# **VERSES TECHNOLOGIES INC.**(Formerly CHROMOS Capital Corp.)

## **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021 (Expressed in US dollars)



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Verses Technologies Inc. (Formerly Chromos Capital Corp.)

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Verses Technologies Inc. (Formerly Chromos Capital Corp.) (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (collectively referred to as the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

## **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial statements, which indicates that the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$72,802. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Management's Discussion and Analysis.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We obtained Management's Discussion and Analysis prior to the date of this auditor's report. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- · Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- · Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, BC

May 11, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (Expressed in US Dollars)

As at		Notes	March 31, 2021	
ASSETS				
CURRENT				
Cash		6	\$	55,050
Prepaid deposits		3		55,664
GST Receivable				6,242
Total Assets			\$	116,956
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		7	\$	34,688
Total Liabilities				34,688
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Share capital		4		124,131
Obligation to issue shares		4		31,808
Accumulated other comprehensive loss				(869)
Deficit				(72,802)
Total Shareholders' Equity				82,268
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			\$	116,956
Nature of Business and Ongoing Concern (Note 1) Subsequent events (Notes 4 and 9) Approved and authorized for issue on behalf of the Bo	ard on May 11, 2022.			
"Gabriel Rene"	"Dan Mapes"			
Director	Director			

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in US Dollars)

		From In	corporation on
	Notes	Novemb	er 19, 2020 to
		March 31, 2021	
EXPENSES			
Management fees	3	\$	39,290
Legal fees			32,513
Accounting fees			858
Bank charges			141
Net loss for the period			72,802
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation to presentation currency		\$	869
NET LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		\$	(73,671)
Loss per share, basic and diluted		\$	(0.01)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted			5,346,775

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Expressed in US Dollars)

	Number of Common Shares without Par Value	Share Capital	Obligation to		Deficit	Total Shareholders' Equity
Balance, November 19, 2020 (date of incorporation)	- \$	-	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	- \$ -
Shares issued on incorporation	3	1			-	. 1
Shares issued pursuant to private placements	6,985,998	124,130			-	124,130
Obligation to issue shares	-	-	31,808	-	-	31,808
Currency translation adjustment	-	-		- (869)	-	(869)
Net loss for the period	<del>-</del>	-			(72,802)	(72,802)
Balance, March 31, 2021	6,986,001 \$	124,131	\$ 31,808	\$ (869)	\$ (72,802)	\$ 82,268

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (Expressed in US Dollars)

From Incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31,

	2021
Cash provided by (used in):	_
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Net loss for the period	\$ (72,802)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	
Prepaid deposits	(55,006)
GST Receivable	(6,169)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	34,279
Net cash used in operating activities	(99,698)
FINANCING ACTIVITY	
Obligation to issue shares	31,808
Shares issued for cash	124,131
Cash provided by financing activity	155,939
Effect of foreign exchange cash	(1,191)
Net change in cash	56,241
Cash, beginning of the period	\$ 
Cash, end of the period	\$ 55,050

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Chromos Capital Corp. ("Chromos") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on November 19, 2020.

1288098 B.C. Ltd. ("1288098") was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on February 8, 2021, as a fully owned subsidiary of Chromos.

Subsequent to the March 31, 2021 period end:

- On May 28, 2021, 1288098 and Verses Technologies Incorporated (a company incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia), completed a transaction whereby, pursuant to an amalgamation agreement, 1288098 and Verses Technologies Incorporated amalgamated and retained the name Verses Technologies Incorporated. The transaction was accounted for as an acquisition of Verses Technologies Incorporated by Chromos. Chromos acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Verses Technologies Incorporated by issuing 6,750,003 common shares to the shareholders of Verses.
- On June 17, 2021, Verses Technologies Incorporated changed its name to Verses Holdings Inc. ("VHI"), and it remains a fully owned subsidiary.
- On June 17, 2021, Chromos Capital Corp. changed its name to Verses Technologies Inc. ("VTI" or "Company" or "Verses").
- On July 20, 2021, Chromos entered into a contribution agreement with Verses Technologies USA Inc. ("VTU"), a technology company located in the United States. Under the Agreement, Chromos acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of VTU by issuing 14,434,603 common shares to the shareholders of VTU.

The Company's head office, and registered and records office is located at 10th floor, 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T5.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business. As at March 31, 2021, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and has an accumulated deficit of \$72,802 since its inception. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to develop a viable business and to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management intends to finance operating costs with capital market equity financings. If the Company is unable to continue as a going concern, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts on its statement of financial position.

The outbreak of the coronavirus, also known as COVID 19, continues to impact worldwide economic activity. The extent to which the coronavirus may impact the Company's business activities will depend on future developments, such as the ultimate geographic spread of the disease, the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions, business disruptions, and the effectiveness of actions taken in Canada and other countries to contain and treat the disease. These events are highly uncertain, and as such, the Company cannot determine their financial impact at this time. COVID 19 has had a negative impact on the consolidated operation, which has resulted in a decrease in sales compared to the prior period.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution from the Board of Directors on May 11, 2022.

## b) Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value. In addition, these consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, 1288098. All inter-company balances, transactions, income and expenses have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over an entity, when the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from the entity and when the Company has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are included in the consolidated interim financial results of the Company from the effective date of acquisition up to the effective date of disposition or loss of control. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the consolidated interim financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the Company. As of March 31, 2021, 1288098 had no operations.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in United States dollars unless otherwise noted. The functional currency of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary is the Canadian dollar.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## c) Significant accounting estimates and judgments

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

Significant assumptions about the future that management has made and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, which could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to the following:

## Critical accounting judgments

- The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern;
- The determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities;
- The recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

## d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments, such as guaranteed investment certificates with original maturities of three months or less. The Company did not have cash equivalents as at March 31, 2021.

#### e) Income taxes

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

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## e) Income taxes (continued)

Deferred tax is determined using the liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the financial position reporting date applicable to the period of expected realization or settlement.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

## f) Share Capital

Proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants are recorded as share capital in the amount for which the option or warrant enabled the holder to purchase a share in the Company. Any previously recorded share-based payment included in the reserves account is transferred to share capital on exercise of options. Share capital issued for non-monetary consideration is valued at the closing market price at the date of issuance. The proceeds from issuance of units are allocated between common shares and warrants based on the residual method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated first to share capital based on the fair value as determined by the quoted bid price of the common shares and any residual value is allocated to the warrants reserve. Consideration received for the exercise of warrants is recorded in share capital, and any related amount recorded in warrants reserve is transferred to share capital. Charges for options or warrants that are cancelled or expire are reclassified from contributed surplus to deficit.

#### g) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between related parties.

## h) Foreign currency transactions

#### Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The functional currency of the Company and each of its subsidiaries is the Canadian dollar. The presentation currency of the Company is the US dollar.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## h) Foreign currency transactions (continued)

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are recorded at the rate of exchange existing on the transaction date. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continued to be carried at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of such an item.

## Translation to presentation currency

The assets and liabilities of the Company are translated into US dollars at year-end exchange rates. Income and expenses, and cash flows are translated in US dollars using average exchange rates. Differences resulting from translating foreign operations are reported as translation differences in equity.

## i) Financial instruments

#### (i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or 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.

The following table shows the classification of the Company's financial assets and liabilities:

Financial assets/liabilities	Classification under IFRS 9 Financial Instruments
Cash	FVTPL
Prepaid	Amortized cost
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	Amortized cost

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## i) Financial instruments (continued)

#### (ii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTOCI or 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 carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the consolidated statement 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 statement 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 twelvemonth expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the consolidated statement 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 recognized in the consolidated statement of loss.

## 3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties consist of the directors, executive officers and companies owned in whole or in part by them. Transactions are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount agreed to by the parties.

During the period ended March 31, 2021, the Company paid Caerus Capital Corp. ("Caerus"), a company owned by a director of the Company \$39,150 (CAD\$50,000) for consulting fees. As at March 31, 2021, prepaid deposits included \$55,664 (CAD\$70,000) paid to Caerus for consulting fees.

During the period ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued 4,000,000 common shares to the two directors of the company for proceeds of \$15,904 (CAD\$20,000).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 4. SHARE CAPITAL

- a) Authorized: Unlimited common shares without par value.
- b) Issued and outstanding

During the period ended March 31, 2021:

In November 2020, the Company issued 3 common shares on incorporation at \$0.001.

On December 01, 2020, the Company issued 5,500,000 common shares at \$0.004 (CAD\$0.005) for proceeds of \$21,867 (CAD\$27,500) of which 4,000,002 common shares were issued to two directors of the company for proceeds of \$15,904 (CAD\$20,000).

On December 31, 2020, the Company issued 400,000 common shares at \$0.04 (CAD\$0.05) for proceeds of \$15,904 (CAD\$20,000).

In March 2021, the Company issued 1,085,998 common shares at \$0.08 (CAD\$0.10) for proceeds of \$86,359 (CAD\$108,600).

At March 31, 2021, the Company has the obligation to issue 400,000 common shares to Caerus, for the proceeds of \$31,808 (CAD\$40,000). These shares were issued subsequent to period end on April 8, 2021.

## 5. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue its operations and to maintain a flexible capital structure, which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk. The Company's primary source of funds comes from the issuance of common shares. The Company does not use other sources of financing that require fixed payments of interest and principal due to lack of cash flow from current operations, and is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. Capital requirements are driven by the Company's general operations. To effectively manage the Company's capital requirements, the Company monitors expenses and overhead to ensure costs and commitments are being paid. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period.

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Fair value

As at March 31, 2021, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021 (Expressed in US Dollars)

## 6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair value (continued)

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the level of independent, objective evidence surrounding the inputs used to measure fair value. A financial instrument's categorization within the fair value hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. IFRS 13 prioritizes the inputs into three levels that may be used to measure fair value:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets that are accessible at the measurement date for identical unrestricted assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly, but do not qualify as Level 1 inputs (i.e., quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities).
- Level 3 Prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data and require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and unobservable.

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximate their fair values due to their short- term maturities. Cash is measured at fair value on a recurring basis based on level 1 inputs.

#### Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The financial instrument that potentially subjects the Company to concentrations of credit risk consists principally of cash. To minimize the credit risk, the Company places its cash with high quality financial institutions.

## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company is not exposed to significant liquidity risk.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had cash of \$55,050 available to apply against short-term business requirements.

## Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. As at March 31, 2021, the Company has no transaction in foreign currency.

## Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

For the period ended	March	March 31, 2021		
Accounts payable	\$	34,372		
Accrued Liabilities	\$	316		
	\$	34,688		

## 8. INCOME TAXES

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the combined statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

	2021
Net loss	\$ (72,802)
Combined statutory tax rate	27%
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rates	\$ (19,656)
Benefits not recognized	19,656
Income tax expense	\$ _

Significant components of deferred tax assets that have not been set up are as follows:

	2021
Share issue costs	-
Non-capital loss carryforwards	\$ 19,656
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(19,656)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ -

As at March 31, 2021, the Company has non-capital losses carried forward of approximately CAD\$92,000, which are available to offset future years' taxable income and expire in 2041.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
For the period from incorporation on November 19, 2020 to March 31, 2021
(Expressed in US Dollars)

## 9. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On May 28, 2021, 1288098 and Verses Technologies Incorporated (a company incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), completed a transaction whereby, pursuant to an amalgamation agreement, 1288098 and Verses Technologies Incorporated amalgamated and retained the name Verses Technologies Incorporated. The transaction was accounted for as an acquisition of Verses Technologies Incorporated by Chromos. Chromos acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of Verses Technologies Incorporated by issuing 6,750,003 common shares to the shareholders of Verses.

The Amalgamation was accounted for as an asset acquisition whereby Chromos is reflected as the accounting acquirer and the VHI as the accounting acquiree. Management has evaluated that Verses did not meet the definition of a business as defined by IFRS 3 Business Combinations, as it did not have the inputs and processes necessary to produce outputs; therefore, the Amalgamation was accounted for under IFRS 2, where the difference between the consideration given to acquire the Company and the net asset value of the Company is recorded as a listing expense to net loss. The loss on the acquisition of Verses was \$709,334.

On July 20, 2021, Chromos entered into a contribution agreement with Verses Technologies USA Inc. ("VTU"), a technology company located in the United States. Under the Agreement, Chromos acquired all the issued and outstanding shares of VTU by issuing 14,434,603 common shares to the shareholders of VTU.

In October and November, Chromos issued 20,000,000 special warrants pursuant to the private placement for gross proceeds of \$12,817,106 (CAD\$16,000,000). Special warrants of the Company (the "Special Warrants") at a price of CAD\$0.80 per special warrant. Each Special warrant will, upon the exercise or deemed exercise thereof, entitle the holder to receive one unit (each, a "Unit") of the Issuer, each Unit being comprised of one Class A Subordinate Voting share (a "Unit Share"), and one-half of one transferrable Class A Subordinate Voting share purchase warrant (each whole warrant, a "Unit Warrant"), each Unit Warrant entitling the holder to acquire one Class A Subordinate Voting share of the Issuer (a "Unit Warrant Share") at an exercise price of CAD\$1.20 per Unit Warrant Share expiring 24 months from the date of issuance.

Issued in connection to the special warrant above, 2,604,077 Special Warrants were issued to certain arm's length finders at a price of CAD\$0.80 per special warrant. Each Special Warrant Unit will be comprised of one Subordinate Voting Share (a "Unit Share") and one-half of one Subordinate Voting Share purchase warrant (a "Unit Warrant"), each Unit Warrant entitling the holder thereof to acquire one Subordinate Voting Share (a "Unit Warrant Share") at an exercise price of CAD\$1.20 per Unit Warrant Share for a period of 24 months following the date of issuance.

Subsequent to March 31, 2021, the Company repaid all loans due to related parties totaling \$2,417,688.