# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2022

# **NOTICE TO READER**

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying un-audited interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Vancouver, Canada

April 21, 2021

# WESTBRIDGE ENERGY CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
ASSETS			
Current		<b>A</b>	,
Cash		\$ 2,327,440	3,244,436
Accounts receivable		5,233	2,104
Prepaid expenses		49,348	27,091
Taxes receivable		31,898	19,305
Taxes receivable		2,413,919	3,292,936
Non-current		, -,	-, - ,
Development projects	9	2,188,938	1,571,164
Right of use assets	10	141,943	24,387
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,744,800 \$	4,888,487
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Lease liabilities	8 11	\$ 351,850 17,719	422,038 3,273
		369,569	425,311
Non-current			
Lease liabilities	11	92,938	3,662
	11	92,938 462,507	
Lease liabilities	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,662 428,973
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities	11	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities  Shareholders' equity		462,507	428,973 7,560,265
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities  Shareholders' equity Share capital	6	462,507 7,720,265	428,973
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities  Shareholders' equity Share capital Contributed surplus	6	7,720,265 893,226	428,973 7,560,265 490,138
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities  Shareholders' equity Share capital Contributed surplus Currency translation adjustment	6	7,720,265 893,226 (143)	428,973 7,560,265 490,138 1,476 (3,692,932
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities  Shareholders' equity Share capital Contributed surplus Currency translation adjustment Deficit	6	7,720,265 893,226 (143) (4,431,604)	428,973 7,560,265 490,138 1,476
Lease liabilities  Total liabilities  Shareholders' equity Share capital Contributed surplus Currency translation adjustment Deficit Equity attributeable to shareholders of the Company	6	7,720,265 893,226 (143) (4,431,604) 4,181,744	7,560,265 490,138 1,476 (3,692,932 4,358,947

Basis of operations and going concern (Note 2)

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Stefano Romanin" Director

"Margaret McKenna" Director

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# WESTBRIDGE ENERGY CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

(Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note -	For tl	ne three months ende	d February 28,
			2022	2021
Operating expenses				
Depreciation of right of use assets	10	\$	(2,152) \$	(2,152)
Consultancy	5		(149,903)	(15,636)
Office and miscellaneous	5		(187,754)	-
Professional fees			8,639	-
Operating losses			(331,170)	(17,788)
Share based payment expense	5,6		(403,088)	-
Foreign exchange loss			(4,411)	-
Interest expense	11		(21)	(344)
Loss and comprehensive loss		\$	(738,690) \$	(18,132)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Company		\$	(738,672) \$	(18,132)
Non-controlling interests			(18)	-
Earnings per share				
Loss per share – basic and diluted			(0.01)	(1.81)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding			79,714,141	10,000

# WESTBRIDGE ENERGY CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	For the three months ended February 28,	For the three months ended February 28,
	2022	2021
Operating activities	\$	\$
Loss for the period	(738,690)	(18,132)
Items not affecting cash	, , ,	, , ,
Share based payment expense	403,088	
Depreciation	2,152	2,152
Interest expense	14	344
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(3,129)	-
Taxes receivable	(12,593)	825
Prepaid expenses	(22,257)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(152,143)	14,811
Cash flows provided by operating activities	(523,557)	-
Taxes paid	-	-
Net cash flows provided by operating activities	(523,557)	
Financing activities		
Lease payments	(16,000)	-
Proceeds from exercise of share options and warrants	160,000	-
Cash flows provided by financing activities	144,000	-
Investing Activities		
Development projects	(535,819)	-
Cash flows provided by investing activities	(535,819)	-
Decrease in cash	(915,377)	-
Cash, beginning	3,244,436	-
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	(1,619)	
Cash, ending	\$ 2,327,440	\$ -

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# WESTBRIDGE ENERGY CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)

(Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Suplus	Cu	rrency Translation Adjustment	Deficit	Non-controlling Interests	Total
Balance at December 1, 2020	10,000 \$	1,000	\$ -	\$	- \$	(21,982) \$	-	\$ (20,982)
Westbridge common shares issued and outstanding at RTO	18,932,154	27,036,348			-	-	-	27,036,348
Consideration shares issued to Georgetown Shareholders	20,000,000	1,000	-		-	-	-	1,000
Adjustment for transaction (elimination of historical Westbridge balances)	-	(27,037,348)	-		-	-	-	(27,037,348)
Conversion of the Convertible Debentures	2,800,000	350,000			-	-	-	350,000
Adjustment for transaction (consideration transferred for Georgetown Shares)	(10,000)	2,366,519			-	-	-	2,366,519
Private placement concurrent with RTO	32,060,000	4,007,500	-		-	-	-	4,007,500
Finders Shares issuable on completion of the transaction	1,200,000	150,000			-	-	-	150,000
Share issuance costs	-	(47,288)			-	-	-	(47,288)
Replacement of existing Westbridge share options	-	-	142,000	)	-	-	-	142,000
Replacement of existing Westbridge share purchase warrants	-	-	203,000	)	-	-	-	203,000
Share options exercised	1,075,000	229,620	(122,120)	1	_	_	_	107,500
Share purchase warrants exercised	3,171,431	502,914	(203,000)		-	-	-	299,914
Share options issued	-	-	470,258		_	_	_	470,258
Currency translation adjustment	-	-	,		1,476	-	-	1,476
Non-controlling interests on acquisition	-	-	-		-	-	100,573	100,573
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(3,670,950)	(6)	(3,670,956)
Balance at November 30, 2021	79,238,585 \$	7,560,265	\$ 490,138	\$	1,476 \$	(3,692,932) \$	100,567	\$ 4,459,514
Share options vesting	-	-	403,088	;	-	-	-	403,088
Share purchase warrants exercised	800,000	160,000		-				160,000
Currency translation adjustment	-	-		-	(1,619)	-	-	(1,619)
Loss for the year	-	-	-		-	(738,672)	(18)	(738,690)
Balance at February 28, 2022	80,038,585 \$	7,720,265	\$ 893,226	\$	(143) \$	(4,431,604) \$	100,549	\$ 4,282,293

See accompanying notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Westbridge Energy Corporation (the "Company") is incorporated under the laws of British Columbia and its principal business activity is the acquisition and development of solar photovoltaic projects. The Company was incorporated on February 9, 1956. The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared as at February 28, 2022.

On June 17, 2021, the Company was the subject of a reverse takeover ("RTO") by Georgetown Solar Inc ("Georgetown"), which included an oversubscribed private placement financing which raised gross proceeds of \$4,007,500. Following the RTO, the Company met the requirement to be listed as a TSX Venture Tier 2 Company. Therefore, on Monday June 21, 2021, the Company's listing was transferred from the NEX board to the TSX Venture Exchange and the Company's classification was changed from NEX to Tier 2 and trades under the trading symbol "WEB".

The address of the Company's corporate office and principal place of business is Suite 615 - 800 West Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2V6.

# 2. BASIS OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

#### (a) Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company for the three months ended February 28, 2022, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, "Interim Financial Reporting" ("IAS 34"). Accordingly, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements follow the same accounting principles and methods of application as the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2021, but may condense or omit certain disclosures that otherwise would be present in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. These financial statements should therefore be read in conjunction with the November 30, 2021, audited financial statements. Results for the period ended February 28, 2022, are not necessarily indicative of future results.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 21, 2022.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 2. BASIS OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN (cont'd...)

#### (b) Basis of Presentation and Measurement

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment of complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

#### (c) Going Concern

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to meet its current obligations and continue its operations over the next year.

At February 28, 2022, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, but had working capital of \$2,044,350. During the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company completed the reverse takeover transaction that included an oversubscribed private placement financing which raised aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,007,500. Accordingly, directors are of the opinion that that the Company has the requisite financial resources to continue its operations for the next twelve months.

Since March 2020, there has been a global outbreak of COVID-19. The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the regional economies in which the Company operates and could continue to result in negative impacts on the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares, and the ability to raise capital and could impact the Company's operations.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Principles of consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared as at February 28, 2022 after giving effect to the reverse takeover of the Company by Georgetown which was completed on June 17, 2021. As a result of the RTO, the former shareholders of Georgetown acquired control of Westbridge and the transaction has been accounted for as a share-based payment in accordance with IFRS 2, by which Georgetown acquired the net assets and listing status of Westbridge.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries:

- Georgetown Solar Inc, a company incorporated in Alberta, Canada;
- Portrush Petroleum USA, a company incorporated in the USA;
- Westbridge Energy (U.S.) Corp, a company incorporated in the USA;
- Accalia Point Solar LLC, a company incorporated in the USA;
- Sunnynook Solar Energy Inc, a company incorporated in Alberta, Canada;
- Dolcy Solar Inc, a company incorporated in Alberta, Canada; and
- Westbridge Energy UK Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Subsidiaries are included from the date control was acquired in each. Control exists when the Company possesses power over an investee, has exposure to variable returns from the investee and has the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

# (b) Impairment of long-lived assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The 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 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 for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

# (c) Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting not taxable profit or loss.

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

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

# (d) Share-based compensation

The Company uses the fair value-based method for share-based compensation and therefore all awards to employees will be recorded at fair value on the date of the grant and expensed over the period of vesting. The Company uses the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of each share option at the date of grant. Any consideration paid by the option holders to purchase shares is credited to share capital.

Share-based compensation arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments, or when share options are granted to non-employees, are accounted for as equity settled share-based payment transactions and measured at the fair value of goods or services received. If the fair value of the goods or services received cannot be estimated reliably, the share-based payment transaction is measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

# (e) Share capital

Proceeds from the exercise of share options and warrants are recorded as share capital at the amount for which the share option and warrant enabled the holder to purchase shares of the Company. Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is recorded at fair value based on the quoted market price on the date of issuance. Share issue costs, which include commissions and professional and regulatory fees are charged directly to share capital.

# (f) Basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share

The Company computes the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. The dilutive effect on earnings (loss) per share is recognized on the use of the proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the year.

Basic earnings (loss) per share is calculated using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the year.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# (g) Foreign currency translation

The functional currencies of the Company and its subsidiaries are as follows:

Company	Currency
Westbridge Energy Corporation	Canadian Dollar
Georgetown Solar Inc	Canadian Dollar
Portrush Petroleum USA	Canadian Dollar
Westbridge Energy (U.S.)	US Dollar
Accalia Point Solar LLC	US Dollar
Sunnynook Solar Energy Inc	Canadian Dollar
Dolcy Solar Inc	Canadian Dollar
Westbridge Energy UK Limited	British Pound

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the statement of financial position. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, expenses and other income arising from foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction except for Portrush which translates non-monetary assets at the exchange rate at period end. Exchange gains or losses in the parent company arising from the translation are included in profit or loss for the year. Exchange gains and losses in Portrush are recognized in other comprehensive loss and accumulate as a separate component of equity.

# (h) 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/liabilities	Classification
Cash	FVTPL
Receivables	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

(h) Financial instruments (cont'd...)

#### 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.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statements of 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 the consolidated statements of loss in the period in which they arise.

# 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 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 the consolidated statements of 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. Gains and losses on derecognition are generally recognized in the consolidated statements of loss.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

(i) Property, plant and equipment – Development projects

An asset arising from the development of a project is recognized if, and only if, all of the following conditions have been demonstrated:

- the technical feasibility of completing the solar development so that it will be available for use or sale:
- the intention to complete the solar development and use or sell it;
- the ability to use or sell the solar development;
- how the solar development will generate probable future economic benefits;
- the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell it; and
- the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the project during its development.

The amount initially recognized for development project assets is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the development project first meets the recognition criteria listed above. Where no asset can be recognized, development expenditure is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Development assets are depreciated over the useful lives of the resulting asset, from the date of first export of electricity.

Expenditure on research for new development projects is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

# (j) Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease at the inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease agreements in which it is the lessee, except for short term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For the leases, the Company recognises the lease payments on a straight-line bases over the term of the lease, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

# (j) Leases (cont'd...)

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Right of use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right of use asset reflects that the Company expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right of use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The right of use assets are presented as a separate line in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The company applies IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right of use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in note 3(b).

# (k) New accounting policies

# Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

There are no new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that have been issued by the IASB or IFRIC not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions. The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in profit or loss in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the consolidated financial statements are discussed below:

# (a) Property, plant and equipment – Development projects

Development expenditure encompasses investment in new solar projects for costs including but not limited to:

- Consulting and planning services for regulatory and permitting activities;
- Design works;
- Environmental studies;
- Interconnection engineering services;
- · Grid connection costs; and
- Planning fees.

Research and site selection costs are expensed as incurred. The costs of the development are capitalized as assets, where the investment they represent has demonstrable value and the technical and commercial feasibility is assured. Costs eligible for capitalization must be incremental, clearly identified and directly attributable to a particular project. The resulting assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Impairment reviews are carried out at least annually where indicators of impairment are identified. Judgment is required in the assessment of the potential value of a development project, the identification of costs eligible for capitalization and the selection of appropriate asset lives.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS (cont'd...)

#### (b) Income Taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Company recognizes liabilities and contingencies for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Company's current understanding of the tax law. For matters where it is probable that an adjustment will be made, the Company records its best estimate of the tax liability including the related interest and penalties in the current tax provision. Management believes they have adequately provided for the probable outcome of these matters. However, the final outcome may result in a materially different outcome than the amount included in the tax liabilities.

In addition, the Company recognizes deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward to the extent there are sufficient taxable temporary differences (deferred tax liabilities) relating to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity against which the unused tax losses can be utilized. However, utilization of tax losses also depends on the ability of the Company to satisfy certain tests at the time the losses are recouped.

# (c) Share Based Payment Transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The Company determines fair value for share-based payment transactions using the Black-Scholes model. This model requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield.

When the value of goods or services received in exchange for the share-based payment cannot be reliably estimated, the fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model is adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioral considerations.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following amount due to related parties are included in accounts payable, and accrued liabilities:

	February 2	8, 2022	November	30, 2021
Officers, directors or companies controlled				
by directors of the Company	\$	26,796	\$	42,741

Amounts owed to related parties are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no specific terms of repayment.

The Company incurred the following transactions with key management personnel comprised of officers, directors or companies controlled by directors:

	For the three months ended February 28,		
		2022	2021
Office and miscellaneous	\$	63,014	-
Consulting		2,500	-
Share based payment expense		300,172	-
	\$	365,686	\$ -

#### 6. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS

(a) Authorized: Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

#### (b) Private placements

During the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company completed the RTO that included an oversubscribed private placement financing which raised aggregate gross proceeds of \$4,007,500 and issued 32,060,000 units at \$0.125 per unit. Each unit consisted of one share and one half share purchase warrant, with an expiry date 2 years after the RTO, and an exercise price of \$0.20. Concurrently with this, 1,200,000 finders shares at a fair value of \$150,000 were issued in respect of the private placement. The Company reclassified \$47,288 of previously paid issuance costs against share capital upon completion of this financing.

# (c) Share options

Prior to the RTO, Westbridge had a share option plan whereby, from time to time, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, share options could be granted to directors, officers and certain consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Westbridge's share option plan was not compliant with the requirements of the TSXV for a Tier 2 issuer and as such following the RTO the share option plan was converted into a fixed plan under which an aggregate total of 7,424,223 shares may be issued (inclusive of the 1,250,000 options described below).

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 6. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (cont'd...)

#### (c) Share options (cont'd...)

The exercise price of each option is based on the market price of the Company's common shares at the date of the grant less an applicable discount. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and vest at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

During the year ended November 30, 2021, the Company granted 1,250,000 share options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.10 per share for a period of 4.5 years. These share options were issued to replace options outstanding in Westbridge prior to the RTO. The fair value of the share-based compensation expense totaling \$142,000 or \$0.11 per option was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing method assuming a weighted average risk-free rate of 0.36%, a weighted average expected volatility of 145%, an expected dividend and forfeiture rate of nil, and an expected life of 4.5 years.

On November 2, 2021, the Company granted 5,950,000 share options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.30 for a period of 5 years, of which 1,250,000 vested in the year ended November 30, 2021. The fair value of the share-based compensation expense totaling \$470,258 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing method assuming a weighted average risk-free rate of 0.36%, a weighted average expected volatility of 110%, an expected dividend and forfeiture rate of nil, and an expected life of 5 years.

Share option transactions are summarized as follows:

		Weighte	ed Average
	Number	Exerc	ise Price
Outstanding, November 30, 2020	-	\$	-
Issued	7,200,000		0.27
Exercised	(1,075,000)		0.10
Outstanding, November 30, 2021 and February 28, 2022	6,125,000	\$	0.29
Number currently exercisable	2,600,000	\$	0.29

Share options outstanding at February 28, 2022 are:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
175,000	\$ 0.10	January 7, 2026
5,950,000	\$ 0.30	November 2, 2026
6,125,000		

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 6. SHARE CAPITAL AND CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS (cont'd...)

# (d) Share purchase warrants

Following the RTO, the Company agreed to replace 2,786,431 outstanding Westbridge warrants with warrants in the Company post RTO. The fair value of share-based compensation expense totaling \$203,000 or \$0.07 per warrant was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing method assuming a weighted average risk-free rate of 0.36%, a weighted average expected volatility of 145%, an expected dividend and forfeiture rate of nil, and an expected life of 6 months. Share purchase warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

		Weighted Average
	Number	Exercise Price
Outstanding, November 30, 2020	- \$	-
Issued	20,216,431	0.18
Exercised	(3,171,431)	0.09
Outstanding, November 30, 2021	17,045,000 \$	0.20
Exercised	(800,000)	0.20
Outstanding, February 28, 2022	16,245,000 \$	0.20

Share purchase warrants outstanding at February 28, 2022 are:

Number	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
16,245,000	\$ 0.20	June 17, 2023

# 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

The carrying value of receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

The Company discloses the inputs used in making fair value measurements, including their classification within a hierarchy that prioritizes their significance. The three levels of inputs are: Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

Financial instruments measured at fair value on the statement of financial position are summarized in levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

Assets	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash	\$2,327,440	-	-	\$ 2,327,440

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK (cont'd...)

The Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. Management, the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee monitor risk management activities and review the adequacy of such activities.

# (a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is primarily held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company does not have any asset-backed commercial paper. The Company's receivables consist of government sales tax receivable due from the Federal Government of Canada. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in receivables is minimal.

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments. The Company is exposed to liquidity risk but considers that at this time the going concern assumption remains appropriate (Note 2).

# (c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(i) Cash held in foreign currencies other than the Canadian dollar is subject to currency risk. The Company is exposed to currency risk by incurring certain expenditures in currencies other than the Canadian dollar.

The Company does not use derivative instruments or foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses arising from foreign exchange fluctuations. A 10% change in exchange rates to the US dollar would result in a \$9,801 effect to profit and loss.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 7. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL RISK (cont'd...)

# (c) Market risk (cont'd...)

# (ii) 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. The Company's interest-bearing financial instruments are comprised of cash which bears interest at variable rates. The Company considers its interest rate risk as minimal and insignificant.

#### Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing products commensurately with the level of risk.

The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares through public and/or private placements, sell assets to reduce debt or return capital to shareholders. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management for the periods presented.

# 8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	Fe	bruary 28,	November 30,
		2022	2021
Accounts payable	\$	266,453	\$ 225,202
Accrued liabilities		85,397	196,836
Total	\$	351,850	\$ 422,038

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 9. DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

	Georgetown	Accalia	Sunnynook	Total
Cost and net book value:				
At December 1, 2020	\$ - \$	- \$	- \$	-
Acquisitions	-	728,166	402,291	1,130,457
Additions	243,985	54,829	141,893	440,707
At November 30, 2021	243,985	782,995	544,184	1,571,164
Additions	437,124	133,440	47,210	617,774
At February 28, 2022	\$ 681,109 \$	916,435 \$	591,394 \$	2,188,938

Development project assets relate to costs incurred in the development of the solar photovoltaic plants, which meet the recognition criteria following the RTO and acquisition of the projects.

Development projects are depreciated over the useful life of the resulting asset, from the date of first export of electricity.

#### 10. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

	Right of Use
Cost:	
At December 1, 2020	\$ 34,429
Additions	-
At November 30, 2021	34,429
Additions	119,708
At February 28, 2022	\$ 154,137
Depreciation:	
At December 1, 2020	\$ 1,435
Charge for the period	8,607
At November 30, 2021	10,042
Change for the year	2,152
At February 28, 2022	\$ 12,194
Net book value:	
At November 30, 2021	\$ 24,386
At February 28, 2022	\$ 141,943

#### 11. LEASE LIABILITIES

On October 13, 2020, Georgetown Solar Inc entered in to a four year land lease agreement for land on which it intends to construct a solar photovoltaic plant. The lease has a one year renewal option of \$3,550 for the year, a thirty year renewal options and two ten year renewal options with lease payments starting at \$568,000 for the year, increasing at 2.1% per annum. At this time the Company is not reasonably certain it will exercise the renewal options.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 11. LEASE LIABILITIES (cont'd...)

On February 25, 2022, Dolcy Solar Inc entered into a seven year land lease agreement for land on which it intends to construct a solar voltaic plant. The lease has a forty year renewal option and a further ten year renewal option with lease payments starting at \$640,000 increasing at 2% per annum. At this time the Company is not reasonably certain that it will exercise the renewal options.

	February 28, 2022	No	vember 30, 2021
Balance, opening	\$ 6,935	\$	16,908
Lease liability addition	119,708		-
Lease payments	(16,000)		(10,650)
Interest accretion	14		677
Balance, ending	\$ 110,657	\$	6,935
Current portion	\$ 17,719	\$	3,273
Long term	92,938	•	3,662
Balance, ending	\$ 110,657	\$	6,935

# Amounts payable under leases:

	February 28, 2022	November 30, 2021
	Present value	Present value
Within one year	\$ 17,719	\$ 3,273
Within two to five years	64,731	3,662
In over 5 years	28,207	-
Total	\$ 110,657	\$ 6,935

# Undiscounted commitments under leases:

	F	February 28, 2022		November 30, 2021	
Within one year	\$	19,870	\$	3,550	
Within two to five years		72,160		3,550	
In over 5 years		36,398		-	
Total	\$	128,428	\$	7,100	

During the three months ended February 28, 2022, the Company incurred \$4,009 (2021: \$nil) in respect of short term leases, recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 12. REVERSE TAKEOVER OF WESTBRIDGE BY GEORGETOWN

As a result of the RTO, the former shareholders of Georgetown acquired control of the Company and the transaction has been accounted for as a share-based payment, in accordance with IFRS 2, by which Georgetown acquired the net assets and the listing status of the Company.

For the purposes of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, management has estimated the fair value of the 10,000 shares received by Westbridge (the deemed accounting acquiree) to be \$2,366,519, being equivalent to the market value of the 18,932,154 shares outstanding in Westbridge immediately prior to the RTO at the prevailing market rate of \$0.125 per common share based on the price of the private placement completed concurrently with the RTO.

On consolidation of the Company and Georgetown, all of the Company's share capital, contributed surplus and deficit immediately prior to the RTO is eliminated. The allocation of the cost of the acquisition is summarized as follows and is reflected in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss for the year ended November 30, 2021:

Consideration	
Fair value of common shares issued to former Georgetown Shareholders	\$ 2,366,519
Replacement of existing Westbridge share options	142,000
Replacement of existing Westbridge share warrants	203,000
Issuance of Finders Shares	150,000
Total Consideration	\$ 2,861,519
Net assets (liabilities) received:	
Cash	4,260,709
Prepaid expenses	21,774
Prepaid share issuance costs	47,289
Accounts and GST Receivable	792
Commitment to issue shares (on subscription receipts)	(4,007,500)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(11,210)
Total	311,854
Listing expense on RTO	(2,549,665)

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# 14. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

# **Accalia Point Solar LLC**

On September 28, 2021, the Company acquired a solar development project known as Accalia Point Solar located in Cameron County, Texas, U.S. (the "Accalia Project") from Aelius Solar Corp ("Aelius"). The Project assets are owned by Accalia Point Solar, LLC. Westbridge acquired 100% of the issued and outstanding membership interests of the Accalia Point Solar LLC from the Aelius, an arms' length party, under a Membership Interest Purchase Agreement.

Under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", Accalia Point Solar LLC does not meet the definition of a business as the gross assets are concentrated within a single class of assets, being the Accalia Project. As such it is accounted for as an asset acquisition under IFRS 3.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are set out in the table below.

Net assets (liabilities) received:	
Solar project	\$ 728,166
Satisfied by	
Cash	\$ 728,166

Contingent consideration arrangements exist which require specific milestones to be met in respect of the development of the projects. Payment of any contingent consideration is at the sole discretion of the Company and as such no valuation of the contingent consideration has been made as at February 28, 2022, and at November 30, 2021.

#### Sunnynook Solar Energy Inc

On November 30, 2021, the Company acquired a 75% controlling interest in Sunnynook Solar Energy Inc. ("Sunnynook") which is developing a solar photovoltaic system and a Battery Energy Storage System located in Sunnynook, Alberta, Canada.

Under IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", Sunnynook Solar Inc does not meet the definition of a business as the gross assets are concentrated within a single class of assets, being the Sunnynook Project. As such it is accounted for as an asset acquisition under IFRS 3.

The amounts recognised in respect of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are set out in the table below.

Net assets (liabilities) received:	
Solar project	\$ 402,291
Satisfied by	
Cash	\$ 301,718
Non-controlling interests	\$ 100,573
Total Consideration	\$ 402,291

Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Unaudited, prepared by management and expressed in Canadian Dollars) For the three months ended February 28, 2022

# **14.** ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (cont'd...)

Contingent consideration arrangements exist which require specific milestones to be met in respect of the development of the projects. Payment of any contingent consideration is at the sole discretion of the Company and as such no valuation of the contingent consideration has been made as at February 28, 2022, and at November 30, 2021.