

Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly AGRA VENTURES LTD.)

**Consolidated Financial Statements
Years Ended December 31, 2023 and 2022**

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Digicann Ventures Inc.(formerly Agra Ventures Ltd.):

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly Agra Ventures Ltd.) and its subsidiaries (together the “Company”), which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss), consolidated statements of changes in equity (deficit) and consolidated statements of cash flows for the years then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2023 and 2022, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements, which describes conditions indicating that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Except for the matter described in the *Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern* section of our auditor’s report, we have determined that there are no other key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis filed with the relevant Canadian securities commissions.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit and remain alert for indications that the other information appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact in this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Graeme L. Cocke.

Baker Tilly WM LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, B.C.
April 29, 2024

Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly AGRA VENTURES LTD.)
Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 738,742	\$ 304,255
Amounts receivable	4	-	80,180
Inventory	20	-	77,891
Marketable Securities	9	450	575,347
Prepays and deposits	6	-	57,063
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 739,192	\$ 1,094,736
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	14, 19	\$ 209,808	\$ 1,203,576
Deposits	25	-	297,001
Loans payable	17	70,000	806,759
Convertible loan payable	16	1,079,716	17,725,819
Derivative liabilities	16	28	28
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,359,552	20,033,183
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			
Share capital	18	204,391,087	203,844,282
Reserves	18	12,539,154	25,066,524
Accumulated other comprehensive income		(6,153)	32,117
Deficit		(217,414,551)	(247,710,719)
Attributable to shareholders		(490,463)	(18,767,796)
Non-controlling interest	12	(129,897)	(170,651)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		(620,360)	(18,938,447)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT		\$ 739,192	\$ 1,094,736

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (Note 24)

Subsequent events (Note 29)

Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors:

“Nick Kuzyk”
Director

“Fiona Fitzmaurice”
Director

Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly AGRA VENTURES LTD.)
Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (Loss)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Years ended	
		December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Sales		\$ -	\$ 199
Cost of goods sold		-	(180)
		-	19
Expenses			
Amortization	7,8	-	145,242
Consulting and management	19	491,472	631,394
Corporate development		37,920	42,849
Finance and other costs	16, 17	2,278,833	3,339,578
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		(12,461)	(6,300)
Development and compliance		-	1,413
Due diligence		-	3,424
Insurance		126,367	51,064
Investor communication		514	-
Office and sundry		68,210	28,025
Other general and operating costs		-	3,545
Professional fees		382,852	635,392
Regulatory and transfer agent fees		152,018	176,834
Rent expense		-	62,000
Share-based payment expense	18, 19	41,096	88,852
Wages and salary		4,834	118,699
		(3,571,655)	(5,322,011)
Loss before other items		(3,571,655)	(5,321,992)
Other items			
Fair value movement on investments	10	-	16,790
Gain on debt settlement	14,16,18	16,157,433	3,381,551
Gain on modification of debt	16	643,019	1,529,911
Loss on sale of marketable securities	9	(81,000)	(1,528)
Gain on loan forgiveness	17	754,383	-
Gain on write-off of accounts payable	14	679,417	247,400
Sale of investments	13	225,000	-
Provision on loan receivable	5	-	(18,088,318)
Impairment of property and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets	8	-	(802,261)
Unrealized loss on marketable securities	9	(499,550)	(664,813)
Government grants	17	-	23,746
Interest income	5	-	657,651
Royalty revenues	21	-	52,600
Gain on termination of lease	15	-	159,614
Write-off of assets		(652)	-
Write-off of deferred revenues	25	297,001	-
Write-off of investments	10	-	(1,288,600)
Write-off of accounts receivable	4	(125)	(225,699)
Write-off of prepaid expenses	6	(121)	(25,350)
Write-off of inventory	20	-	(18,160)
Net income (loss) for the year for continuing operations		14,603,150	(20,367,458)
Net income (loss) for the year for discontinued operations	1, 11, 26	3,206,402	(21,567,279)
Net income (loss) for the year before other items		17,809,552	(41,934,737)
Other Comprehensive Income			
Foreign Exchange gain on translating foreign operations		(38,270)	(35,009)
Net and comprehensive income (loss) for the year		\$ 17,771,282	\$ (41,969,746)
Net income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of Digicann Ventures Inc.		\$ 17,768,798	\$ (41,934,737)
Non-controlling interests	12	40,754	-
		\$ 17,809,552	\$ (41,934,737)
Net and comprehensive income (loss) attributable to:			
Shareholders of Digicann Ventures Inc.		\$ 17,730,528	\$ (41,969,746)
Non-controlling interests	12	40,754	-
		\$ 17,771,282	\$ (41,969,746)
Net income (loss) per share for continuing operations – basic		\$ 1.07	\$ (9.58)
Net income (loss) per share for discontinued operations – basic		\$ 0.23	\$ (10.15)
Net income (loss) per share – basic		\$ 1.30	\$ (19.73)
Net income (loss) per share for continuing operations – diluted		\$ 1.06	\$ (9.07)
Net income (loss) per share for discontinued operations – diluted		\$ 0.23	\$ (9.60)
Net income (loss) per share – diluted		\$ 1.29	\$ (18.67)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		13,679,729	2,126,982

Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly AGRA VENTURES LTD.)
Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficit)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Share capital								
	Number of shares ¹	Amount	Share-based payments reserve	Warrants reserve	Non-controlling interest	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2021	535,541	\$ 199,883,816	\$ 5,492,112	\$ 20,019,553	\$ (170,651)	\$ 67,126	\$ (206,243,336)	\$ 19,048,620
Net and comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(35,009)	(41,934,737)	(41,969,746)
Fair value of options expired	-	-	(467,354)	-	-	-	467,354	-
Shares for debt settlement (Note 18)	71,438	297,108	-	-	-	-	-	297,108
Shares for interest payment of amended convertible debentures (Note 16 and 18)	48,000	468,000	-	-	-	-	-	468,000
Restricted Share Units Granted (Notes 18 and 19)	-	-	88,852	-	-	-	-	88,852
Shares issued on conversion of Restricted Share Units (Notes 18 and 19)	266,556	66,639	(66,639)	-	-	-	-	-
Conversion of debentures (Notes 16 and 18)	3,383,227	3,128,719	-	-	-	-	-	3,128,719
Balance at December 31, 2022	4,304,762	\$ 203,844,282	\$ 5,046,971	\$ 20,019,553	\$ (170,651)	\$ 32,117	\$ (247,710,719)	\$ (18,938,447)
Net and comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	40,754	(38,270)	17,768,798	17,771,282
Fair value of options expired	-	-	(501,762)	-	-	-	501,762	-
Fair value of warrants expired	-	-	-	(12,025,608)	-	-	12,025,608	-
Shares issued for RSU conversion (Note 18)	2,260,886	41,096	(41,096)	-	-	-	-	-
Shares for interest payment of amended convertible debentures (Note 16 and 18)	960,000	72,000	-	-	-	-	-	72,000
Restricted Share Units Granted (Notes 18 and 19)	-	-	41,096	-	-	-	-	41,096
Shares for debt settlement (Notes 18)	371,691	59,066	-	-	-	-	-	59,066
Conversion of debentures (Note 16 and 18)	9,959,333	374,643	-	-	-	-	-	374,643
Balance at December 31, 2023	17,856,672	\$ 204,391,087	\$ 4,545,209	\$ 7,993,945	\$ (129,897)	\$ (6,153)	\$ (217,414,551)	\$ (620,360)

On August 8, 2023, the Company consolidated its shares on a twenty-five (25) pre-consolidated to one (1) post-consolidation share basis. These consolidated financial statements reflect the post-consolidated shares retroactively.

Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly AGRA VENTURES LTD.)
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Years ended	
	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
Operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 17,771,282	\$ (41,934,737)
Adjustments for:		
Finance and other costs	2,219,767	3,297,199
Amortization (Notes 7 and 8)	-	145,242
Interest income (Note 5)	-	(657,651)
Gain on termination of lease (Note 15)	-	(159,614)
Gain on debt settlement (Note 18)	(16,157,433)	(3,381,551)
Gain on modification of debt (Note 16)	(643,019)	(1,529,911)
Gain on loan forgiveness (Note 17)	(754,383)	-
Gain on write-off of deferred revenues (Note 25)	(297,001)	-
Government grants	-	(23,746)
Fair value change on movement in investments (Note 13)	-	(16,790)
Loss on sale of marketable securities (Note 9)	81,000	1,528
Provision on loan receivable (Note 5)	-	18,088,318
Impairment of property and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets (Notes 7 and 8)	-	802,261
Unrealized loss on marketable securities (Note 9)	499,550	664,813
Shares issued for interest expense (Note 18)	59,066	34,619
Share-based payments – RSU (Note 18)	41,096	88,852
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	(12,461)	(6,300)
Write-off of investments (Note 10)	-	1,288,600
Write-off of accounts payable (Note 14)	(679,417)	(247,400)
Write-off of amounts receivable (Note 4)	125	225,699
Write-off of inventory	-	18,160
Write-off of prepaid expenses (Note 6)	121	25,350
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	98,546	301,088
Prepays and deposits	56,942	(31,215)
Inventory	77,891	2,985
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,903,041)	(53,673)
Net cash flows received from (used in) operating activities	458,631	(23,057,874)
Loss (gain) for the year from discontinued operations (Notes 1, 11, and 26)	(3,206,402)	21,567,279
Net cash used in operating activities from continued operations	(2,747,771)	(1,490,595)
Investing activities		
Proceeds from sale of marketable securities	2,349,038	8,312
Proceeds from the sale of investments (Note 13)	225,000	-
Proceeds from the sale of AgraFlora Europe (Note 26)	608,220	-
Investment in Twenty One (Note 10)	-	(1,271,810)
Net cash flows provided by (used in) investing activities	3,182,258	(1,263,498)
Change in cash	434,487	(2,754,093)
Cash, beginning of year	304,255	3,093,357
Effect of change in foreign currency on cash	-	(35,009)
Cash, end of year	\$ 738,742	\$ 304,255
Supplemental cash flow information (Note 22)		

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Digicann Ventures Inc. (formerly Agra Ventures Ltd.) (the “Company” or “Digicann”) was incorporated on June 24, 2004 pursuant to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). On August 8, 2023, the Company changed its name to Digicann Ventures Inc. from Agra Ventures Ltd. The diversified Company is focused on opportunities within and outside of the cannabis industry. The Company's corporate office and principal place of business is located at Suite 1890, 1075 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 3C9. The Company trades on the Canadian Stock Exchange (the “CSE”) under the symbol “DCNN”. The Company also trades on the OTC Pink Sheets (“OTCPK”) under the symbol “AGFAF” unless temporarily trading under the symbol “AGFAD” during the 20 business days after a share consolidation event.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes 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 continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. Further discussion of liquidity risk has been disclosed in Note 23. At December 31, 2023, the Company has working capital deficit of \$620,360 (December 31, 2022 – a working capital deficit of \$18,938,447) and an accumulated deficit of \$217,414,551 (December 31, 2022 - \$247,710,719).

The Company generates minimal cash flow from operations and therefore relies upon the issuance of securities for financing. The Company intends to continue relying upon the issuance of securities to finance its operations to the extent such instruments are issuable under terms acceptable to the Company. While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, it is uncertain whether it will be able to raise sufficient funds in the future. These conditions create a material uncertainty, which may cast significant doubt upon the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If the Company is unable to secure additional financing, repay liabilities as they come due, negotiate suitable joint venture agreements, and/or continue as a going concern, then material adjustments would be required to the carrying value of assets and liabilities and the statement of financial position classifications used. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, and do not include any adjustments relating to the recovery of assets and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Discontinued operations

Discontinued operations are reported when a component of the Company, representing a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations with clearly distinguishable cash flows, has been disposed of or is held for sale. Classification as a discontinued operation occurs upon disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held for sale, if earlier. Discontinued operations are reported as a separate element on the consolidated statements of comprehensive income (loss) for both the current and comparative periods. When a disposal group is classified as held for sale, assets and liabilities are aggregated and presented as separate line items, respectively, on the consolidated statements of financial position.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized an impairment of its 70% equity interest in the Propagation Services Canada, doing business as Boundary Bay Cannabis, (“PSC”) joint venture, as a result of the termination of the management agreement with the operator of PSC. The Company sold the PSC investment on June 16, 2023 (Note 11). The sale or abandonment of the interest meets the definition of a discontinued operation per IFRS 5 *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, the results of the discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are disclosed in Notes 11 and Note 26.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement to sell all of its shares of AgraFlora Europe GmbH (“AgraFlora Europe”). The Company sold its ownership in AgraFlora Europe on September 7, 2023 (Note 26). The sale of the shares meets the definition of a discontinued operation per IFRS 5 *Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations*, the results of the discontinued operations for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are disclosed in Note 26.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee (“IFRIC”).

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on April 29, 2024.

Basis of Consolidation

A subsidiary is an entity the Company controls when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries:

	Ownership Interest 2023	Ownership Interest 2022	Jurisdiction
Potluck Potions and Edibles Inc.	80%	80%	Canada
Canutra Naturals Ltd.	100%	100%	Canada
11122347 Canada Corp d/b/a Canada Cap Corp	80%	80%	Canada
1180782 B.C. Ltd. d/b/a Delta Organic Cannabis Corp.	100%	100%	Canada
11353675 Canada Corp. d/b/a CanaBeer	80%	80%	Canada
11353705 Canada Corp. d/b/a Canada Gum Corp.	80%	80%	Canada
Trichome Canabrands Inc.	100%	100%	Canada
Sanna Health Corp. ¹	100%	100%	Canada
AgraFlora Europe GmbH	0%	100%	Germany
11406426 Canada Corp. d/b/a Canada Formulations Corp	80%	80%	Canada
AgraFlora Holdings Corp. (Note 12)	100%	100%	Canada

¹: Sanna Health Corp.’s wholly-owned subsidiary Sustainable Growth Strategic Capital Corp. (“SGSCC”) was dissolved on December 18, 2023.

Intercompany balances and transactions, including unrealized income and expenses arising from intercompany transactions, have been eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

Presentation and functional currency

The functional currency of the parent company is the Canadian dollar, which is also the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements. The functional currency is the Canadian dollar for the Company’s Canadian subsidiaries, and the Euro was the functional currency for AgraFlora Europe, until the sale of AgraFlora Europe on September 7, 2023.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are re-translated to the functional currency at the closing rate (the exchange rate at the reporting date). Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the original transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are measured at fair value are re-translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date that the fair value was determined. Foreign currency differences arising on re-translation are recognized in the profit or loss.

The financial results and financial position of foreign operations whose functional currency is different from the Company’s presentation currency are translated as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at period-end exchange rates prevailing at that reporting date; and
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates for the period.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Presentation and functional currency (continued)

Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations are recognized in accumulated other comprehensive income as foreign exchange gain on translating foreign operations. These differences are recognized in the profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements using accounting policies consistent with IFRS requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements also requires management to exercise judgment in the process of applying the accounting policies.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively from the period in which the estimates are revised.

Determination of functional currency

The functional currency of the Company is the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. Determination of the functional currency may involve certain judgments to determine the primary economic environment. The functional currency may change if there is a change in events and conditions which determine the primary economic environment.

Management has applied significant judgments related to the following:

Discontinued operations

The Company uses its judgment to determine whether a component of the Company that has been disposed of meets the criteria of a discontinued operation. The key area that involves management judgment in this determination is whether the component represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operation.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Non-controlling interests

Non-controlling interests (“NCI”) are recognized either at fair value or at the NCI’s proportionate share of the acquiree’s net assets, determined on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis. For each acquisition, the excess of total consideration, the fair value of previously held equity interests held prior to obtaining control and the NCI in the acquiree, over the fair value of the identifiable net asset acquired, is recorded as goodwill.

Impairment of long-lived assets

At each financial position reporting date, the carrying amounts of the Company’s long-lived assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash -generating unit (“CGU”) to which the asset belongs.

An asset’s recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm’s length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of long-lived assets (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or CGU) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss.

Share capital

Common shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

Where share capital is issued, or received, as non-monetary consideration and the fair value of the asset received or given up is not readily determinable, the fair value of the shares is used to measure the transaction. The fair value of the shares is based on the trading price of those shares on the appropriate stock exchange on the date of the measurement date.

Share-based payment transactions

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

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

Where share options are granted to non-employees, fair value is measured at grant date at the fair value of the goods or services received and recognized in profit or loss, unless the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the good or services received, in which case the fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Amounts related to the issuance of shares are recorded as a reduction of share capital.

Share-based payments reserve

The share-based payment reserve represents employee entitlements to share-based awards that have been recognized in profit or loss in the periods during which the entitlements were accrued and have not yet been exercised. When the stock options are exercised, the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the options expire unexercised, the amount recognized is transferred to deficit.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Warrants reserve

The warrants reserve represents the fair value of the warrants issued until such time that the warrants are exercised, at which time the corresponding amount will be transferred to share capital. If the warrants expire unexercised, the amount recognized is transferred to deficit.

Income taxes

Income tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or loss or directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or loss or equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method, providing for unused tax loss carry forwards and temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: goodwill not deductible for tax purposes; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries, associates, and joint ventures to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is more likely than not that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognized at the same time as the liability to pay the related dividend.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share 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. Diluted loss per share is equivalent to basic loss per share, as the effects of all dilutive potential common shares would be anti-dilutive.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition

The Company's accounting policy for revenue recognition is to follow a five-step model to determine the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer;
2. Identifying the performance obligations within the contract;
3. Determining the transaction price;
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
5. Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue from the sale of hemp health products and cannabis to medical and recreational customers are recognized when the Company transfers control of the goods to the customer. In some cases, judgment is required in determining whether the customer is a business or the end consumer. This evaluation was made on the basis of whether the business obtains control of the product before transferring to the end consumer. Control of the product transfers at a point in time either upon shipment to or receipt by the customer, depending on the contractual terms.

The Company recognizes revenue in an amount that reflects the consideration that the Company expects to receive taking into account any variation that may result from rights of return.

Royalty revenue

Royalty revenue is recognized pursuant to the terms of the applicable royalty agreement, when the specific performance obligation has been satisfied, and when collection is reasonably assured.

Financial instruments

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL. Financial assets are classified at amortized cost where the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial asset in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

(i) Classification (Continued)

The following table shows the classification of financial instruments:

Financial assets/liabilities	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Amounts receivable (excluding government sales tax recoverable)	Amortized cost
Marketable securities	FVTPL
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost
Loans payable	Amortized cost
Derivative liabilities	FVTPL
Convertible loan payable	Amortized cost

(ii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment, using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that discounts estimated future cash flows over the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Debt investments at FVTOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

Equity investments at FVTOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

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

(iv) Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and/or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

Government grants

The Company recognizes government grants initially as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant; they are then recognized in profit or loss as other income on a systematic basis in the periods in which the Company recognizes the expenses for the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant, measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates. A forgivable loan from the government is treated as a government grant as long as there is reasonable assurance that the Company will meet the terms for forgiveness of the loan. The amount of the grant portion which is unexpended is recognized as a deferred government grant to be recognized in profit or loss over the periods in which the entity recognizes as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company repaid the government loans before the due date of January 18, 2024 and qualified for the loan forgiveness.

Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations

Effective January 1, 2023, amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements were adopted with respect to disclosure of the Company's accounting policies. The adoption of the amendments did not result in any changes to the Company's accounting policies, the only impact was to the accounting policy information disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. As a result of the adoption of the amendments, the title of this note was changed from "significant accounting policies" which had been used in all previous periods. Where management determined necessary, clarifying language was applied in order to enhance focus on the materiality of a policy, and immaterial policy language was deleted.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Adoption of new and revised standards and interpretations (continued)

Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)

Effective January 1, 2023, the Company adopted the amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors with respect to the new definition of "accounting estimates". The amendments clarify how measurement techniques and inputs are used to develop accounting estimates, and clarifies the distinction between changes in accounting policies, correction of prior period errors, and when changes are made to accounting estimates, including the facts and circumstances that are considered. The definition of a change in accounting estimates was deleted. The adoption of the amendments did not result in any impact to the Company's financial statements.

Future accounting standards

The Company continues to review changes to IFRS standards. There are no pending IFRS or IFRIC interpretations that are expected to be relevant to or have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4. AMOUNTS RECEIVABLE

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Government sales tax recoverable	-	125
Other receivable	-	80,055
	-	80,180

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company wrote off \$125 (2022 - \$1,862) of government sales tax recoverable on the basis that the amounts were denied by the Canada Revenue Agency.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company wrote off \$223,837 of amounts receivable subsequent to the termination of a Share Purchase Agreement (Note 21).

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

	\$
Loans receivable, December 31, 2021	14,950,797
Accrued interest	2,192,170
Provision on loan receivable	(17,142,967)
Total loans receivable, December 31, 2022 and 2023	-

In prior years, the Company entered into a definitive loan agreement with PSC with a maximum facility amount of \$50,000,000. As a result of executing the definitive loan agreement, the loans are included in the investment account and considered as a contribution to PSC. The interest rate of the loan is 15% and was determined based on market rates of interest for similar loan instruments. The loan receivable is considered a performing loan, with no external credit rating.

The balance of the loan was \$14,950,797 as at December 31, 2021. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded \$2,192,170 in interest income relating to the loan. The Company eliminated \$1,534,519 of inter-company interest income, reducing the interest income by \$1,534,519 to \$657,651 and reducing the investment in PSC by \$1,534,519.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized a provision on the loan receivable as a result of the discontinued operations of the PSC investment (Notes 1 and 11). During the year ended December 31, 2023, the loan receivable with PSC was officially discharged as part of the terms of sale of the Company's interest in PSC (Note 26).

6. PREPAIDS AND DEPOSITS

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Prepaid insurance	-	57,063
Total	-	57,063

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded a write-off of \$121 (2022 - \$25,350) in prepaid expenses.

7. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment are held by the Company and its subsidiaries.

	Furniture & equipment \$	Right of use assets \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Total \$
Cost:				
December 31, 2021	561,934	1,569,411	198,192	2,329,537
Termination of lease (Note 15)	-	(1,569,411)	-	(1,569,411)
December 31, 2022 and 2023	561,934	-	198,192	760,126
Amortization:				
At December 31, 2021	(559,305)	(313,675)	(198,192)	(1,071,172)
Charge for the year	(2,611)	(39,242)	-	(41,853)
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(18)	-	-	(18)
Termination of lease (Note 15)	-	352,917	-	352,917
December 31, 2022 and 2023	(561,934)	-	(198,192)	(760,126)
Net book value:				
December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023	-	-	-	-

The right-of-use assets related to a leased manufacturing facility in Ontario acquired upon acquisition of Sanna Health Corp. ("Sanna") from prior years. The Ontario lease was reflected on the consolidated statement of financial position as right-of-use assets, with an associated lease liability. The discount rates applied to the leases is 9.85%. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company terminated the Ontario lease and has derecognized the right-of use asset and lease liability associated with the lease (Note 15).

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

	Licenses \$	Total \$
Balance, December 31, 2021	905,932	905,932
Amortization	(103,671)	(103,671)
Impairment	(802,261)	(802,261)
Balance, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023	-	-

The Health Canada licenses arose from the acquisition of Sanna, in prior years, and are being amortized on a straight-line basis over 10 years, resulting in amortization of \$103,671 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company impaired the Sanna Health Canada license to \$1,000,000 as a result of determining the recoverable value of the license to be \$1,000,000. Additionally, the Company received a deposit of \$297,001 towards the sale of the subsidiary on November 27, 2020 (Note 25).

8. INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded impairment of \$802,261 on the licenses as a result of management's assessment that the value has declined to \$Nil.

As at December 31, 2023, the Sanna Health Canada license has a value of \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$Nil).

9. MARKETABLE SECURITIES

At December 31, 2023, the Company held the following marketable securities:

Investee	Number of Shares/Warrants	Cost \$	Fair Value \$
Public Companies			
Cult Food Science Corp. – Warrants	-	-	-
Private Companies			
Pounce Technologies – Shares	4,500,000	500,000	450
		600,463	450

At December 31, 2022, the Company held the following marketable securities:

Investee	Number of Shares/Warrants	Cost \$	Fair Value \$
Public Companies			
Cult Food Science Corp. – Shares	2,511,576	100,463	75,347
Cult Food Science Corp. – Warrants	2,757,575	-	-
Private Companies			
Pounce Technologies – Shares	4,500,000	500,000	500,000
		600,463	575,347

Cult Food Science Corp.

On September 15, 2021, the Company subscribed to a private placement of 2,000,000 units ("Cult Unit") of Cult Food Science Corp. ("Cult") for total cash of \$500,000. Each Cult Unit consists of one common share of Cult and one transferable common share purchase warrant of Cult. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one Cult share at a price of \$0.75 for a period of two years following the closing date of the private placement.

On November 1, 2021, the Company subscribed to a private placement of 757,575 units ("November Cult Unit") of Cult for total cash of \$250,000. Each November Cult Unit consists of one common share of Cult and one transferable common share purchase warrant of Cult. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one Cult share at a price of \$0.75 for a period of two years following the closing date of the private placement.

The Company assigned \$Nil value to the warrants as Cult was a private investment as of December 31, 2021. Cult commenced trading on the CSE on January 17, 2022.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company sold 245,999 Cult shares with a cost of \$9,840 for proceeds of \$8,312 and realized a loss on sale of \$1,528. At December 31, 2022, the fair value of the CULT investment was \$75,347 and the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$664,813 on the investment during the year ended December 31, 2022.

9. MARKETABLE SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Cult Food Science Corp. (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold all of its remaining 2,511,576 Cult shares with a cost of \$75,347 for proceeds of \$91,209 and realized a gain on sale of \$15,862. On November 1, 2023, all the Cult warrants have expired and the Company does not own any Cult shares or warrants at December 31, 2023.

Pounce Technologies Inc.

On November 23, 2021, the Company purchased 4,500,000 common shares of Pounce Technologies Inc., a private company, for total cash of \$500,000. The fair value of this investment at December 31, 2023 was \$450 (December 31, 2022 – \$500,000) and the Company recorded an unrealized loss of \$499,550 for the year ended December 31, 2023 (2022 – \$Nil).

OrganiGram Holdings Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received 2,278,133 common shares of OrganiGram Holdings Inc. (“OGI”) pursuant to the sale of SUHM Investments Inc. in prior years (Note 26) with a fair value of \$2,354,691 and sold all shares of the OGI common shares for proceeds of \$2,257,829 and realized a loss on sale of \$96,862. At December 31, 2023, the Company has Nil shares in OGI.

10. INVESTMENTS

Investment in Twenty One Investment Holdings, Inc.

On February 8, 2022, the Company entered into a definitive share purchase agreement (the “Purchase Agreement”) with Twenty One Investment Holdings, Inc. (“Twenty One”), a privately held Delaware company, and all shareholders of Twenty One (the “Selling Shareholders”) to acquire up to 34% of the issued and outstanding shares of Twenty One. On February 9, 2022 (the “Closing Date”), the Company closed the acquisition of Twenty One Acquisition, the Company received 1,000,000 common shares of Twenty One for US\$1.00 per share for \$1,271,810 (US\$1,000,000). At the Closing Date, the Company held 15.38% of the outstanding common shares of Twenty One.

Pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, within six months of the Closing Date, the Company would purchase additional common shares of Twenty One (the “Additional Shares”) for an aggregate investment of at least US\$1,000,000 and up to US\$1,500,000 (the “Second Closing”) at a price of US\$1.00 per share. Following the Second Closing, the Company would hold between 28.57% and 34.48% of the outstanding common shares of Twenty One.

On August 10, 2022, the Company terminated the Purchase Agreement and has Nil% ownership of Twenty One. The Company recorded a write-off of \$1,288,600 on the investment as a result of the termination.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recorded a fair value gain on investment of \$16,790.

As at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023, the fair value of the investment is \$Nil and the Company has Nil% ownership of Twenty One.

11. PROPAGATION SERVICES CANADA INC.

In 2019, the Company acquired a 70% interest in PSC, a joint venture which has ownership of the Houweling Nurseries Ltd.’s Delta Propagation Facility (the “Facility”), consisting of 2,200,000 square feet of greenhouse space and 1,700,000 square feet of irrigation space.

11. PROPAGATION SERVICES CANADA INC. (CONTINUED)

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2022, the operator of the Facility served notice that the management agreement will terminate. On June 16, 2023, the Company mutually agreed with the operator of the Facility to effectively terminate and exit the investment in PSC and sold its investment in PSC for aggregate cash of \$250,000 (Note 26). On June 16, 2023, the Company ceased equity accounting for the investment in PSC and the carrying value of the investment was \$Nil, which resulted in a gain on sale of equity accounted investments of \$250,000.

The Company considered PSC to be a discontinued operation as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023 (Note 1). Thus, the Company impaired the investment in PSC to \$Nil as at December 31, 2022, recording an impairment of \$15,612,429 for the year ended December 31, 2022 as a result of the operations being halted and the operator's termination of the management agreement with PSC. Net income or loss from discontinued operations is further detailed in Note 26.

Under equity accounting, the Company's share of PSC's loss for the year ended December 31, 2023 totaled \$Nil (December 31, 2022 – equity loss of \$6,291,709). The Company ceased equity accounting for the PSC investment on June 16, 2023 subsequent to the sale of the investment. The significant aspects of the losses until the date of the sale are discussed below.

The table below provides a continuity of the PSC investment up to the date of the sale of the PSC investment on June 16, 2023:

	December 31, 2022
	\$
Opening balance, December 31, 2021	23,438,656
Adjustment of intercompany interest (Note 5)	(1,534,519)
Income (loss) on equity investment	(6,291,709)
Impairment on investment in joint venture	(15,612,428)
Ending balance, December 31, 2022 and 2023	-

The tables below provide a summary of PSC's financial position and profit and loss:

	December 31, 2022
	\$
Summary statements of financial position as at	
Current assets	1,740,512
Non-current assets	29,835,467
Total assets	31,575,979
Current liabilities	6,839,468
Non-current liabilities	29,183,253
Shareholders' equity (deficit)	(4,446,742)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	31,575,979

11. PROPAGATION SERVICES CANADA INC. (CONTINUED)

The tables below provide a summary of PSC's financial position and profit and loss (continued):

Summary statements of comprehensive loss for the year ended	December 31, 2022
	\$
Revenues ¹	1,718,123
Cost of goods sold ¹	(2,373,190)
Operating general and administration expenses ²	(9,840,343)
Other income (loss)	1,507,255
Net and comprehensive loss	(8,988,155)

¹: Revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022 include revenues for inventories produced by the Facility and costs of goods sold include the costs realized on the sale of inventories, and costs associated with packaging and selling the products.

²: Operating general and administrative expenses for the year ended December 31, 2022 include general and administrative costs for running the facility, interest costs for operating assets and loans, and depreciation of property, plant and equipment. See Note 26 for break-down of costs.

³: Other income for the period ended December 31, 2022 includes gains on disposal of capital assets, and gains/losses relating to foreign exchange and an unrealized fair value gain on biological assets of \$1,459,972.

Material amounts from above summary financial position and comprehensive loss	Year ended December 31, 2022
	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	839,896
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	1,448,687
Non-current financial liabilities	29,183,253
Depreciation and amortization	1,730,754
Income tax expense (recovery)	-
Interest expense	3,527,786

As at December 31, 2023, the Company has Nil% (December 31, 2022 – 70%) ownership interest in PSC.

12. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

The net change in non-controlling interest (“NCI”) is as follows:

	11122347	Potluck	Total
	\$	\$	\$
As at December 31, 2021 and 2022	(40,295)	(130,356)	(170,651)
Net and comprehensive income attributable to NCI	11,526	29,228	40,754
As at December 31, 2023	(28,769)	(101,128)	(129,897)

13. LOAN RECEIVABLE

Valo Therapeutics Oy

On November 3, 2021, the Company purchased \$750,000 of Convertible Notes (“C Notes”) from Valo Therapeutics Oy (“Valo”), a company incorporated in Helsinki, Finland. Per the C Notes agreement, the C Notes should have been automatically converted to shares of Valo between the issuance date of the C Note and August 31, 2022 but was amended on June 27, 2022 (see below). If the C Notes were not automatically converted, the repayment date was stipulated as December 31, 2022 but was amended on June 27, 2022 (see below). The convertible loan receivable consists of a loan receivable component and a separate embedded derivative conversion feature, being the derivative asset. The convertible loan receivable was considered by management to be a performing loan with no external credit rating.

13. LOAN RECEIVABLE (CONTINUED)

As at December 31, 2022, the C Note have not been automatically converted. On June 27, 2022, the Company entered into an Extension Agreement where the automatic conversion was extended to June 30, 2023 and the repayment date of the C Note was extended to June 30, 2023. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company impaired the C Notes to \$Nil as management assessed the collectability of the C Notes as low and also as a result of the expiration of the conversion feature and recorded a provision of the loan receivable of \$945,351.

On August 17, 2023, the Company entered into a Purchase Agreement with a third party to sell the C Notes for aggregate cash of \$225,000. During the year ended December 31, 2023, as a result of the sale of the C Notes to a third party, the Company received cash of \$225,000 on the sale of the C Notes and recorded sale of investments of \$225,000.

14. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Accounts payable	113,483	945,691
Amount due to related parties (Note 19)	56,325	162,148
Accrued liabilities	40,000	95,737
	209,808	1,203,576

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company settled debts with Sanna's former President and CEO by issuance of shares and recorded a loss on debt settlement of \$12,489 (Note 18).

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company wrote-off statute-barred accounts payable of \$679,417 (2022 – \$247,400).

15. LEASE LIABILITIES

Ontario Lease

The Company acquired from Sanna a right-of-use asset for a leased manufacturing facility in Ontario. The Company recorded a right-of-use asset of \$1,569,411 and a lease liability of \$1,543,510 on acquisition date (Notes 7 and 12).

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability was measured as the present value of the future lease payments that were not paid at that date. These lease payments were discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate of 9.85%.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company terminated the lease and recognized a gain on termination of \$159,614.

15. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

The following is a continuity schedule of the lease liability:

	\$
Balance, December 31, 2021	1,399,533
Interest expense on lease liabilities	32,826
Lease payments accrued	(56,251)
Balance, prior to derecognition of lease	1,376,108
Derecognition of Right of Use Asset on termination of lease (Note 7)	(1,569,411)
Derecognition of Right of Use Asset Accumulated Depreciation on termination of lease (Note 7)	352,917
Gain on termination of lease for the year ended December 31, 2022	(159,614)
Balance, December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023	-

16. CONVERTIBLE LOAN PAYABLE

	\$
Convertible loan payable, December 31, 2021	23,022,081
Accretion	3,224,407
Interest repayments	(2,620,758)
Gain on debt modification	(1,529,911)
Loan payable conversions (Note 18)	(4,370,000)
Convertible loan payable, December 31, 2022	17,725,819
Accretion	2,179,756
Interest repayments	(1,339,129)
Interest eliminated on buyback of loan payable	(1,213,711)
Gain on debt modification	(643,019)
Repayment of principal	(14,218,000)
Loan payable conversions (Note 18)	(1,412,000)
Convertible loan payable, December 31, 2023	1,079,716

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement offering of 30,000 unsecured convertible loans for gross proceeds of \$30,000,000 from three arm's length parties. The loans bear interest at a rate of 10% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears on June 30 and December 31 of each year, commencing December 31, 2019. The loans matured on December 31, 2020 and were extended to March 12, 2022 and March 12, 2023 in prior years. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the holders of the debentures granted the Company forbearance on the debentures until May 31, 2023 and entered into an agreement to extend the loans to March 12, 2024 on May 30, 2023. Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023, the holders of the debentures granted forbearance until April 30, 2024 and entered an agreement to extend the maturity date of the loans to March 12, 2025 (Note 29).

The loans are convertible at the holder's option into: (i) that number of common shares of the Company calculated on the basis of the aggregate principal amount of the debentures being converted divided by the conversion price of \$0.30 per common share (the "Conversion Price"); and (ii) a cash payment equal to the additional interest amount that such holder would have received if it had held the loan from the date of conversion to the maturity date. Holders converting their debentures will receive accrued and unpaid interest thereon for the period from and including the date of the latest interest payment date to, but excluding, the date of conversion.

16. CONVERTIBLE LOAN PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The Company accounted for the convertible loans issued for cash as a hybrid financial instrument with separate debt and derivative liability components. The derivative liability is recorded at fair value and deducted from the face value of the debt to arrive at the liability component which is recorded at amortized cost and is being accreted to the face value over the term to maturity of the convertible loan at an effective interest rate of 15%.

At December 31, 2020, the fair value of the derivative liability was estimated to be \$28. The balance of the derivative liability remains \$28 as at December 31, 2021 and 2022 and December 31, 2023.

On February 11, 2021, the Company entered into an agreement (the “Term Sheet”) with the loan holders to amend the convertible loans (the “Amended Loans”). The Amended Loans extend the maturity date from March 12, 2021 to an additional twelve months to March 12, 2022, in consideration for the conversion price of the Amended Loans being reduced to \$0.05. For all periods subsequent to December 31, 2020, the Amended Loans pay interest at 10% per annum, calculated and payable semi-annually.

On March 12, 2022, the Company extended the maturity date of the Amended Loans to March 12, 2023 (the “Second Amendment”) with all other terms being the same. Prior to the end of the Second Amendment, the maturity date of the Amended Loans was extended to May 31, 2023 with all other terms being the same, via a second forbearance that was granted by the debenture holders on April 25, 2023 (collectively, the “Second Amendments”). The fair value of the convertible loans of the debentures immediately prior to the Second Amendment was \$23,509,863, including accretion of \$487,782 up to the date of the Second Amendment. Upon recognition of the Second Amendments, the Company determined the fair value of the convertible loans to be \$21,930,501. This resulted in a gain on modification of debt of \$1,529,911 which was recognized in profit or loss during the year ended December 31, 2022. On April 5, 2022, the Company satisfied the aggregate interest of \$2,100,000 owing at December 31, 2021 by the issuance of 48,000 common shares with a fair value of \$468,000 and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,632,000 during the year ended December 31, 2022 (Note 18).

During the year ended December 31, 2022, pursuant to the Second Amendments, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,383,227 common shares on conversion of the convertible loans with a fair value of \$3,128,719 pursuant to the conversion of \$4,370,000 of convertible debentures and also satisfied aggregate interest of \$520,758 on the conversions and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,762,040 (Note 18).

On May 30, 2023, the Company extended the maturity date of the Amended Loans to March 12, 2024 (the “Third Amendment”) with all other terms being the same. The fair value of the convertible loans of the debentures immediately prior to the Third Amendment was \$16,347,948, including accretion of \$567,217 up to the date of the Third Amendment. Upon recognition of the Third Amendment, the Company determined the fair value of the convertible loans to be \$15,704,929. This resulted in a gain on modification of debt of \$643,019 which was recognized in profit or loss during the year ended December 31, 2023. On June 6, 2023, the Company satisfied the aggregate interest of \$1,200,000 owing at March 12, 2023 by the issuance of 960,000 common shares with a fair value of \$72,000 and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,128,000 during the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 18). Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023, the holders of the debentures granted forbearance until April 30, 2024 and on agreed to extend the maturity date of the loans to March 12, 2025 (Note 29).

On October 19, 2023, the Company entered into Securities Purchase Agreements with the debenture holders to buy back an aggregate of \$14,218,000 principal from the debenture holders for aggregate cash of \$1,600,000 and recorded a gain on debt settlement of \$12,618,000. Additionally, on completion of the Securities Purchase Agreements, the Company eliminated interest of \$1,213,711 payable on the debentures and recorded a gain on debt settlement of \$1,213,711.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company issued an aggregate of 9,959,333 common shares with a fair value of \$374,643 pursuant to the conversion of \$1,412,000 of convertible debentures and also satisfied aggregate interest of \$160,366 on the conversions and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,197,723 (Note 18).

16. CONVERTIBLE LOAN PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded accretion of \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$487,782) on the convertible loans prior to the Second Amendment and accretion of \$567,217 (December 31, 2022 - \$2,736,625) on the convertible loans after the Second Amendment, and accretion of \$1,612,539 after the Third Amendment (December 31, 2022 - \$Nil) for total accretion of \$2,179,756 (December 31, 2022 - \$3,224,407).

At December 31, 2023, the liability component was \$1,079,716 (December 31, 2022 - \$17,725,819).

17. LOANS PAYABLE

CEBA Loans

The Canada Emergency Business Account (“CEBA”) loan originally launched on April 9, 2020 and was intended to support businesses during the COVID-19 pandemic. The value of the government loan received at below market rates of interest is treated as a government grant. Two of the Company’s subsidiaries applied for and received the first \$40,000 in funds, and the same entities applied for the additional \$20,000 provided under the CEBA program. Only one subsidiary received the additional \$20,000 amounts in the year ended December 31, 2020. The loans are interest-free if fully repaid on or before December 31, 2023 (extended to January 18, 2024). Repayment on or before the deadline of January 18, 2024 will result in loan forgiveness of \$10,000 for a \$40,000 loan and \$20,000 for a \$60,000 loan. On September 14, 2023, the Government of Canada announced a one-year extension of the final loan maturity date from December 31, 2025 to December 31, 2026 – subject to an interest rate of 5% per annum for CEBA loan holders in good standing. The full value of the grants has been spent in the course of business operations and the gain has been recognized in other income.

The loans were recognized at fair value using a discount rate of 15.65% at initial recognition. The difference between this discounted value of \$76,732 and the proceeds received of \$160,000 was recognized as a gain on CEBA loans of \$83,268. The loan had accretion of \$Nil during the year ended December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$10,079) and the Company recognized grants of \$Nil (December 31, 2022 – \$23,746). During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recognized a gain on forgiveness of loans of \$1,680 as the Company repaid the CEBA loans subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023 (Note 29). The balance of the loans at December 31, 2023 is \$70,000 (December 31, 2022 - \$71,680). The Company recognized the entire remaining deferred grants of \$23,746 during the year ended December 31, 2022, and the balance of deferred grants is \$Nil as at December 31, 2022 and December 31, 2023.

JJ Wolf Investments Ltd. Loans

On June 2, 2020, the Company received a loan from JJ Wolf Investments Ltd. (“JJ Wolf”) of \$350,000. The loan matured on June 2, 2022 and bears interest at 5% per annum, compounded monthly and payable on the maturity date. The Company discounted the loan at 10% and recorded an initial fair value of \$317,460 and a discount of \$32,540 to be amortized over the term of the loan. The loan was payable on demand at maturity on June 2, 2022 and accrued interest at 5% per annum. On June 23, 2023, JJ Wolf agreed to forgive the full loan amount of \$350,000. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded accretion on the loan of \$9,501 (December 31, 2022 - \$20,010), amortization on the gain of \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$8,587), and loan forgiveness of \$405,761 (December 31, 2022 – \$Nil). At December 31, 2023 the balance of the loan is \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$396,260).

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company received an additional loan of \$308,000. The loan has the same terms as the June 2, 2020 loan. The Company discounted the loan at 10% and recorded an initial fair value of \$288,454 and recorded a discount on the loan of \$19,546 to be amortized over the term of the loan. The loan was payable on demand at maturity on June 2, 2022 and accrued interest at 5% per annum. On June 23, 2023, JJ Wolf agreed to forgive the full loan amount of \$308,000. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company recorded interest on the loan of \$8,123 (December 31, 2022 – \$17,327), amortization on the gain of \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$7,169), and loan forgiveness of \$346,942 (December 31, 2022 – \$Nil). At December 31, 2023 the balance of the loan is \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$338,819).

17. LOANS PAYABLE (CONTINUED)

The Company recorded total gain on loan forgiveness of \$752,703 during the year ended December 31, 2023 for the JJ Wolf Loans. As at December 31, 2023, the Company has total loans payable to JJ Wolf of \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$735,079).

18. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Common shares

Share consolidation:

On August 8, 2023, the Company consolidated its shares on a twenty-five (25) pre-consolidated to one (1) post-consolidation share basis. These consolidated financial statements reflect the post-consolidated shares retroactively.

Authorized:

Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued:

On January 25, 2023, the Company issued 114,258 common shares with a fair value of \$28,565 to settle interest payments of \$28,565 with a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, pursuant to the Second Amendment, the Company issued an aggregate of 9,959,333 common shares on conversion of the convertible loans with a fair value of \$374,643 pursuant to the conversion of \$1,412,000 of convertible debentures and also satisfied aggregate interest of \$160,366 on the conversions and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,197,723 (Note 16).

On May 2, 2023, the Company issued 123,191 common shares with a fair value of \$15,399 to settle interest payments of \$15,399 with a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

On June 6, 2023, the Company satisfied the aggregate accrued interest on the convertible debentures of \$1,200,000 by the issuance of 960,000 common shares with a fair value of \$72,000 pursuant to the Third Amendment and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,128,000 (Note 18).

On June 22, 2023, the Company issued 134,242 common shares with a fair value of \$15,102 to settle interest payments of \$15,102 with a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

On September 14, 2023, the Company issued 718,327 common shares with a fair value of \$17,958 pursuant to the conversion of Restricted Share units granted on September 14, 2023. On issuance of the shares, the Company transferred \$17,958 from share-based payment reserves.

On October 30, 2023, the Company issued 1,542,559 common shares with a fair value of \$23,138 pursuant to the conversion of Restricted Share units granted on October 27, 2023. On issuance of the shares, the Company transferred \$23,138 from share-based payment reserves.

On February 9, 2022, the Company issued 22,104 common shares with a fair value of \$262,489 to the former President and CEO of Sanna (Note 24) and cash of \$200,000 to settle debts of \$450,000. The Company recorded a loss on debt settlement of \$12,489.

On March 17, 2022, the Company issued 1,068 common shares with a fair value of \$10,946 to settle interest payments of \$10,946 with a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

18. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

a) Common shares (continued)

On April 5, 2022, the Company satisfied the aggregate accrued interest on the convertible debentures of \$2,100,000 by the issuance of 48,000 common shares with a fair value of \$468,000 pursuant to the Second Amendment and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,632,000 (Note 18).

On June 2, 2022, the Company issued 2,185 common shares with a fair value of \$5,190 to settle interest payments of \$5,190 with a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

On August 11, 2022, the Company issued 9,617 common shares with a fair value of \$4,808 to settle interest payments of \$4,808 with a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

On October 7, 2022, the Company issued 266,556 common shares on conversion of Restricted Share Units ("RSUs"). On conversion of the RSUs, the Company transferred \$66,639 from share-based payment reserves.

On October 25, 2022, the Company issued 36,464 common shares with a fair value of \$13,674 to settle interest owed to a creditor of the Company and recognized \$Nil gain or loss on debt settlement.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, pursuant to the Second Amendment, the Company issued an aggregate of 3,383,227 common shares on conversion of the convertible loans with a fair value of \$3,128,719 pursuant to the conversion of \$4,370,000 of convertible debentures and also satisfied aggregate interest of \$520,758 on the conversions and recognized a gain on debt settlement of \$1,762,040 (Note 16).

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company issued a total of 71,438 common shares with a fair value of \$297,108 to settle debts.

b) Warrants outstanding

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price \$
At December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022	93,167	427.07
Warrants expired	(13,428)	736.29
At December 31, 2023	79,739	375.00

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of warrants	Exercise price \$
April 30, 2020	April 30, 2025	71,111	375.00
May 25, 2020	May 25, 2025	5,531	375.00
July 8, 2020	July 8, 2025	3,097	375.00
Balance at December 31, 2023		79,739	375.00

During the year ended December 31, 2023, 13,428 warrants with exercise prices from \$562.50 to \$1,875.00 expired without being exercised. On expiry of the warrants, \$12,025,608 was transferred out of warrants reserve to deficit.

The weighted average remaining life of the warrants outstanding is 1.60 years (December 31, 2022 – 2.33 years).

18. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

c) Stock options outstanding

Under Company's 2023 Stock Option Plan, the Company may grant options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants, provided that the maximum number of options that are outstanding at any time shall not exceed 20% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's common shares at the date of grant less applicable discount. The options may be granted for a maximum of ten years and vesting is determined by the Board of Directors.

Grant Date	Expiry date	Number of options	Exercise price \$
May 21, 2019	May 21, 2024	520	1,725.00
May 30, 2019	May 30, 2024	267	1,462.50
August 1, 2019	August 1, 2024	760	1,162.50
July 11, 2019	May 17, 2024	1,091	1,218.75
April 30, 2020	April 30, 2025	21,733	281.25
Balance at December 31, 2023		24,371	394.46

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price \$
At December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2021	32,665	406.75
Options expired	(4,294)	275.50
At December 31, 2022	28,371	384.85
Options expired	(133)	532.50
Options cancelled/forfeited	(3,867)	319.14
At December 31, 2023	24,371	394.46

The weighted average remaining life of the options outstanding is 1.24 years (December 31, 2022 – 2.23 years). All of the options granted were exercisable as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022.

On January 6, 2020, the Company granted 27 stock options to consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$562.50 per option expiring January 6, 2022. These options have a fair value, calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model of \$2,451 assuming an expected life of 2 years, an exercise price of \$562.50, a stock price of a \$246.50 on the grant date, risk-free interest rate of 1.63%, an expected dividend rate of 0.00%, and an expected annual volatility of 108%. During the year ended December 31, 2022, all 27 stock options expired without being exercised.

On January 30, 2020, the Company granted 4,000 stock options to consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$562.50 per option expiring January 30, 2022. These options have a fair value, calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model of \$416,888 assuming an expected life of 2 years, an exercise price of \$562.50, a stock price of \$266.25 on the grant date, a risk-free interest rate of 1.47%, an expected dividend rate of 0.00%, and an expected annual volatility of 110%. The options vest over a one-year period. During the year ended December 31, 2022, all 4,000 stock options exercised without being exercised.

On January 31, 2020, the Company granted 267 stock options to consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$375.00 per option expiring January 31, 2022. These options have a fair value, calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model of \$47,888 assuming an expected life of 2 years, an exercise price of \$375.00, a stock price of \$333.00 on the grant date, a risk-free interest rate of 1.43%, an expected dividend rate of 0.00%, and an expected annual volatility of 109%. During the year ended December 31, 2022, all 267 stock options expired without being exercised.

On April 30, 2020, the Company granted 25,333 stock options to consultants of the Company with an exercise price of \$281.25 per option expiring April 30, 2025. These options have a fair value, calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model of \$2,144,456 assuming an expected life of 2 years, an exercise price of \$281.25, a stock price of \$206.25 on the grant date, a risk-free interest rate of 0.38%, an expected dividend rate of 0.00%, and an expected annual volatility of 116%.

18. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

c) Stock options outstanding (continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2022, an amount of \$467,354 was transferred from share-based payment reserve to deficit for options expired.

During the period ended December 31, 2023, an amount of \$501,762 was transferred from share-based payment reserve to deficit for options that were cancelled and expired.

d) Restricted Share Units

Under Company's May 25, 2022 Restricted Share Unit Plan, the Company may grant RSUs to directors, officers, employees, and consultants, provided that the maximum number of options that are outstanding at any time shall not exceed 20% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The RSUs may be granted for a maximum of ten years and vesting is determined by the Board of Directors.

On October 7, 2022, the Company granted 8,885,187 RSUs to Directors and Officers of the Company for a total fair value of \$88,852. All of the RSUs vest immediately and expire 5 years after the grant date.

On September 14, 2023, the Company granted 718,327 RSUs to Directors and Officers of the Company for a total fair value of \$17,958. All of the RSUs vest immediately and expire 5 years after the grant date.

On October 30, 2023, the Company granted 1,542,559 RSUs to certain Directors and Officers for a total fair value of \$23,138. All of the RSUs vest immediately and expire 5 years after the grant date.

	Number of Restricted Share Units
At December 31, 2021	-
Issued	355,408
Converted ¹	(266,556)
At December 31, 2022	88,852
Issued	2,260,886
Converted ²	(2,260,886)
At December 31, 2023	88,852

¹: The RSUs were all converted on October 7, 2022, the market value of the shares issued was \$66,639, which was \$0.25 per share.

²: The RSUs were all converted on September 14, 2023 and October 30, 2023, the market value of the shares issued was \$41,096, with a weighted average value of \$0.018 per share.

As at December 31, 2023, Restricted Share Units are outstanding are as follows:

Expiry Date	Number Issued #	Issued and exercisable #
October 7, 2027	88,852	88,852
	88,852	88,852

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties include key management personnel and others considered to have significant influence or control over the Company's operations. The Company has identified the directors and senior officers as key management personnel. The following table lists the compensation costs paid directly to, or to companies controlled by, key management personnel for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022:

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

Year ended December 31, 2023		
	Share-based payments	Consulting and Management Fees
	\$	\$
Consulting fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the CFO	10,275	94,920
Consulting fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the CEO	20,548	372,225
Consulting and Directors fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by a Director	5,137	8,000
Share-based payments to a Director	5,137	-
	41,097	475,145
Year ended December 31, 2022		
	Share-based payments	Consulting and Management Fees
	\$	\$
Consulting fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the CFO	28,877	85,400
Directors fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the CFO	-	56,000
Consulting fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the CEO	28,877	88,725
Consulting fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the former CEO	-	28,250
Directors fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by a Director	8,885	6,000
Consulting fees paid/accrued to a private company controlled by the former CEO	22,213	135,600
	88,852	399,975

Amounts due to and from related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and due on demand. At December 31, 2023, \$56,325 (December 31, 2022 - \$162,148) is owing to related parties for unpaid fees which are included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Refer also to Note 16.

20. INVENTORY

The Company's inventory consists of raw materials and finished goods, the break-down is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Raw materials	-	77,271
Finished goods	-	620
	-	77,891

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company wrote-off inventories of \$18,160 due to damage or obsolescence.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold AgraFlora Europe and thus has \$Nil inventory (Note 26).

21. ROYALTY REVENUES

On November 27, 2020, the Company signed a Share Purchase Agreement (“SGSCC Agreement”) with an arm’s length third party (the “Purchaser”) where the Company will sell its dissolved, previously owned subsidiary, SGSCC (Note 2) for cash consideration of approximately \$1,000,000. Pursuant to the SGSCC Agreement, the Company also entered into a Royalty Agreement with the Purchaser (the “Royalty Agreement”) and Supply Agreement with the Purchaser (the “Supply Agreement”).

Pursuant to the terms of the Royalty Agreement, the Company will receive 5% of net sales from applicable operations, including all cannabis related products and monthly minimum \$10,000 royalty payments from the Purchaser. Pursuant to the terms of the Royalty Agreement, the Company will earn 10% of net sales earned by products manufactured in the facility and a minimum \$10,000 monthly payment commencing December 1, 2021. On April 2, 2022, SGSCC terminated the Royalty Agreement and Supply Agreement and did not accrue any additional royalty revenues subsequent to the termination.

Up to April 2, 2022, the Company had received royalty revenues of \$22,600 from the Purchaser, and accrued royalty revenues of \$30,000.

As at December 31, 2022, the Company wrote off all of the amounts receivable relating to the SGSCC Agreement subsequent to the termination (Note 4).

22. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Non-cash financing and investing activities along with other cash flow information during the periods ended December 31, 2023 and 2022 are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Shares issued for debt settlement	59,066	297,108
Shares issued for amendment of convertible debentures (Notes 16 and 18)	72,000	468,000
Shares issued for conversion of debentures (Notes 16 and 18)	374,643	3,128,719
Interest accrued on loans	2,277,682	3,296,363
Interest paid on loans in cash	-	-
Taxes paid	-	-

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

a) Classification of financial instruments

IFRS 13, *Fair Value Measurement*, establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the input to valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company’s cash is measured using level 1 inputs and marketable securities are measured using level 2 inputs.

For the Company’s derivative liabilities at level 3, the fair value was determined on a binomial lattice methodology considering both expected values with and without the conversion features of the derivative liabilities. The inputs used were the stock price on the valuation date, the risk-free rate, and a risk-adjusted discount rate, dividend yield, stock volatility and trading restrictions.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

a) Classification of financial instruments (continued)

For the Company's convertible loan receivable at level 3 as of December 31, 2023, management assessed the collectability of the convertible loan receivable as low and impaired the convertible loan to \$Nil as the collectability of debt component was assessed to be low, and convertibility feature has expired (Note 13).

At December 31, 2023, the Company's loans receivable had carrying values that approximate their recoverable amounts. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recognized a provision on the loan receivable from PSC of \$17,142,967 as a result of the discontinued operations of the PSC investment and impaired the loan receivable to \$Nil. On June 16, 2023, the Company sold its investment in PSC (Notes 1, 5 and 11) and the loan receivable was discharged.

All other financial instruments of the Company have carrying values that approximate their fair values, due to their short-term natures.

The following is an analysis of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value as at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022:

	As at December 31, 2023		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash	\$ 739,394	-	-
Marketable securities	-	\$ 450	-
Derivative liabilities (Note 16)	-	-	\$ 28
	As at December 31, 2022		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Cash	\$ 304,255	-	-
Marketable securities	\$ 75,347	\$ 500,000	-
Derivative liabilities (Note 16)	-	-	\$ 28

b) Financial risk management

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist primarily of cash, convertible loan receivable and loans receivable. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk associated with those financial instruments is \$738,742 being the face value of those instruments at December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 - \$304,255). The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by placing its cash with a high credit quality financial institution in Canada.

The Company actively manages its exposure to credit risk, reducing the amount and duration of credit exposures, through close monitoring of relevant accounts. The Company's management of credit risk has not changed materially from that of the prior year.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company must raise funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments and with the construction of its cannabis facilities in Ontario and British Columbia. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash balances.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

b) Financial risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The Company's expected source of cash flow in the upcoming year will be through equity financing. Cash on hand at December 31, 2023 and expected cash flows for the next 12 months are sufficient to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs for the coming year. The Company will need additional funding through equity or debt financing, or a combination thereof, to complete its facilities. The Company's management of liquidity risk has not changed materially from that of the prior year.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices. The Company's exposure to and management of market risk has not changed materially from that of the prior year.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. For the Company, interest rate risk consists of two components: 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 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 a change in fair value of the financial instruments. Assuming all other variables remain constant, a 1% (December 31, 2022 – 1%) change in the interest rate would result in approximately increase of \$7,398 (December 31, 2022 – increase of \$8,796) in interest expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk to the extent that monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in foreign currencies. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold AgraFlora Europe. As such, the Company is not longer exposed to foreign currency risk in fluctuations among the Euro and the Canadian dollar. Assuming all other variables remain constant, a 15% (December 31, 2022 – 15%) weakening or strengthening of the Euro against the Canadian dollar would result in approximately \$Nil (December 31, 2022 - \$4,410) foreign exchange loss or gain in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income (loss). The Company has not hedged its exposure to currency fluctuations.

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

(c) Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate or foreign currency risk). The Company is exposed to risk of loss of those investments in the amount recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position, should those investments become listed on a stock exchange and suffer a decline in fair value, and or fail to have a market develop where those investments can be sold.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company had immaterial investments with private entities, which would not have increased or decreased profit or loss by a material amount if the fair value increased or decreased by 10%.

23. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

b) Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk (continued)

(d) Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through a suitable debt and equity balance appropriate for an entity of the Company's size and status. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

The capital structure of the Company consists of shareholders' deficit, which totaled \$620,360 at December 31, 2023 (December 31, 2022 – deficit of \$18,938,447). The availability of new capital will depend on many factors including positive stock market conditions, and the experience of management. The Company is not subject to any external covenants on its capital.

24. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Legal Claims

The Company had legal claims related to Sanna's past termination of its former President and CEO before Sanna was acquired by the Company. The former President and CEO was claiming accrued and unpaid amounts of \$137,976, total damages of \$1,300,000, and entitlement to 6,000,000 restricted share units and 6,800,000 fully-vested shares (with a strike price of \$0.16) in Sanna, as well as punitive damages of \$250,000. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company settled outstanding legal claims totalling \$450,000 with the former President and CEO through the issuance of common shares and payment of cash (Notes 14 and 18).

25. DEPOSITS

On November 27, 2020, the Company signed the SGSCC Agreement (Note 21). As at December 31, 2020, the Company received a deposit of \$297,001 deposit towards the sale. The sale transaction has not closed as at December 31, 2022 and the agreement was terminated during the year ended December 31, 2023. The Company recorded a gain on write-off of deferred revenues of \$297,001 as a result of the termination.

26. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The following is a break-down of the net income (loss) for the year for discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2023:

SUHM Investments Inc. \$	AgraFlora Europe GmbH \$	Propagation Services Canada Inc. \$	Total \$
2,354,691	601,711	250,000	3,206,402

The following is a break-down of the net income (loss) for the year for discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2022:

SUHM Investments Inc. \$	AgraFlora Europe GmbH \$	Propagation Services Canada Inc. \$	Total \$
382,669	(45,811)	(21,904,137)	(21,567,279)

26. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

SUHM Investments Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, the Company recovered \$382,669 from the sale of its wholly-owned subsidiary SUHM Investments Inc. on April 6, 2021.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received common shares of OGI with a fair value of \$2,354,691 from the sale of SUHM and recognized a gain on sale of subsidiaries of \$2,354,691 (Note 9).

AgraFlora Europe GmbH

On September 7, 2023, the Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement to sell all of its shares of AgraFlora Europe GmbH for total cash proceeds of \$608,220. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company received \$608,220.

	For the year ended December 31, 2023 \$
Proceeds received	608,220
Add net assets as at September 7, 2023:	
Assets	199,182
Liabilities	(192,673)
Total net assets	6,509
Gain on sale of subsidiary	601,711

Revenue, expenses and gains or losses relating to the discontinuance of AgraFlora Europe have been eliminated from the profit or loss from the Company's continuing operations and are shown as a single line in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss. As a result, the Company's prior period has been restated to present AgraFlora Europe as a discontinued operation.

	For the period ended September 7, 2023 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2022 \$
Revenues	389,073	673,217
Cost of goods sold	(190,532)	(369,269)
Gross profit (loss)	198,541	303,948
Amortization	-	282
Other general operating costs	100,326	171,078
Travel and business development	5,191	4,949
Office expenses	36,985	37,349
Wages and salaries	94,693	136,101
Total operating expense	237,195	349,759
Loss and net loss from operations – AgraFlora Europe	(38,654)	(45,811)
Gain on sale of subsidiary	640,365	-
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Shareholders of Digicann Ventures Inc.	601,711	(45,811)

26. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (CONTINUED)

PSC

As at December 31, 2022 and June 30, 2023, the Company's 70% equity interest in the PSC joint venture was impaired as a result of the termination of the management agreement by the operator of PSC (Notes 1 and 11). The Company mutually agreed with the operator of the Facility to effectively terminate and exit the investment in PSC on June 16, 2023 and sold its investment in PSC for aggregate cash of \$250,000.

The Company accounted for the PSC joint venture under the equity method, the investment was impaired during the year ended December 31, 2022 to \$Nil and the investment continuity is disclosed in Note 11.

Revenue, expenses and gains or losses relating to the discontinuance of PSC have been eliminated from the profit or loss from the Company's continuing operations and are shown as a single line in the Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss. As a result, the Company's prior period has been restated to present PSC as a discontinued operation. On the date of sale of the investment on June 16, 2023, the Company ceased equity accounting for PSC.

	For the period ended June 16, 2023 \$	For the year ended December 31, 2022 \$
Revenues	857,230	1,718,123
Cost of goods sold	(517,614)	(2,373,190)
Gross profit (loss)	339,616	(655,067)
Amortization	-	1,730,754
Insurance	14,497	60,946
Management fees	-	57,793
Security	111,508	245,054
Office expenses	966,724	4,016,032
Professional fees	1,990	201,978
Total operating expense	1,094,719	6,312,557
Loss from operations – PSC	(755,103)	(6,967,624)
Finance costs	(1,009,898)	(3,527,786)
Other income	-	1,507,547
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	(42)	(292)
Total other expense	(1,765,043)	(2,020,531)
Loss from discontinued operations	(1,765,043)	(8,988,155)
Income tax (expense) recovery	-	-
Net income (loss) from operations – PSC	(1,765,043)	(8,988,155)
Digicann's share of net loss from discontinued operations – 70%	-	(6,291,709)
Impairment of investment (Note 11)	-	(15,612,428)
Recovery of loan from PSC	250,000	-
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to non-controlling interests	-	-
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations attributable to Shareholders of Digicann Ventures Inc.	250,000	(21,904,137)

27. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As at December 31, 2023, the Company is looking for new business opportunities and has only one geographic location in Canada as a result of the sale of AgraFlora Europe on September 7, 2023 (Note 26).

As at December 31, 2022, the Company had one reportable segment, being the sale of cannabis-related products, in two geographic locations being Canada and Germany.

Selected segmented financial information is as follows:

Year ended December 31,	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Sales		
Germany ¹	-	-
Canada	-	199
Total	-	199
Sales from discontinued operations		
Germany ¹	198,541	303,948
Canada	-	-
Total	198,541	303,948

¹: As a result of the sale of AgraFlora Europe on September 7, 2023, sales in Germany are reflected in discontinued operations (Note 26).

Sales are attributed to the country in which they are made. During the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company sold AgraFlora Europe and thus no longer operates in Germany as at December 31, 2023 (Note 26). As at December 31, 2023 and December 31, 2022 \$Nil of the Company's long-term assets are located in Germany and all the long-term assets are located in Canada.

28. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of the expected income tax recovery to the actual income tax recovery is as follows:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Net income (loss) for the year	17,809,552	(41,934,737)
Statutory tax rate	27%	27%
Expected income tax recovery	4,808,579	(11,322,379)
Change in statutory rate, foreign tax, foreign exchange, and other	(14,372)	83,572
Items not recognized for tax purposes	(5,981,406)	4,287,132
Non-controlling interest	-	-
Share issuance cost	11,096	23,990
Prior year deferred income tax liability unrecognized	(1,724,826)	5,482,912
Other items including effects of consolidation	(327,388)	718,118
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	3,228,317	726,655
Deferred income tax recovery	-	-

The Company did not have any tax expenses for the year ended December 31, 2023 related to continuing or discontinued operations.

28. INCOME TAXES (CONTINUED)

The Company has the following deductible (taxable) temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset (liability) has been recognized:

	December 31, 2023	December 31, 2022
	\$	\$
Exploration and evaluation assets	754,115	754,115
Non-capital losses	17,293,460	13,312,408
Net capital losses available	1,530,000	1,530,000
Share issuance costs	15,013	151,304
Property and equipment	38,843	38,922
Transaction cost	3,421,189	3,421,189
Intangible assets	-	616,365
Investments	1,620,000	1,620,000
Derivative liability	8	8
	24,672,628	21,444,311
Deferred tax assets not recognized	(24,672,628)	(21,444,311)
Net deferred tax asset	-	-

The significant components of the Company's temporary differences, unused tax credits and unused tax losses that have not been included on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	December 31, 2023	Expiry date range	December 31, 2022	Expiry date range
	\$		\$	
Exploration and evaluation assets	2,793,017	No expiry date	2,793,017	No expiry date
Non-capital losses	64,123,088	2027 to 2042	67,254,291	2027 to 2041
Net capital losses	5,314,185	No expiry date	5,314,185	No expiry date

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year ended December 31, 2023, the Company repaid \$70,000 of its CEBA loans (Note 17).

On March 13, 2024, the holders of the convertible debentures granted forbearance on the convertible debentures to April 30, 2024 and on April 12, 2024 the holders of the convertible debentures agreed to extend the maturity date to March 12, 2025 (Note 16).

On April 4, 2024, the Company granted 1,695,815 RSUs to certain Directors and Officers of the Company with a fair value of \$33,936. The RSUs vest 100% immediately and expire 5 years after the grant date.

On April 5, 2024, the Company issued 848,407 common shares with a fair value of \$16,968 pursuant to the conversion of RSUs granted on April 4, 2024.

On April 8, 2024, the Company issued 424,204 common shares with a fair value of \$8,484 pursuant to the conversion of RSUs granted on April 4, 2024.

On April 24, 2024, the Company issued 2,501,807 common shares with a fair value of \$50,036 to settle interest owed on the convertible debentures of \$125,090 (Note 16).