

BLOCKCHAINK2 CORP.

**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FORM 51-102F1**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

January 30, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022. The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

The Corporation is an early stage technology company. The Corporation has limited financial resources, and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available to the Corporation to carry out the completion of all proposed activities. Although the Corporation has not yet obtained financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favorable.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

The principal business of the Corporation was to explore natural resource properties. In early 2016, the Corporation ceased to operate in the resource sector and on November 23, 2017 it was announced that it is management's intention to complete a "Change of Business" transaction ("COB Transaction") pursuant to the policies of the TSX Venture Exchange, with the result that the Corporation will become a blockchain technology company, listed on the Exchange. On May 28, 2018, the Corporation completed its COB transaction and changed its name to BlockchainK2 Corp. and its stock symbol to BITK.

Following closing of the COB transaction, the Corporation's outstanding subscription receipts issued upon closing of the Corporation's concurrent non-brokered and brokered private placement financings, as described in the Corporation's news releases dated January 19, 2018 and April 4, 2018, automatically converted into an aggregate of 3,335,334 common shares in the capital of the Corporation and 1,667,667 common share purchase warrants. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Corporation at an exercise price of \$2.00 per common share for 12 months from the date of issuance.

Aggregate proceeds of \$4,169,168, which had been held in escrow in accordance with the terms of the subscription receipts, have been released to the Corporation.

The Corporation is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, PEI and Newfoundland and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSXV") under the symbol NFK. The Corporation was transferred to the NEX board in July 2015. On May 28, 2018, in connection with the closing of the COB transaction and the Corporation's name change, the Corporation changed its stock symbol to BITK.

The Corporation is currently operating as a holding company investing in blockchain technology solutions for capital markets and other sectors that can be made more efficient through tokenization. To date, the Corporation has invested in four separate ventures: 1. Amplify Games Inc. ("Amplify"); 2. iRecover Inc. ("iRecover"); 3. RealBlocks (Envexergy); and a note receivable. The Corporation also holds a 51% interest in Sobe Organics Inc. ("Sobe Organics"). Sobe Organics is an omni-channel platform that distributes a broad line of CBD infused products. It owns the CBD indie beauty brand, Lux Beauty Club, which sells online to subscription box retailers, distributors, specialty chains, and private label businesses.

Effective August 3, 2018, the Corporation began trading on the U.S. OTC Market under the symbol BIDCF.

Effective February 19, 2021, the Corporation began trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol KRL2.

On February 23, 2021, the Corporation incorporated a wholly owned subsidiary, iRecover, a company that offers online substance abuse education and support for middle, high school and college students.

On March 1, 2021, the Corporation launched Amplify. Amplify utilizes blockchain technology to create a decentralized distribution network for digital games.

The address of the Corporation's main office is 400 - 837 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, BC V6C3N6.

INVESTMENT IN ENVEXERGY INC.

Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	1,032,637
Addition		265,840
Change in fair value		(75,341)
Balance, September 30, 2021	\$	1,223,136
Change in fair value		61,210
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$	1,284,346

In October 2020, the Corporation invested \$265,840 (US\$200,000) to Envexergy as part of Envexergy's US\$7 million Series A round of financing. The Corporation's investment allows it to maintain its pro rate share of Envexergy and adds to its previous \$654,350 (US\$500,000) investment in Envexergy, which was completed in July of 2019 as part of a US\$3.1-million seed round of financing by Envexergy.

As at September 30, 2021, the fair value of the investment (223,580 shares of Envexergy) was calculated to be \$1,223,136 (US\$960,000), applying the market approach of valuation. The Corporation estimated the fair value of Envexergy, as a going concern, mainly on the basis of observable arm's length transactions in Envexergy's shares between its shareholders. Accordingly, the Corporation considered the implied fair value for the shares to be equivalent to the price of the most recent Series A Preferred financing of \$4.171 per share.

As at September 30, 2022, the fair value of the investment (223,580 shares of Envexergy) was calculated to be \$1,284,346 (US\$937,000), applying the market approach of valuation. The Corporation estimated the fair value of Envexergy, as a going concern, mainly on the basis of observable arm's length transactions in Envexergy's shares between its shareholders. Accordingly, the Corporation considered the implied fair value for the shares to be equivalent to the price of the most recent Series A Preferred financing of \$4.170 per share.

REFERRAL BUSINESS AGREEMENT WITH STANDARD POWER

On July 15, 2019, the Corporation entered into a business referral agreement with Standard Power wherein the Corporation, having connection with and to third-party entities in the business of mining bitcoin and other cryptocurrencies ("Referral Businesses"), agrees to refer Referral Businesses to Standard Power.

The Corporation shall be compensated for any qualified referral by the payment to it by Standard Power in an amount equal to 5% of the qualifying net profits generated during the preceding calendar month from any bitcoin or other cryptocurrency miners hosted by Standard Power. As at September 30, 2022, the Corporation referred no Referral Businesses to Standard Power yet.

SALE, ASSUMPTION AND ASSIGNMENT AGREEMENT WITH STANDARD POWER

On July 22, 2019, the Corporation entered into a sale, assumption and assignment agreement and income promissory note with respect to its S9J miner machines.

Pursuant to the agreement, the Corporation was issued an income promissory note as sole and total consideration for the sale of the Corporation's S9J miners.

The fair market value of the equipment was determined to be US\$400,000 (CAD\$524,120), represented by the promissory note for which the payment would be based upon the actual future cash flows derived from the equipment. The terms of the note state that it may be prepaid in full or in part at any time and from time to time. Interest is accrued at a rate of 10% per annum and is payable annually. The note shall expire on July 21, 2029. If the full payment cannot be made, within 5 days after the end of each calendar month, 50% of all net profits derived from the S9J miners shall be paid to the Corporation.

This sale transaction resulted a loss of \$80,226.

As at September 30, 2019, the fair value of the promissory note was calculated at \$50,865. The fair value of the promissory note was based on expected cash flows from the S9J miners. Expected cash flows has been

calculated by extrapolating the net profits generated over the first three months use over the expected useful life of the S9J miners. Expected cash flows were discounted by 15% per annum. The expected remaining useful life of the S9J miners was estimated to be 2.67 years.

As at September 30, 2020, the fair value of the promissory note was calculated to be \$46,033. The fair value of the promissory note has been based on expected cash flows from the S9J miners. Expected cash flows has been calculated by extrapolating the net profits generated over the first 16 months use over the expected useful life of the S9J miners. Expected cash flows were discounted by 15% per annum. The expected remaining useful life of the S9J Miners was estimated to be 1.67 years.

In April 2021, the Corporation provided an operational update to its existing profit-sharing partnership with Standard Power. The operations have been profitable producing bitcoin with the company's original generation Bitmain S9 miners since the beginning of operation in July 2019.

Located in Coshocton, Ohio, Standard Power has existing hosting capacity that allows for 56 megawatts of power use of operations. The company also has secured a 40-acre site in nearby Conesville, Ohio, with plans to add an additional 160 acres there. This would provide hosting capacity to accommodate cryptocurrency miners with up to 1,000 megawatts of power use at Standard Power's below-market pricing.

During September 30, 2021, the fair value of the promissory note was calculated to be \$41,264. The fair value of the promissory note has been based on expected cash flows from the S9J miners. Expected cash flows has been calculated by extrapolating the net profits generated over the first 27 months use over the expected useful life of the S9J miners. The expected remaining useful life of the S9J Miners was estimated to be 0.67 year.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the S9J miner machines were shut down and production was ceased due to market downturn, so the fair value of the promissory note was calculated to be \$Nil.

	Note receivable	
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	46,033
Collection		(79,830)
Change in fair value		75,061
Balance, September 30, 2021		41,264
Collection		(53,732)
Change in fair value		12,468
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$	-

ACQUISITION OF SOBE ORGANICS

In March 2020, the Corporation acquired 51% of all the issued and outstanding shares of Sobe Organics for a cash investment of \$335,525 (US\$ 250,000). The transaction was accounted for as a business combination under IFRS 3, Business Combinations. At the date of acquisition, the Corporation determined the fair value of the net identified net assets of Sobe Organics and recognized goodwill of \$215,464, which was written-off during the year ended September 30, 2021.

The fair value of the total consideration has been allocated as below:

Cash consideration	\$	335,525
Identified fair value of net assets:		
Cash	\$	302,281
Inventory		6,799
Trade and other payables		(47,394)
Loan payable		(26,273)
Total net assets		235,413
Percentage acquired		51%
Net assets acquired		120,061
Non-controlling interest		115,352
Goodwill	\$	215,464

The Company wrote off the goodwill of \$215,464 as at September 30, 2021.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, Sobe Organics contributed net loss of \$164,235 (2021 - \$31,548) to the Corporation's consolidated results.

Sobe Organics is a private beauty, health and wellness company that sells health and beauty products nationwide in the United States independent stores, including resorts, spas, pharmacies, salons, hotel chains, and department stores.

AMPLIFY GAMES

On March 1, 2021, the Corporation launched Amplify Games Inc. ("Amplify Games"). Amplify Games utilizes blockchain technology to create a decentralized distribution network for digital games.

On March 4, 2021, Amplify Games announced alliance with Se7enSins gaming community which will be part of the first gaming sites to launch on the Amplify storefront. Se7enSins will receive a portion of every sale made on its white-labelled Amplify storefront, greatly increasing their potential revenue from their site.

On March 8, 2021, Amplify Games announced alliance with Leaptrade Marketplace ("Leaptrade"). Leaptrade will bring a robust marketplace to the Amplify network that allows its members to buy and sell everything from retro physical game disc/cartridges to digital game keys and non-fungible tokens (NFTs).

On March 11, 2021, Amplify Games joined the largest association of companies promoting blockchain and non-fungible tokens within the gaming industry; the BGA or Blockchain Game Alliance. Amplify Games' inclusion into the BGA will enable new partnerships with blockchain technologies companies and inclusion of new game titles on the Amplify platform through relationships with game studio members.

On March 15, 2021, Amplify Games joined as a partner in the largest association of game developers in the gaming industry, the International Game Developers Association (IGDA). Amplify Games' inclusion into the IGDA, participating with other IGDA partners and exposure to its 30,000 members will accelerate adoption of the Amplify platform in the indie gaming market, helping game developers reach the next level of success for their games and careers.

On May 17, 2021, Amplify Games announced that Teravision Games joined the Amplify alliance to provide vital developer guidance as Amplify continues to build its coming gaming technology platform.

On June 1, 2021, Amplify Games has officially partnered with The Amplifier Group, a strategic communications consultancy focused exclusively on interactive entertainment.

On June 7, 2021, Amplify Games welcomed Santiago Zapata (aka slashie), a games industry veteran developer and leader for the roguelike community, to its industry alliance.

On July 15, 2021, Amplify Games also welcomed Rupert Ochsner, chief executive officer of Bonus Level Entertainment, to the Amplify alliance.

The fast-growing Amplify alliance is an advisory counsel of worldwide developers with first-hand experience in the games industry. This diverse and talented group will provide invaluable guidance to Amplify Games as it continues to build its gaming technology platform, which will provide much-desired resources to game developers and content creators.

In May 2022, Amplify Games launched the public beta of its new class-leading gaming marketplace, Arkade. The Arkade marketplace will not only be a place where gamers can come to buy and sell their games, but it will be a safe and trusted community where they can engage with the crypto and NFT side of gaming as that space evolves over time and becomes mainstream.

In June 2022, new group of game stores were onboarded to the platform, as well as sale and trading of physical games. The addition of physical game sales further adds to the breadth of offerings available on the Arkade marketplace, bringing in not only millions of gamers that want to buy, sell and trade in their physical games, but also enabling local game stores to better monetize their presence online and increase engagement in their brick-and-mortar stores.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected consolidated information of the Corporation at September 30 for each of the three most recently completed financial years prepared in accordance with IFRS. The selected consolidated financial information should be read in conjunction with the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Corporation.

	September 30, 2022 (audited)	September 30, 2021 (audited)	September 30, 2020 (audited)
	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	73,183	114,846	35,856
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent	(1,081,363)	(2,205,594)	(272,261)
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent - per share, basic and fully diluted	(0.06)	(0.13)	(0.02)
Total assets	1,353,634	1,871,301	2,794,918
Total non-current liabilities	80,320	65,802	24,252
Working capital (deficit)	(819,238)	310,456	1,417,089

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Year ended September 30, 2022

Net loss

The net loss for the year ended September 30, 2022 of \$1,154,161 (\$0.07 per share) compares to \$2,221,053 (\$0.14 per share) for the year ended September 30, 2021, representing a decrease in net loss of \$1,066,892. The decrease in net loss was mainly attributable to the decrease in expenses and increase in other income during the current year.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Corporation recorded gain from change in fair value of investment of \$61,210 (2021 - loss of \$75,341), gain from change in fair value of note receivable of \$12,468 (2021 - \$75,061), gain from change in fair value of loans payable of \$12,639 (2021 - \$Nil), and gain from write-off of accounts payable of \$66,915 (2021 - \$Nil).

During the year ended September 30, 2022, Sobe Organics contributed net loss of \$148,565 (2021 - \$31,548) to the Corporation's consolidated results. The increase in net loss was mainly attributable to the increase in expenses during the current year.

Expenses

The expenses for the year ended September 30, 2022 of \$1,298,240 compares to \$2,146,883 for the year ended September 30, 2021, representing a decrease in expenses of \$848,643. The decrease in expenses was mainly attributable to the decrease in filing and listing fees to \$53,659 from \$71,185 in 2021 due to decreased acquisitions and business expansion activities, decrease in investor relations to \$Nil from \$186,899 in 2021 due to decreased investor awareness activities, decrease in professional fees to \$193,332 from \$212,854 in 2021 due to decreased legal and professional fees incurred, and decrease in share-based compensation to \$Nil from \$985,485 in 2021. The decrease in expenses was mainly due to lower corporate expenses in the current year in comparison to the costs incurred in the previous fiscal year in relation to its business acquisitions and expansion activities.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, Sobe Organics contributed expenses of \$184,467 (2021 - \$173,046) to the Corporation's consolidated results. The increase in expenses was mainly attributable to the increase in advertising and promotion expenses and general and administrative expenses during the current year.

Three months ended September 30, 2022

Net loss

The net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2022 of \$154,561 (\$0.01 per share) compares to net loss of \$528,374 (\$0.03 per share) for the three months ended September 30, 2021, representing a decrease in net loss of \$373,813. The decrease in net loss was mainly attributable to the decrease in expenses and increase in other income during the current period.

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, the Corporation recorded gain from change in fair value of investment of \$61,210 (2021 - loss of \$75,341), gain from change in fair value of loans payable of \$12,639 (2021 - \$Nil), and gain from write-off of accounts payable of \$66,915 (2021 - \$Nil).

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, Sobe Organics contributed net income of \$544 (2021 – net loss of \$116,213) to the Corporation's consolidated results.

Expenses

The expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2022 of \$243,754 compares to \$427,515 for the three months ended September 30, 2021, representing a decrease in expenses of \$183,761. The decrease in expenses was mainly attributable to the decrease in advertising and promotion to \$12,131 from \$23,918 in 2021 due to decreased promotional activities for the Corporation's products, decrease in filing and listing fees to \$1,604 from \$9,488 in 2021 due to decreased corporate activities, decrease in investor relations to \$Nil from \$73,476 in 2021 due to decreased investor awareness activities, decrease in professional fees to \$35,839 from \$137,636 in 2021 due to decreased legal and professional fees incurred, decrease in salaries to \$45,392 from \$78,635 in 2021, and decrease in travel to \$1,213 from \$2,868 in 2021. The decrease in expenses was mainly due to lower corporate expenses in the current period in comparison to the costs incurred in the previous period in relation to its business acquisitions and expansion activities.

During the three months ended September 30, 2022, Sobe Organics contributed expenses of \$15,708 (2021 - \$280,433) to the Corporation's consolidated results.

Segmented disclosure

The Corporation operates their business in two segments, as follows:

- Investing in blockchain technology solutions for capital markets and other sectors

- Sale of health and beauty products – operated by Sobe Organics
- Digital game distribution – operated by Amplify
- Addiction recovery platform services – operated by iRecover

Revenues for the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 as follows:

	Blockchain	Health and beauty products	Digital game distribution	Addiction recovery platform services	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
For the year ended September 30, 2022					
Sales	-	73,183	-	-	73,183
Cost of sales	-	(39,674)	-	-	(39,674)
Gross profit	-	33,509	-	-	33,509
For the year ended September 30, 2021					
Sales	-	114,846	-	-	114,846
Cost of sales	-	(77,351)	-	-	(77,351)
Gross profit	-	37,495	-	-	37,495

All revenue during the year ended September 30, 2022 and 2021 are derived from customers in United States.

100% (2021 - 50%) of the revenue during the year ended September 30, 2022 is derived from website sales.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

Quarter ended	Sept. 30, 2022	Jun. 30, 2022	Mar. 31, 2022	Dec. 31, 2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	14,004	23,162	24,817	11,200
Net loss	(154,561)	(265,326)	(329,497)	(404,777)
Net loss per share	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent	(141,098)	(258,986)	(301,368)	(366,183)
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent - per share, basic and fully diluted	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Working capital deficit	(819,238)	(699,705)	(417,591)	(100,636)

Quarter ended	Sept. 30, 2021	Jun. 30, 2021	Mar. 31, 2021	Dec. 31, 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	8,052	8,777	20,341	77,676
Net loss	(528,374)	(327,927)	(1,209,468)	(155,284)
Net loss per share	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.01)
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent	(554,401)	(313,939)	(1,189,762)	(147,492)
Net loss attributable to owners of the parent - per share, basic and fully diluted	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.01)
Working capital	310,456	552,389	699,475	985,089

The above noted financial data should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Fiscal 2022

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$154,561 compared to a loss of \$265,326 in the third quarter of fiscal 2022. The change is mainly due to lower corporate expenses and gain from changes in fair value of assets and liabilities during the fourth quarter.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$265,326 compared to a loss of \$329,497 in the second quarter of fiscal 2022. The change is mainly due to lower corporate expenses during the third quarter.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$329,497 compared to a loss of \$404,777 in the first quarter of fiscal 2022. The change is mainly due to lower corporate expenses during the second quarter.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company recorded a loss of \$404,777 compared to a loss of \$528,374 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021. The change is mainly due to impairment of goodwill during the fourth quarter of 2021.

Fiscal 2021

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$528,374 compared to a loss of \$327,927 in the third quarter of fiscal 2021. The change is mainly due to loss from change in fair value of investment and impairment of goodwill during the fourth quarter.

During the third quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$327,927 compared to a loss of \$1,209,468 in the second quarter of fiscal 2021. The change is mainly due to lower share-based compensation during the third quarter.

During the second quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$1,209,468 compared to a loss of \$155,284 in the first quarter of fiscal 2021. The change is mainly due to higher share-based compensation during the second quarter.

During the first quarter of fiscal 2021, the Company recorded a loss of \$155,284 compared to an income of \$216,328 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020. The change is mainly due to gain from change in fair value of investment and income from government grant during the fourth quarter of 2020.

NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

As at September 30, 2022, the carrying value of non-controlling interest (“NCI”) was (\$28,051) (2021 - \$46,546) which was determined as follows:

		Sobe Organics
Balance, September 30, 2020	\$	65,041
Loss allocated to NCI		(15,459)
Loss on translation allocated to NCI		(3,036)
Balance, September 30, 2021		46,546
Loss allocated to NCI		(72,798)
Loss on translation allocated to NCI		(1,799)
Balance, September 30, 2022	\$	(28,051)

REVENUE AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Revenues consist of revenues from Sobe Organics, the Corporation’s subsidiary. During the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021, 100% of revenues were earned from United States.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at September 30, 2022, the Corporation had a working capital deficit of \$819,238 which compares to a working capital of \$310,456 as at September 30, 2021. During the year ended September 30, 2021, the Corporation received \$65,644 from issuance of common shares pursuant to options exercised. These funds have been used to by the Corporation to continue searching for other business opportunities.

COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Corporation was involved in litigation matters arising out of the ordinary course and conduct of its business from operations conducted in Tunisia in the amount of US\$135,989. A settlement estimate of \$75,000 was accrued in the 2016 financial statements.

On April 3, 2017, the Corporation executed and finalized a full and final release on a claim in arbitration for a settlement amount of \$50,000. The Corporation has paid \$50,000 to the former partner and agreed upon that a further \$35,000 payment will be required if the Corporation completes either a \$1,000,000 in financing on or before April 3, 2018, either as a single or part of multiple financings or the market capitalization of the release exceeds \$2,500,000 for a 30-day period within the next 2 years. As at September 30, 2017, these events were met and therefore \$35,000 has been paid resulting in an additional \$10,000 being expensed in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The following is a summary of the related party transactions that occurred throughout the years ended September 30, 2022 and 2021:

- a) During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Corporation incurred directors’ fees of \$308,651 (2021 - \$305,267) to current directors.
- b) During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Corporation incurred consulting fees \$36,000 and professional fees of \$12,000 (2021 - \$36,000 and \$9,000, respectively) to Canmore Financial Services Inc., a company controlled by the CFO of the Corporation.
- c) During the year ended September 30, 2022, the Corporation incurred salaries of \$191,899 (2021 - \$138,430) to officers and directors of the Corporation.

- d) On June 21, 2021, the Corporation issued 120,000 common shares with a fair value of \$72,000 to officers of the Corporation as part of their employment contracts.
- e) As at September 30, 2022, included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities, the Corporation has \$332,524 (2021 - \$103,051) due to related parties as result of related party transactions incurred throughout the year. These amounts are due on demand, unsecured and non-interest bearing.
- f) As at September 30, 2022, loans payable includes \$420,778 (2021 - \$5,428 owing to a former director) owing to a director. The loans are due in 12 months and are not collateralized.

Compensation of key management personnel

Years ended September 30,		2022		2021
Directors', accounting and consulting fees, and salaries	\$	548,550	\$	488,697
Share-based compensation		-		985,485
	\$	548,550	\$	1,474,182

MANAGEMENT CHANGES

On January 29, 2018, the Corporation appointed Anthony Jackson as chief financial officer and corporate secretary of the Corporation.

On January 30, 2019, the Corporation appointed Yuying Liang as chief financial officer of the Corporation, in lieu of Anthony Jackson who resigned from the position.

On September 4, 2019, the Corporation appointed Sergei Stetsenko as chief executive officer, in lieu of D Lindsay Wu who resigned from the position. D Lindsay Wu now serves as chairman of the Corporation.

On July 14, 2020, Yuying Liang has taken on the additional role of corporate secretary of the Corporation.

On September 22, 2020, the Corporation appointed Steven Sangha to the board of directors in lieu of Andri Stytsenko who resigned from the board.

On September 25, 2020, the Corporation appointed John Lema to the board of directors.

On March 1, 2021 announced the appointment of Tony Caputo as chief executive officer and president of Amplify Games, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Corporation.

On April 19, 2021, the Corporation appointed Jose Formoso as chief operating officer of Amplify Games.

On July 15, 2021, Amplify Games welcomed Rupert Ochsner, chief executive officer of Bonus Level Entertainment, to the Amplify alliance.

On December 15, 2022, John Lema has resigned from the board of directors.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 21, 2022, the Corporation received a loan of \$25,000 from a director of the Corporation. The loan is due in 12 months, bears a 6% interest per annum, and is not collateralized.

On December 15, 2022, John Lema has resigned from the board of directors.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements and related MD&A have been prepared on a historical cost basis. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the assets

recorded on the date of transition. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

A summary of the Corporation's significant accounting policies under IFRS is presented in Note 3 – "Significant accounting policies" in the Corporation's consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Items included in the financial statements of the Corporation and its subsidiaries are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Corporation operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Corporation has made estimates and assumptions regarding certain assets, liabilities, and expenses in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. Such estimates primarily relate to unsettled transactions and events as of the date of the consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, actual results may differ from estimated amounts. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below:

Accounting estimates

a.) Share-based payments

The Corporation has made various assumptions in estimating the fair values of the common stock options granted including expected volatility, expected exercise behavior and future forfeiture rates.

b.) Measurement of warrant valuation

The Corporation uses an option-pricing model to determine the fair value of the warrant. Inputs to the model are subject to various estimates about volatility, interest rates, dividend yields, forfeiture rates and expected life of the instruments issued. Fair value inputs are subject to market factors as well as internal estimates. The Corporation considers historic trends together with any new information to determine the best estimate of fair value at the date of grant.

c.) Note receivable

The Corporation estimates the fair value of the note receivable based on expected future cash flow from its borrower. The calculation is subject to other estimates about discount rate and expected life of machine the borrower uses to generate the cash flows.

Accounting judgments

a.) Deferred taxes

Tax interpretations, regulations and legislation are subject to change and as such income taxes are subject to measurement uncertainty. Deferred tax assets are assessed by management at the end of the reporting period to determine the likelihood that they will be realized from future taxable earnings. Actual results may differ from these estimates due to, among other factors, future changes in business environment, currently unknown changes in income tax legislation, or results from the final review of tax returns by tax authorities.

b.) Functional currency

The determination of the Corporation's functional currency requires analyzing facts that are considered primary factors, and if the results are not conclusive, secondary factors. The analysis requires the Corporation to apply significant judgment since primary and secondary factors may be mixed. In determining its functional currency, the Corporation analyzed both the primary and secondary factors, including the currency of the Corporation's revenues, operating costs, general and administrative costs and financing proceeds in the countries that it operates in.

c.) Going concern assessment

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Corporation will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The assessment of the Corporation's ability to source future operations and continue as a going concern involves judgment. Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for the consolidated financial statements, then adjustments to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the statement of financial position would be necessary.

d.) Business combination and asset acquisition

Judgment is required to determine if the Corporation's acquisition represented a business combination or an asset purchase. For an acquisition to qualify as a business combination, the assets acquired are required to be an integrated set of activities with inputs, processes and outputs. For acquisitions that represented the purchase of assets, no goodwill was recognized on the transactions and acquisition costs were capitalized to the assets purchased rather than expensed. As the Corporation concluded that the Sobe Organics acquisition was a business combination, an allocation of the purchase price to the individual identifiable assets acquired, including intangible assets, and liabilities assumed based on their fair values at the date of purchase was required. The fair values of the net assets acquired were calculated using significant estimates and judgments. If estimates or judgments differed, this could result in a materially different allocation of net assets on the consolidated statement of financial position.

In a business combination, substantially all identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired are recorded at the date of acquisition at their respective fair values. One of the most significant areas of judgment and estimation relates to the determination of the fair value of these assets and liabilities, including the fair value of contingent consideration, if applicable. If any intangible assets are identified, depending on the type of intangible asset and the complexity of determining its fair value, an independent external valuation expert may develop the fair value, using appropriate valuation techniques, which are generally based on a forecast of the total expected future net cash flows. These valuations are linked closely to the assumptions made by management regarding the future performance of the assets concerned and any changes in the discount rate applied. In certain circumstances where estimates have been made, the Corporation may obtain third-party valuations of certain assets, which could result in further refinement of the fair-value allocation of certain purchase prices and accounting adjustments.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at September 30, 2022, the Corporation's financial instruments are cash, receivables, note receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and loans payable. The amounts reflected in the balance sheet for these financial instruments approximate their fair values due to the short-term nature and negligible credit losses.

The Corporation does not use derivative instruments or hedges to manage risks because the Corporation's exposure to credit risk, interest rate risk and currency risk is not considered significant.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Corporation has not engaged in any off-balance sheet arrangements.

DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Authorized and Issued Share Capital

The following is outstanding as of January 30, 2023:

Class	Par Value	Authorized	Issued
Common	Nil	Unlimited	16,780,962
Preferred	Nil	Unlimited	Nil

Description of Options and Warrants Outstanding

The following is outstanding as of January 30, 2023:

Security Type	Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
Options	410,274	\$0.16	July 6, 2027
Options	434,080	\$0.52	November 8, 2027
Options	1,130,614	\$0.25	June 15, 2028
Options	700,000	\$0.77	January 7, 2031
Options	70,000	\$1.21	March 5, 2031

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A, which contains certain forward-looking statements, are intended to provide readers with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Corporation. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, are forward-looking statements. The words “believe”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “contemplate”, “target”, “plan”, “intends”, “continue”, “budget”, “estimate”, “may”, “will”, “schedule” and similar expressions identify forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by the Corporation, are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies. Known and unknown factors could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Such factors include, but are not limited to, fluctuations in the currency markets such as Canadian dollar and U.S. dollar, fluctuations in the prices of commodities, changes in government legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada, the United States or other countries in which the Corporation carries or may carry on business in the future. Many of these uncertainties and contingencies can affect the Corporation’s actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by, or on behalf of, the Corporation. Readers are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate and actual results and future events could differ materially from those acknowledged in such statements. Specific reference is made to the “Risk and Uncertainties” section of these MD&A for a discussion of some of the factors underlying forward-looking statements. The Corporation disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable laws.

RISK FACTORS

In the normal course of business, the Corporation is exposed to various business risks and uncertainties that can have an effect on the Corporation's results of operations, financial position, or liquidity. While some exposures may be reduced by the Corporation's risk management strategies, many risks are driven by external factors beyond the Corporation's control or are of a nature which cannot be eliminated. The following is a discussion of key areas of business risks and uncertainties.

The Corporation

The Corporation is in the early stage of development and must be considered a start-up. As such, the Corporation is subject to many risks common to such enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Corporation will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of its early stage of operations. The Corporation has no intention of paying any dividends in the near future.

The Corporation will have limited financial resources and there is no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further development of its business or to fulfil its obligations under any applicable agreements.

As certain of the officers and directors of the Corporation are directors, officers or shareholders of other companies, there are potential conflicts of interest to which the officers and directors of the Corporation may be subject to from time to time, in connection with the operations of the Corporation. Conflicts, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies under the Business Corporation Act (Alberta).

The Corporation may need additional financing to continue in business and there can be no assurance that such financing will be available or, if available, will be on reasonable terms. If financing is obtained by issuing common shares from treasury, control of the Corporation may change and investors may suffer additional dilution. To the extent financing is not available, business opportunities and potential acquisitions could be lost for the Corporation.

Liquidity

Disruptions in the financial markets or deterioration of the Corporation's credit ratings could hinder the Corporation's access to external sources of funding to meet its liquidity needs. There can be no assurance that changes in the financial markets will not have a negative effect on the Corporation's liquidity and its access to capital at acceptable rates.

Risks from Acquisitions, Strategic Alliances and Joint Ventures

The Corporation may pursue acquisitions, strategic alliances and joint ventures. The ability of the Corporation to complete acquisitions, strategic alliances and joint ventures is dependent upon, and may be limited by, the availability of suitable candidates and capital. In addition, acquisitions, strategic alliances and joint ventures involve risks that could adversely affect the Corporation's results of operations, including the management time that may be diverted from operations in order to pursue and complete such transactions and, difficulties in the case of acquisitions, integrating and managing the additional operations and personnel of acquired businesses. There can be no assurance that the Corporation will be able to obtain the capital necessary to consummate acquisitions, strategic alliances or joint ventures on satisfactory terms, if at all. Future acquisitions, strategic alliances or joint ventures could result in the incurrence of additional debt, costs and contingent liabilities, all of which could materially adversely affect the Corporation.

The Corporation is planning to change its business to digital currency mining and block chain software businesses. There is no assurance that the Corporation will receive requisite regulatory, exchange and shareholder approvals. In the event that the Corporation is able to change its business to technology and block chain businesses, such businesses are inherently early stage, unproven, volatile and subject to risks including regulatory, technological and financing.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The success of the Corporation will depend, to a significant extent, upon the efforts and abilities of its senior management team. The loss of any management, or the inability to attract and retain additional skilled management, could have a material adverse effect on the business, operating results and financial condition of the Corporation.

Global Financial Conditions

Global financial conditions may be subject to high volatility which could result, as they have in the past, in numerous commercial and financial enterprises either going into bankruptcy or creditor protection or having had to be rescued by governmental authorities. In recent years, access to public financing has been negatively impacted by sub-prime mortgage defaults in the United States, the liquidity crisis affecting the asset-backed commercial paper and collateralized debt obligation markets, massive investment losses by banks with resultant recapitalization efforts and a deterioration in the global economy. More recently, the European debt crisis has affected equity investor sentiment and, if it worsens, could also affect worldwide credit markets, which might impact the Corporation.

Notwithstanding various actions by governments, concerns about the general condition of the capital markets, financial instruments, banks, investment banks, insurers and other financial institutions can cause the broader credit markets to further deteriorate and stock markets to decline substantially. Banks have been adversely affected by the worldwide economic crisis and have somewhat curtailed existing liquidity lines, increased pricing and introduced new and tighter borrowing restrictions to corporate borrowers, with limited access to new facilities or for new borrowers. These factors, if they were to reoccur, could negatively impact the Corporation's ability to access liquidity needed for the Corporation's business in the longer term. These factors may impact the Corporation's future ability to obtain equity, debt or bank financing on terms favourable to the Corporation, or at all. Additionally, these factors, as well as other related factors, may cause decreases in asset values that are deemed to be other than temporary, which may result in impairment losses.

Potential Volatility of Share Price

The market price of the common shares of the Corporation may be volatile and could be subject to wide fluctuations due to a number of factors, including but not limited to: actual or anticipated fluctuations in the Corporation's results of operations; changes in estimates of the Corporation's future results of operations by management or securities analysts; introduction of new products or services by the Corporation or its competitors; and general industry changes. In addition, the financial markets have in the past experienced significant price and value fluctuations that have particularly affected the market prices of equity securities of many venture issuers and that sometimes have been unrelated to the operating performance of these companies. Broad market fluctuations, as well as economic conditions generally, may adversely affect the market price of the shares.

Tax Considerations

The return on an investment in common shares of the Corporation will be subject to changes in federal and provincial tax laws. There can be no assurance that the income tax legislation in Canada will not be amended so as to fundamentally alter the tax consequences of holding or disposing of the common shares.

Legal or Regulatory Proceedings

Although the Corporation is not currently a party to any material legal or regulatory proceedings, legal or regulatory proceedings could be filed against the Corporation in the future. No assurance can be given as to the final outcome of any legal or regulatory proceedings or that the ultimate resolution of any legal or regulatory proceedings will not have a material adverse effect on the Corporation.

Additional Information

Additional information is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com