

**Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly  
The Good Shroom Co Inc.)  
Consolidated Financial Statements  
for the period ended October 31, 2025  
and 2024**

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## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive (Loss) Income

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

	Note	<u>October</u> <u>2025</u>	<u>October</u> <u>2024</u>
		\$	\$
Revenue	4	900,013	824,225
Excise taxes		<u>115,484</u>	<u>132,843</u>
Net revenue		784,529	691,382
Cost of goods sold	15	<u>721,114</u>	<u>504,334</u>
Gross margin		<u>63,415</u>	<u>187,048</u>
Selling expenses	15	<u>5,823</u>	<u>8,963</u>
General and administrative expenses			
Salaries and employee benefits		109,698	110,510
Share-based compensation		8,151	9,328
Professional fees		44,892	67,965
Insurance		17,114	18,215
Marketing and representation		1,284	18,671
Office expenses		15,834	3,101
Depreciation		<u>5,684</u>	<u>5,302</u>
		<u>202,658</u>	<u>233,092</u>
Operating profit (loss)		(145,066)	(55,007)
Financing expenses	10	<u>1,147</u>	<u>215</u>
<b>Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss)</b>		<u>(146,213)</u>	<u>(55,222)</u>
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per share		<u>(0.003)</u>	<u>(0.001)</u>
Basic and diluted weighted average number of common shares outstanding		<u>51,674,683</u>	<u>51,674,683</u>

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

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity

For the quarter ended October 31, 2025 and year ended October 31, 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

	Number	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Deficit \$	Total equity \$
<b>Balance as at August 1, 2024</b>	50,774,683	11,105,818	2,232,539	(12,755,260)	583,097
Exercising of Stock Options			9,328		9,328
Share-based compensation					
Transaction with owners	50,774,683	11,105,818	2,241,867	(12,755,260)	592,425
Net loss and comprehensive loss				(55,222)	(55,222)
<b>Balance as at October 31, 2024</b>	<u>50,774,683</u>	<u>11,105,818</u>	<u>2,241,867</u>	<u>(12,810,482)</u>	<u>537,203</u>
<b>Balance as at August 1, 2025</b>	51,674,683	11,315,818	2,093,765	(13,167,573)	242,010
Share-based compensation			8,151		8,151
Transaction with owners	51,674,683	11,315,818	2,101,916	(13,167,573)	250,161
Net loss and comprehensive loss				(146,213)	(146,213)
<b>Balance as at October 31, 2025</b>	<u>51,674,683</u>	<u>11,315,818</u>	<u>2,101,916</u>	<u>(13,313,786)</u>	<u>103,948</u>

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

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

As at October 31, 2025 and October 31, 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

	Note	<u>October</u> 2025 \$	<u>October</u> 2024 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current			
Cash		310,237	168,332
Receivables		257,580	633,419
Inventories	6	384,525	536,279
Current income tax asset			
Prepaid expenses		3,158	35,158
		<u>955,501</u>	<u>1,373,188</u>
Long-term			
Right-of-use asset	8	73,708	21,518
Equipment	7	14,297	10,488
		<u>1,043,506</u>	<u>1,405,195</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current			
Trade and other payables		865,323	854,749
Current portion of lease liability		10,365	13,243
		<u>875,688</u>	<u>867,992</u>
Long-term			
Long-term debt			
Deferred government assistance			
Lease Liability	8	63,870	
		<u>939,558</u>	<u>867,992</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Share capital	9	11,315,818	11,105,818
Contributed surplus		2,101,916	2,241,867
Deficit		<u>(13,313,786)</u>	<u>(12,810,482)</u>
		<u>103,948</u>	<u>537,203</u>
		<u>1,043,506</u>	<u>1,405,195</u>

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

On behalf of the Board,

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and October 31, 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

	<i>October</i> 2025	<i>October</i> 2024
	\$	\$
<b>OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Net Profit	(503,304)	(55,222)
Adjustments for:		
Share-based compensation	70,048	9,328
Depreciation	21,590	5,302
Government Assistance		
Presumed interest on lease liability	1,405	214
Net change in working capital items	570,166	10,840
Cash flows from operating activities	159,905	(29,538)
<b>FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Excercising of options		
Payment of long-term debt		
Repayment lease liability	(18,000)	(4,500)
Cash flows from financing activities	(18,000)	(4,500)
<b>Net change in cash</b>	141,905	(34,038)
Cash, beginning of year	168,331	202,369
Cash, end of year	310,237	168,331
Income taxes paid (received) during the period	-	-
Interests paid during the period	-	-

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

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

### 1 - GOVERNING STATUTES, NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Mercanto Holdings Inc. ("Mercanto") (Formerly "The Good Shroom Co Inc.") was incorporated under the Business Corporation Act (Ontario) on August 11, 2011. The head office of the Company, which is also the main establishment, is located at 11 Beacon Street, Kirkland, Quebec, Canada, H9J 2E9. The shares of the Company are listed on the TSX Venture under the symbol "MUSH".

In January 2025, the Company announced a corporate name change to Mercanto Holdings Inc. with no changes in the TSXV trading symbol.

The Company is granted a Micro-processing license ("MPL") by Health Canada (the "License"). The License allows the Company, under Seul CDB, to manufacture and sale cannabis products in the form of edibles, including beverages, and to package and label the products.

#### *Going Concern*

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the on going concern assumption meaning the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period.

For the year quarter ended October 31, 2025, the Company recorded a net loss of \$146,213 (net loss 55,222 for October 31, 2024) and has an accumulated deficit of \$13,313,786 as at October 31, 2025 (\$12,810,442 as at October 31, 2024). Besides the usual needs for working capital, the Company must achieve consistent profitability, generate positive cash flows from operations and obtain funds to enable it to pay overhead and administrative costs. As at October 31, 2025, the Company had a working capital of \$90,178 (\$505,196 as at October 31, 2024). Management believes that these funds may not be sufficient to meet the obligations and liabilities of the Company. These conditions raise material uncertainties which may cast significant doubt as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Although management was able to raise funds in the past, there is no assurance that it will succeed in obtaining additional financing in the future.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities, expenses and financial position classifications that would be necessary if the going concern assumption was not appropriate. These adjustments could be material.

### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of presentation and statement of compliance

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards).

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out.

The financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of directors of the Company on December 17, 2025.

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.2 Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the functional currency of Mercanto and its subsidiary.

#### 2.3 Basis of consolidation

The Company's consolidated financial statements consolidate those of Mercanto and its wholly-owned subsidiary Teonan Biomedical Inc. All entities have a reporting date of July 31. All transactions and balances between the entities are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealized gains and losses on transactions between companies. Where unrealized losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from a group perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Company.

Profit or loss and other comprehensive income of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are recognized from the effective date of acquisition, or up to the effective date of disposal, as applicable.

#### 2.4 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises mainly from the sale of wellness beverages and cannabis based products in Canada. To determine whether to recognize revenue, the Company follows a five-step process:

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

Sales of products are recognized when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, which generally happens upon delivery to the customer.

taxes collected on behalf of third parties. Net revenue from sale of goods, as presented in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, represents revenue from the sale of goods less applicable excise taxes, expected price discounts, and allowances for customer returns. Excise taxes are a production tax which is payable when a cannabis product is delivered to the customer and are not directly related to the value of revenue.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of estimated returns and discounts. The Company considers the terms of the sales contracts as well as industry practices, taking into consideration the type of customer, the nature of the transaction and the specific circumstances of each arrangement.

#### 2.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods are manufactured externally. Cost of wellness beverages includes manufacturing process cost and raw material. Cost of cannabis products cost include the purchase price from suppliers. Costs are assigned using the first in first out cost formula. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less in any applicable selling expenses.

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### **2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

All inventories are reviewed for impairment due to slow moving and obsolete inventory. The provision for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are recognized in profit or loss. Previous write downs to net realizable value are reversed to the extent there is a subsequent increase in the net realizable value of the inventory.

#### **2.6 Equipment**

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and it impairment losses. Equipment is recognized at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of comprehensive loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Depreciation for equipment and computer equipment is charged against income over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets according to the straight-line method over a 10-year and 3-year periods respectively.

#### **2.7 Impairment of equipment and Right-of-use assets**

For the impairment assessment purposes, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which they are largely independent cash flows ("cash-generating units" or "CGU"). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment, while others are tested at cash-generating unit level.

All assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss equal to the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount is recognized in profit or loss. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use. To determine the value in use, management makes estimates of future cash flows from each asset or cash-generating unit and determines an appropriate interest rate for the calculation of the present value of these cash flows.

The impairment loss is first recorded to the goodwill, if any, and then to any residual as a reduction of the individual asset or distributed in proportion to the assets of the CGU. Assets are subsequently reassessed for indication that an impairment loss previously recognized may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if the recoverable amount of a CGU exceeds its carrying amount.

#### **2.8 Leases**

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability with respect to a lease on the date the underlying asset is available for use by the Company (hereafter "the commencement date").

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which includes the initial lease liabilities adjusted for lease payments on or before the commencement date, plus initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of all of the costs for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, less any lease incentives received.

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.8 Leases (continued)

The right-of-use asset is amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the underlying asset or the lease term on a straight-line basis. Additionally, the cost of a right-of-use asset is reduced by any accumulated impairment losses and, as appropriate, adjusted for any remeasurement of the related lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as its discount rate. The lease payments included in the lease liability include the following, in particular:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable payments based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Lease payments relating to extension options that the Company is reasonably certain it will exercise.

The interest expense relating to lease liabilities is recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.9 Income taxes

Tax expense recognized in profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognized directly in equity. The calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. However, deferred tax is not recognized at the time of initial recognition of goodwill or on initial recognition of an asset or liability, unless the transaction is a business combination or affects the tax or accounting profit.

Deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at the tax rates that are expected to apply in their respective period of realization when they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that the underlying fiscal loss or the deductible temporary difference will be used to offset future taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are always recognized in full.

Deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets are offset only when the Company has the right and intention to offset current tax assets and liabilities from the same tax authorities.

Changes in deferred tax assets or deferred tax liabilities are recognized as revenue or deferred tax expense in profit or loss, unless they relate to items that were recognized directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in equity.

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. If the financial asset or liability is not subsequently accounted for at fair value through profit or loss, then the initial measurement includes transaction costs that are directly attributable to the asset's or liability's acquisition or origination. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. A financial liability is derecognized when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

At initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories depending on the entity's business model for managing the financial asset and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset:

<u>Financial assets and liabilities</u>	<u>Classification</u>
Cash	Amortized cost
Receivables (excluding taxes receivable)	Amortized cost
Trade and other payables (excluding salaries and taxes payable)	Amortized cost
Lease liability	Amortized cost

#### *Financial assets at amortized cost*

Assets that are held for collection of their contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interests. These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

#### 2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

#### *Financial liabilities at amortized cost*

Financial liabilities at amortized cost are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

#### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognize expected credit losses, i.e. the "expected credit loss (ECL) model". The Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- Financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk (Stage 1);

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low (Stage 2);
- Financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date (Stage 3).

"12-month expected credit losses" are recognized for the first category, i.e. Stage 1, while "lifetime expected credit losses" are recognized for the second category, i.e. Stage 2.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

#### *Trade accounts receivable*

Based on the Company's business model, expected credit losses over the life of the trade accounts receivable are considered immaterial since the potential for default at any time during the life of the financial instrument is deemed to be nil, based on past experience.

### 2.11 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at year-end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss. Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical cost.

### 2.12 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. The timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted when the time value of money is significant.

No liability is recognized if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is not probable or remote, unless it was assumed in the course of a business combination.

No provision has been recorded for the years presented.

### 2.13 Earning (Loss) per share

Basic earning/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income (loss) by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year. The diluted earning (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution of common share equivalents, such as outstanding stock options and warrants, in the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the year, if dilutive. Dilutive potential common shares are deemed to have been converted into common shares at the average market price at the beginning of the period or, if later, at the date of issue of the potential

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

common shares. Stock options and warrants that could potentially dilute earnings per share in the future, but were not included in the calculation of diluted earnings per share because they are antidilutive, and detailed in Note 12.

#### 2.14 Equity

Share capital represents the amount received on the issuance of shares, less issuance costs, net of any underlying income tax benefit from these issuance costs. If shares are issued following the exercise of stock options or warrants, this account also includes the charge previously accounted for the warrants and the stock options within contributed surplus.

The funds from unit placement are allocated between shares and warrants using the relative fair value method. The fair value of the common shares is recognized in equity based on the share price at the date of issue. The fair value of the warrants is determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

#### *Other components of equity*

Deficit includes all current and prior years' retained earnings or losses. Contributed surplus includes additional contributions by existing shareholders as well as charges related to share options and warrants, if any.

#### 2.15 Segment reporting

The Company has one operating segment, which is the production and sale of cannabis based products and beverages. All the assets are in Canada.

#### 2.16 Grants

Grants are recognized as a reduction of the related expenses or assets. The Company records these grants when there is a reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated to them.

#### 2.17 Share-based compensation

The Company has granted a share-based compensation plan.

All goods and services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensations are measured at their fair value, unless that fair value cannot be estimated reliably. If the Company cannot estimate reliably the fair value of the goods or services received, it must measure their value indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted. For transactions with employees and parties providing similar services, the Company evaluated the fair value of services received by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

The fair value of stock options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model, considering the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

All share-based compensation is ultimately recognized as an expense in profit or loss. If vesting periods or other vesting conditions apply, the expense is allocated over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of shares expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### 2 - MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

exercisable. Estimates are subsequently revised if there is any indication that the number of share options expected to vest differs from previous estimates. Any adjustments to cumulative share-based compensation resulting from a revision is recognized in the current period.

2.18 Standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Company.

IFRS 18, Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements - The IASB has issued IFRS 18, the new standard on presentation and disclosure in financial statements, with a focus on updates to the statement of profit or loss. The key new concepts introduced in IFRS 18 relate to: the structure of the statement of profit or loss; required disclosures in the financial statements for certain profit or loss performance measures that are reported outside an entity's financial statements (that is, management-defined performance measures); and enhanced principles on aggregation and disaggregation which apply to the primary financial statements and notes in general.

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1; many of the other existing principles in IAS 1 are retained, with limited changes. IFRS 18 will not impact the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements, but it may change what an entity reports as its "operating profit or loss". IFRS 18 will apply for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2027 and also applies to comparative information. Management is currently assessing the impact of the standard.

In May 2024, the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) issued narrow scope amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures.

The amendments are effective for the annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2026.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that are expected to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

### 3 - JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

When preparing the consolidated financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management and are seldom equal to the estimated results. These estimates are reviewed periodically and when adjustments become necessary, they are recorded in earnings in the year they become known. Information on judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the greatest impact on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses is presented below.

#### Estimates

##### *Share-based compensation*

The estimation of share-based compensation costs requires the selection of an appropriate valuation model and data and consideration as to the volatility of the Company's own share, the probable life of share options and warrants granted and the time of exercise of those share options and warrants. The model used by the Company is the Black-Scholes valuation model

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

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### Judgements

#### *Estimated Useful Lives of Equipment*

Depreciation of equipment is dependent upon estimates of useful lives based on management's judgement.

#### *Valuation of Accounts Receivable*

The Company estimates the collectability and timing of collection of its receivables, classifying them as current assets or long-term assets, and applies provisions for collectability when necessary.

#### *Valuation of inventory*

The Company adjusts inventory values so that the carrying values do not exceed the net realizable value. The valuation of inventory at the lower of cost or net realizable value requires the use of estimates with regards to the amount of current inventory that will be sold, the prices at which it will be sold, and an estimate of the expected orders from customers. Additionally, the estimates reflect changes in products or changes in demand because of various factors, including the market for products, obsolescence, change in product offerings, technology changes and competition.

#### *Going concern*

The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to raise sufficient funds to pay for its ongoing operating expenditures, meets its liabilities for the ensuing year, and to fund planned and contractual exploration programs involves significant judgements based on historical experience and other factors, including expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

<b>4 - REVENUES</b>	October 31 2025	October 31 2024
	\$	\$
Cannabis products	893,032	810,652
Wellness beverages	6,981	13,573
	<u>900,013</u>	<u>824,225</u>

For the quarter ended October 31, 2024, one customer represents all the revenues.

Revenues are generated in the following geographical markets:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Canada	900,013	818,952
United States		5,273
	<u>900,013</u>	<u>824,225</u>

### 5 - INFORMATION INCLUDED IN CASH FLOWS

The net change in working capital items is as follows:

	October 31 2025	October 31 2024
	\$	\$
Receivables	375,839	47,931
Inventories	151,754	(9,601)
Current income tax asset		
Prepaid expenses	32,000	
Trade and other payables	10,574	(27,489)
	<u>570,166</u>	<u>10,480</u>

### 6 - INVENTORIES

	October 31 2025	October 31 2024
	\$	\$
Raw material	294,175	34,252
Finished goods	341,078	502,027
	<u>635,252</u>	<u>536,279</u>

The amount of inventories recognized as expenses during the year corresponds to the cost of goods sold presented in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income.

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

#### 7 - EQUIPMENT

	Equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost			
Balance, as at July 31, 2023, 2024 and 2025	44,652	7,731	52,383
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance, as at July 31, 2024	21,330	7,731	29,061
Depreciation	1,805		1,805
Balance, as at October 31, 2024	23,135	7,731	30,866
Depreciation	7,220	-	7,220
Balance, as at October 31, 2025	30,355	7,731	38,086
Net book value as at October 31, 2024	21,517		21,517
Net book value as at October 31, 2025	14,297		14,297

#### 8 - LEASES

	October 31 2025	October 31 2024
	\$	\$
Right-of-use assets		
Cost		
Opening balance	148,623	148,623
Lease modification	77,588	
Ending balance	226,211	148,623
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening balance	134,637	120,573
Depreciation	17,865	14,064
Ending balance	152,502	134,637
Ending net carrying amount	73,709	13,986
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Lease liabilities		
Opening Balance	13,243	17,528
Lease modification	77,588	
Lease payments	(18,000)	(4,500)
Interest	1,404	215
Ending balance	74,235	13,243
Current portion	10,365	13,243
Non-current portion	63,870	

**Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)**  
**Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024  
(In Canadian dollars)

**8 - LEASES (Continued)**

On August 1, 2025 the lease agreement was renewed for 5 years whereby the rent was maintained at \$1,500 per month.

Contractual undiscounted payments under lease liabilities are as follows:

	<u>\$</u>
Within one year	18,000
1 to 2 years	<u>36,000</u>
Total	<u><u>54,000</u></u>

The Company leases a facility with a term of five years. The lease does not specify any restrictions and the leased property cannot be used to secure loans.

With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low-value underlying assets, each lease is reflected in the statements of financial position as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

# Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

## Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

### 9 - SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorized share capital

TGSC's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

### 10 - FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Interest on Dues		
Presumed interest on lease liability	1,147	215
	<u>1,147</u>	<u>215</u>

### 11 - FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

#### Classification of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amount and fair value of financial instruments presented in the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

	2025		2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortized cost				
Cash	310,237	310,237	168,332	168,332
Inventories	384,525	384,525	536,279	536,279
Receivables (excluding taxes receivable)	257,580	257,580	633,419	633,419
	<u>952,343</u>	<u>952,343</u>	<u>1,338,030</u>	<u>1,338,030</u>
Financial liabilities at amortized cost				
Trade and other payables	865,323	865,323	770,302	770,302
Long term-debt	865,323	865,323	770,302	770,302
	<u>865,323</u>	<u>865,323</u>	<u>770,302</u>	<u>770,302</u>

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement as follows:

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

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3: unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value of the long-term debt (Level 2) is not significantly different from its carrying value because there was no material change during the period in the assumptions used for the fair value determination at inception. The carrying values of other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair value because of their short-term maturity.

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

#### 12 - CAPITAL MANAGEMENT POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Company's objective with respect to capital management is to ensure that it has the ability to continue its operations. It defines its capital as follows:

	<u>2025</u>	<u>2024</u>
	\$	\$
Long-term debt		
Equity	<u>103,948</u>	<u>537,203</u>
Total capital	<u><u>103,948</u></u>	<u><u>537,203</u></u>

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may need to raise capital, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce the long-term debt.

The Company is not subject to external restrictions on its capital.

No changes were made in terms of objectives, procedures or capital management processes for the period presented.

#### 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS

##### Risk management objectives and policies

The Company is exposed to various risks related to financial instruments. The main types of risks to which the Company is exposed are credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

##### *Credit risk*

The maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of cash, term deposit and receivables as at October 31, 2023 and 2022.

The Company monitors customer and other counterparty defaults on an individual basis regularly and credit risk controls reflect this information. The Company has a policy of only dealing with creditworthy parties. Credit risk is considered negligible. As at October 31, 2023, 98% of receivables are from a single customer which is a government entity in Quebec and risk of default is considered low.

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

#### 13 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISKS (continued)

##### Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to foreign currency risk, which results from its operating activities:

– Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risks arising from the fluctuation of exchange rates between US dollar and the Canadian dollar. The Company does not enter into arrangements to hedge its foreign exchange risk. As at October 31, 2023 and 2022, exposure to this risk is not significant.

##### Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting its obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company manages liquidity risk by establishing cash flow forecasts to determine its financing needs and by ensuring that it has sufficient cash and credit facilities to meet its needs and satisfy its commitments on their maturity.

The following table presents the contractual maturities (including interest payments, if any) of the Company's financial liabilities:

	2025		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and more
	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	865,323		
Long-term debt (including interest)			
Total	<u>865,323</u>		–
	2024		
	Less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	5 years and more
	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	770,302		
Long-term debt (including interest)			
Total	<u>770,302</u>	–	–

## Mercanto Holdings Inc. (Formerly The Good Shroom Co. Inc.)

### Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

For the quarters ended October 31, 2025 and 2024

(In Canadian dollars)

#### 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

##### Transactions with key management and members of the Board of Directors

The remuneration of key management, that is the President and Chief Executive Office and Chief Financial Officer for the quarters ending:

	2024	2024
	\$	\$
Salaries and expenses for employee benefits	95,852	78,036
Shared base compensation	<u>8,151</u>	<u>9,328</u>
	<u>104,003</u>	<u>87,364</u>

Also, the Company incurred expenses of \$1,906 (\$15,367 in 2024) with companies controlled by an officer.

#### 15 - COMPARITIVE FIGURES

Certain amounts reported in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation. The reclassifications had no impact on previously reported comprehensive loss or accumulated deficit.