company, together with its listing status at the fair value of the consideration deemed received by the Company's shareholders and the share capital of the Company is eliminated as a result of the acquisition. The consolidated financial statements of the combined entity are issued under the legal parent, the Company, but are considered a continuation of the financial statements, assets and operations of the legal subsidiary, Poda.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized Share Capital

The Company has an unlimited number of common shares and preferred shares without par value authorized for issuance.

Share Transactions

The Company issued the following shares during the period ended November 30, 2022:

- (i) Pursuant to the Transaction described in Note 8, the Company issued 32,759,696 common shares of the Company after the conversion of 32,760 preferred shares to the former Poda Shareholders.
- (ii) Certain holders of convertible notes converted their convertible notes and interest accrued to date totaling \$604,507 into 15,590,140 common shares of the Company.
- (iii) The Company issued 25,750,000 and 4,478,044 common shares for gross proceeds of \$2,311,242 and \$938,089 pursuant to the exercise of share purchase warrants and stock options, respectively.
- (iv) The Company issued 1,010,000 common shares pursuant to conversion of restricted share units with a fair value of \$289,800.

<u>Warrants</u>

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

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$
Outstanding, February 28, 2021	-	-
Deemed granted upon reverse take-over	27,000,000	0.10
Granted	12,390,321	1.88
Exercised	(1,250,000)	(0.10)
Outstanding, February 28, 2022	38,140,321	0.70
Exercised	(25,750,000)	(0.10)
Outstanding, November 30, 2022	12,390,321	1.55

Warrants outstanding and exercisable as at November 30, 2022 are as follows:

Number of Warrants				Contractual Life of
Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Warrants Remaining
1,250,000	1,250,000	\$0.10	December 9, 2023	1.02 years
3,640,321	3,640,321	\$1.00	June 24, 2023	0.56 years
7,500,000	7,500,000	\$2.50	August 4, 2024	1.68 years
12,390,321	12,390,321	\$1.55		1.29 years

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

As at November 30, 2022, 12,390,321 warrants are outstanding with a weighed average exercise price of \$1.55 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.29 years.

Stock options

The Company has adopted a rolling incentive stock option plan (the "Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the applicable stock exchange's requirements, grant to Directors, officers, employees or consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares. Pursuant to the Option Plan, the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 15% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Options and RSU's granted under the Option Plan can have a maximum exercise term of 10 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms will be determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors.

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

		Weighted
		average
	Number of	exercise price
	options	\$
Outstanding, February 28, 2021	4,912,178	0.14
Granted	1,500,000	0.22
Exercised	(60,000)	(0.16)
Forfeitures and cancellations	(987,134)	(0.18)
Outstanding, February 28, 2022	5,365,044	0.18
Exercised	(4,678,044)	(0.16)
Outstanding, November 30, 2022	687,000	0.04

Stock options outstanding and exercisable as at November 30, 2022 are as follows:

Number of Stoo	ck Options			Contractual Life of
Outstanding	Exercisable	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Options Remaining
12,000	12,000	\$0.16	March 15, 2024	1.29 years
200,000	200,000	\$0.10	January 15, 2026	3.13 years
75,000	75,000	\$0.10	March 30, 2026	3.33 years
400,000	400,000	\$0.56	November 1, 2026	3.92 years
687,000	687,000	\$0.23	_	3.46 years

As at November 30, 2022, 687,000 stock options are outstanding with a weighed average exercise price of \$0.23 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.46 years.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

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9. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The fair values of the stock options were estimated as at the date of the grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, with the following assumptions and resulting fair values:

	March 30, 2021	November 1, 2021
Risk-free interest rate	0.94%	1.60%
Expected life of the warrants	5 years	5 years
Annualized volatility	125%	125%
Dividend Rate	0.00%	0.00%
Grant date common share fair value	\$0.08	\$0.47

For the period ended November 30, 2022, the Company recognized share-based compensation of \$104,909 (2021: \$390,291) related to stock options granted and vested during the period.

Restricted Share Units ("RSUs")

On June 28, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 485,000 restricted share units to a consultant. The RSUs vest as follows: (a) 240,000 six months following the date of grant, and (b) 245,000 twelve months following the date of grant.

On July 6, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 435,000 restricted share units to an advisor. The RSUs vest as follows: (a) 215,000 six months following the date of grant, and (b) 220,000 twelve months following the date of grant.

On July 14, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 50,000 restricted share units to an advisor. The RSUs vest as follows: (a) 25,000 six months following the date of grant, and (b) 25,000 twelve months following the date of grant.

On August 9, 2021, the Company granted an aggregate of 40,000 restricted share units to an advisor. The RSUs vest as follows: (a) 20,000 six months following the date of grant, and (b) 20,000 twelve months following the date of grant.

The RSUs granted entitle the holder to receive a payout with respect to the vested RSUs within 60 days of vesting. The RSUs were converted to common shares during the quarter. As at and for the period ended May 31, 2022, the Company had recorded a liability of \$289,800 on the statement of financial position, and a corresponding share-based compensation expense on the statement of comprehensive loss which represents the fair value of the RSUs based on the market price as of the date of vesting or period-end. This amount was reversed upon conversion of the restricted share units.

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10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISKS

Fair values

Assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis were presented on the Company's statement of financial position as at November 30, 2022 and February 28, 2022, as follows:

	_	1	November 30, 2022	
	Carrying value \$	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$
Cash	3,810,913	3,810,913	-	-
			February 28, 2022	
	Carrying —			
	value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	13,235,203	13,235,203	-	-

The fair values of other financial instruments, which include accounts receivable, accounts payable, RSU liability, convertible note and loans payable, approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

Credit risk

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

Currency risk

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

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk consists of two components:

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

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

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations out of cash. The ability to do this relies on

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

11. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On October 23, 2019, Poda issued convertible debenture for gross proceeds of up to \$550,000. The debenture bears interest at 12% and is secured against the personal property of Poda. In the event that Poda earns a profit during any fiscal quarter, the debenture holders shall have the option to require Poda to prepay a portion of the principal amount and accrued interest amount and in an amount equal to up to 20% of the amount of profit for such quarter. At any time prior to the maturity date of the convertible debenture, the debenture holders have the option to convert any portion of the outstanding principal amount and accrued interest amount at the lower conversion rate of: i) 1 common share of Poda for \$0.05 of the principal amount plus accrued interest amount remaining due or ii) 20% discount to the price per share for the most recent financing. On the maturity date, the balance of the principal amount shall automatically be converted into shares of Poda at the lower conversion rate of i) 1 common share of Poda for \$0.05 of the principal amount remaining due or ii) 20% discount to the most recent financing prior to the maturity date. The debenture matures thirty-six (36) months from the date of closing of the financing on October 23, 2019 and is payable on demand after maturity. As at November 30, 2022, the Company had received an aggregate principal amount of \$550,000 (2021 -\$550,000) and converted the remaining \$429,507 outstanding balance to common shares (Note 9), eliminating in full the outstanding principal and interest balance.

On December 9, 2020, the Company issued an unsecured convertible debenture for gross proceeds of \$187,500. The debenture bears interest at 1% and matures thirty-six (36) months from the date of closing of the financing on December 9, 2020 and is payable on demand after maturity. At any time prior to the maturity date of the convertible debenture, the debenture holder has the option to convert any portion of the outstanding principal amount and accrued interest amount at the lower conversion rate of 1 common share of the Company for \$0.025 of the principal amount plus accrued interest amount remaining due. The holders were issued an aggregate of 7,500,000 Common Share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.10 for every common share issued expiring three years from date of issuance. As at November 30, 2022, the Company had converted the \$175,000 outstanding balance to common shares (Note 9), eliminating in full the outstanding principal and interest balance.

12. LOANS PAYABLE

(i) On August 15, 2020, the Company received a loan from the Canadian government's Canada Emergency Business Account ("CEBA") Program in the amount of \$40,000. On December 15, 2020, the Company received an additional CEBA Loan in the amount of \$20,000 under the CEBA Loan expansion programs.

The CEBA is a government guaranteed loan that is interest-free and partially forgivable if paid on or before December 31, 2023. If repaid on or before December 31, 2023, it would result in a loan forgiveness of up to 33 percent. The loan is available to help businesses with operating costs during COVID-19. The Company paid back \$40,000 of the CEBA Loan in February 2022 and as a result, \$20,000 was forgiven.

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13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The capital structure of the Company consists of all components of shareholders' equity.

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

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the period ended November 30, 2022.

14. ACQUISTION OF MANUFACTURING EQUIPMENT AND IP

During March 2022, the Company signed a purchase agreement with its Chinese manufacturing partner to acquire Poda Pod manufacturing equipment, 15 patent applications related to Poda Pod technology, and three Chinese trademarks for approximately CDN \$3.67M payable in cash.

The manufacturing equipment is comprised of all proprietary custom-built equipment for Poda Pods production capable of producing an estimated 5 million Poda Pods per annum. All manufacturing equipment will be shipped to Vancouver, BC. The 15 patent applications were filed in China and represent unique product design and manufacturing methods applicable to the development and large-scale production of Poda Pods.

This manufacturing equipment was sold as part of the sale described in Note 15.

15. PAYMENT OF SPECIAL DIVIDEND AND RETURN OF CAPITAL

On June 24, 2022, the Company, together with two directors of the Company who own certain patents (the "Owners"), completed the sale of substantially all assets and properties used in the Company's business of developing, manufacturing and marketing multi-substrate heated capsule technology, including, without limitation, the Owners' patents related to such technology and the Company's exclusive, perpetual license of certain of those patents pursuant to an amended and restated royalties agreement dated April 12, 2019 (the "Royalties Agreement"), for total consideration of US\$100.5 million, subject to certain adjustments and holdbacks. US\$55.28 million of the total consideration was allocated to the Company. The Company has recorded an estimated tax expense of CDN\$3.296 million for this sale.

On July 26, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors declared the payment of a special dividend, and approved the return of capital, on its Subordinate Voting Shares ("SVS") and Multiple Voting Shares ("MVS") together amounting to a distribution of CDN\$0.41 per SVS, and CDN\$0.41 per MVS on an asconverted to SVS basis (the "Distribution"). The Distribution was paid during the month of August 2022 to holders of record of SVS and MVS on August 3, 2022 (the "Record Date").

The Distribution was an aggregate amount of approximately CDN\$68.2 million and was comprised of a return of capital of approximately CDN\$28 million and dividends of approximately CDN\$40.2 million. The Shareholders received CAD\$0.41 per each SVS held, being \$0.215 in connection with the return of capital, and \$0.195 in connection with the dividend payment and CAD\$410 per each MVS held, being \$56.00 in connection with the return of capital, and \$354.00 in connection with the dividend payment.