



Management Discussion & Analysis

Year ended March 31, 2021

September 30, 2021

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Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”)

The following MD&A is prepared as of September 30, 2021 and is intended to assist the understanding of the results of operations and financial condition of Radiant Technologies Inc. (the “Company” or “Radiant”).

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with Radiant’s audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended March 31, 2021 and the MD&A and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020. The statements and additional information about Radiant, including Radiant’s Annual Information Form for the year ended March 31, 2021, can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. Such additional information is not incorporated by reference herein, unless otherwise specified, and should not be deemed to be part of this MD&A.

Certain information contained herein includes market and industry data that has been obtained from or is based upon estimates derived from third party sources, including industry publications, reports and websites. Third party sources may state that the information contained therein has been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but there is no assurance or guarantee as to the accuracy or completeness of included data. Although the data is believed to be reliable, neither the Company nor its agents have independently verified the accuracy, currency, reliability or completeness of any of the information from third party sources referred to in this MD&A or ascertained from the underlying economic assumptions relied upon by such sources. The Company disclaims any responsibility or liability whatsoever in respect of any third-party sources of market and industry data or information.

Non-IFRS Measures

In this MD&A, certain terms that are not specifically defined in International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) are used to analyze Radiant’s operations. In addition to the primary measures of net (loss) income and net (loss) income per share in accordance with IFRS, Radiant believes that certain measures not recognized under IFRS assist both Radiant and the reader in assessing performance and understanding the Company’s results. As a result, the method of calculation may not be comparable with other companies. These measures should not be considered alternatives to net (loss) income and net (loss) income per share as calculated in accordance with IFRS.

Working capital – working capital is calculated as current assets less current liabilities.

Forward-Looking Statements

This MD&A offers our assessment of Radiant's future plans and operations as of March 31, 2021 and contains "forward-looking statements" and "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable securities law (collectively referred to in this MD&A as "forward looking statements"). All such statements and disclosures, other than those of historical fact, which address activities, events, outcomes, results or developments that Radiant anticipates or expects may, or will occur in the future (in whole or in part) should be considered forward-looking statements.

In some cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of the words "will", "can", "possible", "may", "believe", "expect", "anticipate", "future", "typical", "opportunity", "continue", "should", "intend", "budget", "plan", "potential" and similar expressions. In particular, but without limiting the foregoing, this MD&A contains forward-looking statements pertaining to the following: Radiant's corporate structure; the Company's extraction methods; technology and intellectual property; Radiant's corporate focus; business model and strategy; the Company's competitive position; predictions regarding competitor extraction technologies; the price of cannabinoids; the demand for cannabis based products; Radiant's clients and their product offerings; Radiant's partnerships and joint ventures; the Company's regulatory compliance procedures; Radiant's research initiatives; the Company's intellectual property strategy; the Company's product offerings and the demand for same; market opportunities; the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations; the construction of additional infrastructure and facilities in Edmonton and internationally; the Company's ATM Program; Radiant's production capacity and capability; the Company's expansion projects, including the specifications, timing and cost thereof; recurrence of certain expenditures; costs of production for industrial scale volumes; and liquidity and capital resources, including the Company's ability to generate sufficient amounts of cash through operations and financing activities.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the "Risk Factor" section of Radiant's Annual MD&A and the "Risk Factors" and "Introductory Notes – Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Information" sections of Radiant's AIF.

By their nature, forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including those discussed below. You are cautioned that the assumptions used in the preparation of forward-looking statements, although considered reasonable at the time of preparation, may prove to be imprecise and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking statements. Actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated will transpire or occur, or if any of them do so, what benefits Radiant will derive from them. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise unless required by law.

Core Business and Strategy

Overview

The Company presents its results on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they become due. The Company's ability to generate sufficient cash flows to maintain normal operations, if unsuccessful, will result in it not being able to continue as a going concern.

The Company has incurred significant losses to date. The net loss for the year ended March 31, 2021 totalled \$42,265,830 (2020 - \$37,417,739) and as at March 31, 2021 the Company had a deficit of \$169,549,259 (2020 - \$127,283,409). These balances indicate there is material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

At March 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$28,434,362 (March 31, 2020 - \$16,401,248). The deficit balance indicates that there is material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

At March 31, 2021, the Company was in arrears with certain trade creditors, rent, severance, excise and commodity taxes payable, long-term debt, and lease liabilities. Subsequent to March 31, 2021, the Company has continued to work on increasing revenues through product sales, potential financings, notably through issuance of equity, to address its working capital deficiency. In addition, through a series of commercial transactions related to the recreational cannabis market in Canada, the Company has been actively growing its sales volumes since September 2020. These initiatives, coupled with reducing costs, are a part of the core strategy of the Company to reverse its working capital deficiency in fiscal 2022.

Management will continue, as appropriate, to seek financing from these and other sources; however, there are no assurances that any such financings can be obtained on favourable terms, if at all. In view of these conditions, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its continued ability to obtain financing, generate sufficient cash flows through its revenue growth and, ultimately, achieve profitable operations. The consolidated financial statements for the periods presented do not include any adjustments to the amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in business as a going concern and that such adjustments could be material.

During the 2020 and 2021 calendar year, there continued to be a global pandemic outbreak of COVID-19. The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and; specifically, the regional economies in which the Company operates. The pandemic resulted in a closure of the Company's facility for a period of time during the year and temporary and permanent layoffs of employees. The pandemic could continue to have a negative impact on the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares and its ability to raise new capital. These factors, among others, could have a significant impact on the Company's operations. Management has given consideration to the impact of COVID-19 on the Company and has concluded that the consolidated financial statements appropriately reflect and disclose management's best estimate and uncertainty regarding the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's future operations and financial results. The Company has recorded \$1,447,612 in wage subsidies and \$310,556 in rent subsidies from the Canadian and Germany governments COVID-19 programs in the year ended March 31, 2021. The rent subsidies were recorded in the general and administrative expense on the consolidated statement of operations and the wage

subsidies were recorded proportionately to the salary expenses allocated to each of the cost of sales, general and administrative, production plant, research and process development, engineering, quality control and assurance, and business and corporate development on the consolidated statement of operations.

Radiant was initially incorporated on June 12, 2001 pursuant to the provisions of the *Company Act* (British Columbia), transitioned pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on July 7, 2004 and was continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on February 3, 2010. On May 22, 2014, pursuant to a plan of arrangement, Radiant amalgamated with Madison Capital Corporation (“Madison”), a Capital Pool Company as defined in TSX Venture Exchange (“TSXV”) Policy 2.4 – *Capital Pool Companies* (“Policy 2.4”), incorporated pursuant to the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta) on June 13, 2011 and continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* on May 14, 2014, forming a new entity called “Radiant Technologies Inc.” This transaction constituted the qualifying transaction of Madison in accordance with the requirements of Policy 2.4. Radiant trades on the TSXV under the symbol “RTI” and on the OTCQX® Best Market (“OTC”), operated by OTC Markets Group under the ticker symbol “RDDTF”.

As of March 31, 2021, the head office and research and development lab of Radiant is located at 8223 Roper Road NW, Edmonton, Alberta, T6E 6S4 (the “Roper Road Facility”) and the registered and records office is located at 2900 – 550 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 0A3. Radiant also operates a production facility located at 4035 – 101 St NW, Edmonton, Alberta, T6E 0A4. The Company is looking to re-organize the location of its offices to reduce the overheads related to the research and development lab as a part of its cost reduction initiatives.

The subsidiaries of the Company as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Name of entity	Ownership
Radiant Technologies (Cannabis) Inc. (“RTC”)	100%
Radiant Technologies Innovations Inc. (“RII”)	100%
Radiant Technologies (Switzerland) Inc. (“RTS”)	100%
1631807 Alberta Ltd. (“163 Alberta”)	100%
MAG Innovations GmbH (“MAG”) subsidiary of RTS	100%

The Company had a 50% interest in Natac Solutions S.L. which was incorporated in the year ended March 31, 2020. The Company’s interest was terminated on August 13, 2020 for nominal proceeds. There was no activity in Natac Solutions S.L. during the year ended March 31, 2021.

RTC, which operates the Company’s Canadian cannabis business, was incorporated on February 20, 2018 and holds certain of the Company’s Canadian cannabis-related licences. Radiant owns 100% of 163 Alberta, which is the owner and landlord of various properties, including Radiant’s Edmonton production facility. Prior to May 3, 2018, Radiant owned a 50% interest in 163 Alberta. RII was incorporated on October 12, 2018 and is intended to hold the Company’s Canadian generated intellectual property. RTS was incorporated on January 29, 2019 and holds the Company’s European investments (including MAG which was incorporated on February 21, 2019). In July 2021, the Company announced that it was winding down operations in MAG and MAG filed for insolvency for the MAG entity.

Radiant has historically manufactured high-value natural ingredients for global customers in the food and beverage, nutraceuticals, pharmaceuticals and cosmetics and personal care industries. In the year ended March 31, 2017, the Company expanded its offerings to the fast-growing cannabinoids market utilizing its extraction platform to process and extract cannabinoids, including cannabidiol (“CBD”) and tetrahydrocannabinol (“THC”), from cannabis biomass. The Company’s core focus is on processing and manufacturing efforts in the cannabis industry for the near and mid-term. During the current year the Company made the strategic decision to move away from the extraction as a service business model and focus exclusively on white label manufacturing and manufacturing and launching of finished branded retail products.

Background

Radiant was founded in 2001 by Dr. Steven Splinter, its current Chief Technology Officer, and Vizon SciTec Inc., formerly BC Research Inc., to pursue commercial opportunities related to the patented platform natural product extraction technology, MAP™ or “Microwaved Assisted Process, for applications in the pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, food and cosmetic industries.

In the year ended March 31, 2018, the Company explored opportunities with Aurora Cannabis Inc. (“Aurora”) which culminated in a Master Services Agreement (“MSA”) finalized on November 6, 2017, pursuant to which the Company agreed to perform certain services for Aurora using its proprietary extraction technology, in relation to supply of standardized cannabis extracts. The MSA has an initial term of five years, with an option for Aurora to renew the agreement for an additional five years. As a part of the partnership, Aurora has invested approximately \$14.0 million in the Company through a combination of convertible debentures (that converted into equity in fiscal 2018), private placements and warrant exercises. In connection with the MSA, Radiant and Aurora entered into an Investor Rights Agreement that provides Aurora with certain rights to participate in future offerings, providing Aurora with the option to expand its ownership in the Company up to 19.99%. As of March 31, 2021, Aurora held 37,643,431 common shares of Radiant representing approximately 8.7% of the issued and outstanding common shares and 7.6% of the issued and outstanding common shares on a fully diluted basis. During the quarter ended December 31, 2020, Aurora ceased to have significant influence over the Company, as a result of no longer having a director on the Company board and their ownership dropping below 10% of the Company and therefore were no longer considered a related party to the Company. As of March 31, 2021, Aurora was not a related party to the Company.

The Aurora MSA was the precursor of the Company’s entry into the cannabis space and its focus on establishing appropriate production facilities, required licences and human capital to deliver on the MSA.

Business Model

Until fiscal 2020, Radiant’s core revenue generation activities related to cannabis activities were primarily focused on two areas 1) extraction services for the extraction of cannabinoids for third parties, and 2) manufacturing of cannabis extracts, concentrates and oils for sale to Licensed Producers. In the previous year, the Company began to transition its focus to the formulation, manufacturing and launching of unique value-added cannabis product SKUs into the cannabis 2.0 market. Understanding that the bulk extraction market was becoming increasingly competitive, and with regulations changing to allow for a greater variety of products, Radiant applied for an amendment to its license to allow for the sale of cannabis extracts, edibles and topicals. The amendment was granted on June 26, 2020. The Company therefore began to transition its focus to commercializing formulations and white label manufacturing. Combining technological

precision with decades of botanical extraction and science-backed product development experience, resulted in Radiant having an internally developed library of unique products and formulations. During fiscal 2021, Radiant continued this transition, utilizing space in Edmonton II for product manufacturing, as well as repurposing space in its Edmonton I facility to install filling and packaging capacity for new product offerings.

During the current year, the Canadian cannabis market continued to experience increasing pricing pressure on the sale of bulk cannabis extracts and distillates and an increasing market supply of cannabis resulting in a continued decline in dried cannabis pricing. These latter conditions in particular served to weaken some of the structural advantages of the Company's proprietary continuous-flow extraction technology, namely the ability to deliver very high efficiency extraction of expensive cannabis biomass at large scale throughput capacities. The Company therefore made the strategic decision to move away from the extraction as a service business model and focus exclusively on white label manufacturing and manufacturing and launching of finished branded retail products.

Corporate Focus

Since its inception in 2001, Radiant has proven the effectiveness of its MAP extraction platform for a broad range of biomass inputs using varying solvent systems and for all commercially-relevant classes of natural products. As Canada moved to legalize both medical and adult-use cannabis, Radiant foresaw a need for companies with the technical and scientific expertise to perform high quality extraction of cannabinoids. The Company therefore shifted its focus and resources into developing large scale extraction for cannabis and hemp and received its Standard Processing License from Health Canada in early 2019. Building on its proprietary extraction technology and extensive research and development capabilities, Radiant also focused on turning its cannabis extracts into finished consumer products for both the medical and recreational markets and expanded its presence through a series of partnerships to launch brands and formulations by registering its products and brands in provinces across Canada.

Cannabis Activities

After receiving its Standard Processing Licence from Health Canada in February 2019 and completing its first commercial run in May 2019, Radiant validated its technology at scale, processing thousands of kilograms of cannabis biomass for clients, achieving extraction efficiencies consistently in excess of 90% and as high as 99%. The Company initially concentrated much of its efforts on exploiting its structural advantages in terms of high-capacity, high efficiency extraction to meet anticipated growing demand for cannabis and hemp extraction services. With the technology validated at scale, Radiant began expansion of its operations in Edmonton, including addition of capacity to increase extract purity through distillation, in order to meet anticipated growing demand for both extraction services and manufactured cannabis products. As the business has evolved and demand for retail cannabis products has grown, the Company has also made a strategic shift from bulk extractions to a manufacturing model with its branded products and formulations.

Nicotine Reduction Activities

Radiant continues to hold intellectual property relating to nicotine reduction and the Company is continuing to explore partnerships that would allow for further development and to monetize the research and development work that has been completed. Work done to date demonstrates the ability to significantly reduce nicotine in tobacco while retaining its appearance and organoleptic properties. Further research and development will be determined by the extent of any future partnership.

Cannabis Regulatory Considerations

As at the date of this MD&A, Radiant has successfully participated in two virtual Health Canada compliance inspections both resulting in Compliant ratings. The first was a week-long general compliance inspection from December 1, 2020 to December 7, 2020, resulting in one minor observation. The submitted corrective action plan was accepted by the inspectors and the inspection was closed on January 22, 2021. The second inspection, from January 26 and 27, 2021 was a two-day sampling and compliance inspection focused on vape products and vaping extracts which resulted in four minor observations. Two lots of vape cartridges were selected for testing by Health Canada's test laboratory. The corrective action plan was accepted by the inspectors and the inspection report closed on March 17, 2021. The test results from the samples obtained were received on April 23, 2021 and compliance was confirmed.

Canadian Requirements pursuant to the Cannabis Act and Cannabis Regulations (SOR/2018-144)

Standard Processing Licence

Radiant was issued a Standard Processing Licence on February 1, 2019 by the Security Division of the Cannabis Legalization and Regulation Branch of Health Canada. This licence along with the amendments outlined below allow the Edmonton I and II facilities to:

- possess cannabis;
- produce cannabis, other than to obtain cannabis by cultivating propagation or harvesting it; and
- sell cannabis, in accordance with subsection 17(5) of the Cannabis Regulations.

Subsection 17(5) of the Cannabis Regulations allows for a standard processor to sell and distribute cannabis to a holder of the licence for processing, analytical testing, research or cannabis drug licence. The licence also allows for conducting research at the Edmonton I and II manufacturing facility so long as this research is within the scope of the current activities being conducted at Edmonton I and II.

With receipt of this licence, commercial processing of cannabis biomass to extract cannabinoids including CBD and THC began in March 2019 at Radiant's Edmonton I manufacturing facility.

On July 14, 2019, Radiant submitted an amendment to Health Canada for the addition of a new secure storage area within the existing building perimeter. This amendment was granted on October 15, 2019.

On November 13, 2019, Radiant submitted an amendment to Health Canada for the addition of Edmonton II as a cannabis processing site within the existing building perimeter. This amendment was granted on February 1, 2020.

On December 23, 2019, Radiant submitted an amendment to Health Canada for the addition of sales to its Standard Processors Licence. This amendment was granted on June 26, 2020. Subsection 17(5) of the Cannabis Regulations allows for the holder of a Standard Processing licence whose licence authorizes the sale of cannabis to conduct the following activities:

- sell and distribute cannabis products to a holder of a licence for sale, or a person that is authorized under a provincial Act, to sell cannabis; and
- send and deliver cannabis products to the purchaser of the products at the request of a person that is authorized under a provincial Act, to sell cannabis or a holder of a licence for sale.

Research and Analytical Licences

The Company's Roper Road Facility holds both Research and Analytical Testing Licences and the Edmonton I manufacturing facility holds an Analytical Testing Licence. A Research Licence under the Cannabis Act authorizes the holder, for the purposes of research, to possess, produce, transport, send or deliver cannabis. An amendment was submitted by the Company for its Research Licence on June 15, 2020 to add administration to and/or testing on humans involving the consumption of cannabis. This amendment was received on November 12, 2020.

The Analytical Testing Licence under the Cannabis Act authorizes the holder to possess cannabis and alter the chemical or physical properties of cannabis for the purposes of testing. This license will allow the Company, should it so choose, to conduct analytical testing for third parties.

Canadian Securities Regulation Regarding U.S. Cannabis Activities

Currently, certain U.S. states permit the use and sale of cannabis (sometimes referred to as marijuana) within state-specific regulatory frameworks notwithstanding that marijuana continues to be listed as a controlled substance under U.S. federal law. This creates a conflict between state and federal law. The U.S. Department of Justice has communicated that it will generally not enforce federal prohibitions on U.S. states that have authorized this conduct if such state has implemented a strong and effective regulatory program. As this federal guidance is subject to change or rescission risk and uncertainty exists for any issuer undertaking U.S. marijuana-related activities with consequences being potentially material and pervasive.

On October 16, 2017, the Canadian Securities Administrators, through Staff Notice 51-352 *Issuers with U.S. Marijuana-Related Activities* announced specific disclosure expectations of issuers that currently have, or are in the process of developing, marijuana-related activities in the U.S. states where such activity has been authorized by such state's regulatory framework.

Further, the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") published Staff Notice 2017-0009 with respect to sections 306 and 325, *Minimum Listing Requirements and Management* and Part VII, *Halting of Trading, Suspension and Delisting of Securities* (collectively, the "Requirements") to provide clarity regarding the application of the Requirements to applicants and listed issuers in the marijuana sector. Although the TSX acknowledges the current state/federal circumstances and the guidance concerning enforcement of the provisions, it concludes that the guidance does not have force of law and can be revoked or amended at any time. As a result, the TSX has stated that issuers with ongoing marijuana-related business activities in the U.S. are not complying with the Requirements of the TSX Company Manual.

At present, Radiant is not conducting any U.S. marijuana-related activities and the Company is in full compliance with Canadian securities regulatory requirements.

EU Requirements

Manufacturers, importers and distributors of medicines in the EU must be licensed before they can carry out those activities. Manufacturers listed in the application of a medicine to be marketed in the EU are inspected by an EU competent authority. If the medicinal product is imported from a third country, the application should also include information on GMP inspections of the manufacturing site(s) concerned carried out by European Economic Area competent authorities and/or by competent authorities of countries where a Mutual Recognition Agreement is in operation and should be carried out within two to three years

prior to the date of application. Obtaining a favorable GMP compliance inspection result from an EU competent authority against the EU GMP requirements will allow product manufactured at Radiant to be imported into Europe.

German Requirements for Processing of Cannabis

The import, processing and distribution of medical cannabis in Germany is legally permitted and is essentially governed under two German Federal acts. To operate in Germany, the Company (or its affiliates) requires a series of permits as detailed below.

Manufacturing Permit

The Company requires a general manufacturing permit for the manufacturer of medicine products under section 13 of the *Medicines Act* (Germany) (*Arzneimittelgesetz* – “AMG”). Under the AMG, “manufacturing” includes producing, preparing, formulating, treating or processing, filling, packaging, labeling and final release of a medicinal product. The application for the manufacturing permit must contain information regarding personnel, including designating a qualified person (who is responsible for the manufacture and release of medicine products), facilities information, manufacturing equipment and processes to be used as well as testing capabilities and storage.

The manufacturing permit, when granted, is non-transferrable such that it is entity specific and is for specific facilities and premises. It can be limited to specific products or categories of products. The permit is only granted after the competent authority has inspected the facility and has certified that the applicant complies with the principles of GMP as laid out by the EU Commission’s guidelines.

Under German law, a manufacturing permit should be granted within three months following the application provided that all necessary documents have been filed with the authorities and are in satisfactory condition. The application for the permit can only be made once the manufacturing facility is ready to operate. The permitting process is a consultative process with the authorities to ensure that the setup of the manufacturing operation will be accomplished in a manner acceptable to the authorities. This facilitates a timely review of the application.

Narcotics Handling Permit

Pursuant to section 3 of the *Narcotics Act* (Germany) (*Betäubungsmittelgesetz* – “BtMG”) the Company requires a permit to handle narcotics from the Federal Institute for Drugs and Medical Devices (Bundesinstitut für Arzneimittel und Medizinprodukte – “BfArM”). Under the BtMG, “handling” includes cultivating, producing, trading, importing, exporting, distribution or producing preparations of narcotics. Medical cannabis with more than 0.2% THC is covered under the BtMG. The application for the permit must contain information regarding the facilities, manufacturing or operating processes to be used including product specifications, testing and quality assurance, personnel (including the qualified person who is responsible for the compliance of regulatory obligations under the permit) and security measures.

Under German law, a narcotics handling permit should be granted within three months following the application once all necessary documents have been filed with the authorities and are in satisfactory condition. The permit granted must describe the kind of narcotics, the premises, expected amounts handled and amounts to be stored. The permit may be subject to terms and conditions which are deemed necessary to ensure the safety and control of narcotics.

Import Permits

Should the Company decide to handle medical cannabis that has not originated from Germany, two kinds of import permits will be required.

First, the Company will need a general permit granted by BfArM to import medicines pursuant to section 72 of the AMG. The application for this permit must specify which products are to be imported as the import of medical cannabis is particularly regulated. Imports are only allowed from countries that are in compliance with the *United Nations Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961* (the “Single Convention”). The BfArM does not issue a comprehensive list of countries it considers to fulfill the criteria. Instead, it will evaluate an exporting country’s compliance with the Single Convention only when a permit for importing from that country has been applied for. So far, only permits for the import from the Netherlands, Canada and Austria have been granted. Under German law, a general import permit should be granted within three months following the application once all necessary documents have been filed with the authorities and are in satisfactory condition.

Second, each import requires its own permission under section 11 of the BtMG. This application is made on an import by import basis. This shipment specific import permit grants German authorities control over the kind, amount, timing and destination of narcotics imported into Germany. Typical timelines for receipt of an individual import permission can run up to several weeks.

Wholesale Permit

The wholesale of medicines requires a wholesale permit according to section 52a of the AMG. However, if the Company already holds a manufacturing permit or a general import permit, then the wholesale permit is included therein. Only if the Company does not manufacture or import, meaning that it is only an intra-German distributor, will a separate wholesale permit be necessary.

Outlook and Developments

For the year ended March 31, 2021, Radiant recorded \$2.4 million (2020 - \$18.0 million) of revenue from its manufactured products. Sales volumes in the current year were driven by the successful launch of a range of Cannabis 2.0 products in Canada utilizing the Company’s Sales Licenses in the provinces of Alberta, BC, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. This is a part of a broad strategy to introduce Branded retail products in the growing recreational market for Cannabis 2.0 products in Canada. For the year ending March 31, 2021 the sales volumes were driven by the Company’s products in the concentrate and vapes categories. The market for premium concentrates is showing signs of adoption and growth and Radiant is well positioned to continue to create a market presence and licensing establish brands. During the year, Radiant also continued to restructure its operations through a combination of wide scale cost reductions and the halting of expansion initiatives.

The Company anticipates maximizing the revenue potential of its product pipeline through distribution and sales partnerships with licensed producers and brand owners. As part of its strategic re-focus, Radiant has begun to in-license a portfolio of nationally recognized brands of premium cannabis extracts targeting adult-use recreational and medical cannabis consumers in Canada. Radiant will focus on manufacturing and distributing these premium cannabis extract and concentrate product offerings, marketed under brands that Canadian cannabis consumers know and trust and that have loyal online and retail followings nationally.

Radiant has announced several collaborations and strategic license agreements with legacy brands including Tunaaaaroom, Atomic EH, and HighGrade Supply to target the launch of various adult-use

recreational and medicinal cannabis concentrate products including distillate dabs, vapes, BHO extracts, live resin, live resin, THC diamonds, shatter, caviar, and terp sauce, as well as minor cannabinoid isolates. The Company expects to add additional licensing agreements in the coming quarters. During the year, the Company announced its first shipment of products to Saskatchewan with Tunaaaaroom under the brand name TRX. To date the Company's registrations have been approved in British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Nunavut and the Northwest Territories. Future products which the Company expects to have in production include dissolvable powders, including flavored drink juice crystals, hot chocolate and edibles.

Previously announced partnerships with Shoppers Drug Mart and Fluum are on-going. In February 2021, the Company signed a termination agreement with historical partner Premium 5 Ltd., which was acquired by Heritage Cannabis Holdings Corp. Premium 5 represented \$1.9 million of our current year revenue. In addition, the previously announced partnership with US-based Dreamy Co. ("Dreamy") to bring Dreamy CBD branded products to the Canadian Market has been put on hold due to the untimely death of the Dreamy founder. Radiant has revenue being generated by products launched in partnership with Tunaaaaroom. Management estimates revenue guidance in the \$20-\$25M range for fiscal 2022 based on growing sales volumes in Q2 2021, primarily driven by demand for premium concentrates and Radiant formulated shatter and crystals.

The Company is also exploring white label opportunities for the export of medical cannabis products to authorized jurisdictions.

Management changes

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company announced on September 18, 2020 that it was conducting a strategic review of the Company's operations targeting a path to positive cash flow by evaluating costs and assessing under utilized assets. The Company intended to build on its recent successes in launching white label products and increase its distribution to additional provinces. As a part of the strategic review, the Board named Jan Petzel as Interim President and Chief Executive Officer for a transitional period. Mr. Petzel has been a Director of Radiant since 2016 and has a comprehensive understanding of the Company. The Board also announced the departure of Denis Taschuk, CEO and Mike Cabigon, COO.

Following this transition period, Radiant announced the appointment of Harry Kaura as the permanent CEO of the Company effective February 3, 2021. Upon Mr. Kaura's appointment, Jan Petzel stepped down from his role as Interim President and CEO. Mr. Kaura has served as a Director on Radiant's Board since 2013 and has significant experience with the Company's business development initiatives and operations. Mr. Kaura is an entrepreneur with over 30 years of experience founding and leading various manufacturing businesses who has developed over \$100M in the Edmonton real estate market and who has a deep-seated connection to the community in Edmonton. In addition, Mr. Kaura is one of the longest standing

shareholders of Radiant, and has continued to invest in the business to support its turnaround and planned growth trajectory.

Licensing Agreement with Tunaaaaroom

On December 8, 2020, the Company announced that it has entered into a licensing agreement with Tunaaaaroom ("Tunaaaa") to manufacture and distribute a wide range of premium cannabis extracts targeting cannabis consumers, to be sold across Canada under the Tunaaaaroom Xtracts ("TRX") brand.

Tunaaaa has developed the genetics for over 1000 high-quality cannabis strains containing proprietary terpene profiles. Through this licensing deal, Radiant gained access to Tunaaaa's specific genetics and has engaged Tunaaaa to help drive product development. To date, Radiant has successfully launched several TRX-branded distillate dabs and vape extract products with unique terpene profiles into the Canadian marketplace and plans additional launch of retail brands in various product categories, including resin, THCa diamonds, shatter, caviars, live rosin and terp sauce.

Commercialization of New Cannabinoid Ingredients and Formulations

Leveraging its strong natural health product formulation expertise, Radiant's product development team has developed a broad range of proprietary cannabinoid-based product formulations for both medical and consumer markets. Attention has been given to the development of formulations that demonstrate evidence-backed physico-chemical stability, ensuring the highest quality and dosing consistency of final forms that will fully meet the industry's current strict regulatory framework. Examples include: cannabis tinctures; water-soluble and water-dispersible formulations for beverage applications; solid and liquid forms suitable for a wide range of cannabis edible products; standardized powders for tablets, capsules, sachets and lozenges; formulated liquids for vaporizing devices; and various topical formulations including creams, ointments, lotions and gels.

Financing Initiatives

On October 9, 2020, Radiant announced a proposed non-brokered private placement of up to 40 million common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for potential aggregate gross proceed of up to \$4.0 million. As of March 31, 2021, the Company had issued 29,955,000 shares (the "Shares") at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$2,995,500. In addition, as a part of restructuring its liabilities, the Company also announced that it has closed the first series of shares for debt arrangements with various creditors for total debt settled under this term is \$3.3M at a deemed value of \$0.10 per share followed by an additional tranche for shares for debt for total debt settled of approximately \$5M at a deemed value of \$0.105 per share and an additional tranche for \$1.8M at a deemed value of \$0.10 per share.

Efforts are underway by the Company to look at a range of options including additional equity issuances and restructuring of its liabilities to provide liquidity to bridge the negative working capital position at March 31, 2021. As of the date of this MD&A, \$10.8 million of liabilities with trade creditors are overdue by 120 days or greater. Radiant is actively working with its creditors to offset this situation and recognizes the associated liquidity risk to the Company if the financing initiatives do not materialize.

Expansion Projects

The Company has halted work on expansion projects in the near term to focus on building cash positive results from current operating activities. In light of the challenges facing the Canadian cannabis market, Radiant is taking a prudent approach to slow capital spending on expansion and focus on white label manufacturing and commercializing its significant formulation library. Radiant has put construction on hold in Edmonton and is reviewing the options to restart construction pursuant to the requirement for additional capital. The completion of the Edmonton III plant will be deferred until at least calendar 2022, with the Company able to service its current extraction needs and manufacturing from Edmonton I and II. Edmonton III is expected to serve future growth and any further spending will be directed to increasing product manufacturing capabilities. In July 2021, the Company announced that it was winding down operations in MAG and filing for insolvency for the MAG entity.

Licensed space in Edmonton II is now being utilized for manufacturing and packaging activities, both critical to the Company's white label and branded retail product offerings. Manufacturing space is being designed for flexibility that will allow for multi-use rooms and higher utilization rates. Additional equipment has been installed into the plant for the production of proprietary powder and liquid based formulations, which will allow the Company to offer various types of powder and liquid edible products, including formulations that incorporate nano emulsification and water compatibility. These proprietary formulations have been developed and tested internally. Strategically adding unique product offerings will position the Company for higher margin work and leverage our years of research and development experience. In addition, Radiant is now re-tooling its extraction capabilities to add alternative extraction methods, including a customized hydrocarbon extraction platform, to complement its existing proprietary extraction technology. The Company believes that this will provide production flexibility in a highly competitive market and allow it to significantly add sales and diversify its customer base.

Subsequent Events

Restructuring of European Operations

European cannabis markets and regulation have faced challenges and are experiencing slower than expected growth. After a strategic review process, Radiant has decided to preserve capital and focus on domestic opportunities by the winding down of the Company's subsidiary, MAG Innovations GmbH, and filing for insolvency for the MAG entity in Germany. The strategic direction of Radiant in Canada has been changing rapidly. What was initially envisioned for MAG is no longer a viable strategy in keeping with Radiant's current focus on revenue-generating activities. The Company is reviewing strategic alternatives for establishing a market presence in Europe in the future

Licensing Agreement with Atomic Eh

On May 3rd 2021, Radiant signed a definitive licensing agreement with Atomic Eh to launch its first Indigenous cannabis brand and a dedicated product line targeting under-served indigenous communities in the cannabis industry. Radiant is working exclusively with Atomic Eh to roll out cannabis 2.0 products, including BHO extracts, vape cartridges, dry flower, edibles, and solventless extracts using Radiant's distribution channels. According to the agreement, Radiant will manufacture between 25,000 and 50,000 units of product per month, to be sold under the Atomic Eh brand, providing Radiant with additional product offerings on retail shelf space. This agreement will result in the distribution of Indigenous brands nationwide and provide access to high quality cannabis remedies for several Indigenous communities. Furthermore, this agreement will give Indigenous communities a platform to share their cannabis remedies nationally, forging a symbiotic relationship between the two companies.

Licensing Agreement with HighGrade Concentrates

On May 5, 2021, Radiant announced an exclusive licensing and extraction agreement with HighGrade Concentrates ("HighGrade") to manufacture a wide range of premium concentrates for sale into both the medicinal and rapidly growing recreational cannabis markets in Canada. The agreement grants Radiant the exclusive rights to the HighGrade technology, HighGrade IP, and an established cannabis culture legacy brand.

Under the terms of the agreement, HighGrade will provide expertise, technical guidance, consultation, labour and knowledge for Radiant to produce an array of high-quality cannabis 2.0 products. Radiant will in turn make use of its Standard Processing and Sales Licenses with its Quality Systems to rapidly launch products while meeting all of Health Canada's requirements under the Cannabis Act and Cannabis Regulations. The focus will be for Radiant to provide a wide range of affordable but top-quality cannabis products to the recreational, medicinal, and wholesale B2B markets.

Acquisition of Tunaaaa Room Xtracts Inc. ("Tunaaaa")

On June 30, 2021, the Company announced that it had signed a binding letter of intent to acquire Tunaaaa to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Tunaaaa, a 100% subsidiary of Tunaaaa Room created for the purpose of entering into a licensing agreement with the Company. In consideration for the acquisition, the Company will issue 50 million shares for an aggregate deemed value of \$6 million, 15 million common share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.15 for a period of 24 months following closing, and 30 million common share purchase warrants with an exercise price of \$0.20 for a period of 24 months following closing. The transaction has not closed at the date of filing.

Acquisition of PBR Laboratories Inc. ("PBR Labs")

On July 29, 2021, the Company announced that it had signed a binding letter of intent to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of PBR Labs. Pursuant to the terms of the letter of intent, in consideration for the acquisition, the Company expects to issue 9 million common shares of the Company pro rata to the current shareholders of PBR Labs for an aggregate deemed value of \$1,080,000. The transaction has not closed at the date of filing.

Results of Operations

Annual Highlights

	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Revenues	\$ 2,489,383	\$ 18,404,515	\$ 214,060
Loss before other income and expenses	(15,238,891)	(24,257,226)	(18,236,356)
Loss per share, before other income and expenses (basic and diluted)	(0.05)	(0.09)	(0.07)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(42,265,830)	(37,417,739)	(27,855,567)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	(0.13)	(0.14)	(0.11)
Cash used in operating activities	(6,968,133)	(26,749,782)	(15,322,007)
Cash provided by financing activities	7,322,783	6,458,544	38,352,660
Cash used in investing activities	(14,223)	(11,316,497)	(13,106,105)
Total assets	29,294,671	57,931,694	61,026,273
Working capital (deficit)	28,434,362	(16,401,248)	30,144,247
Total non-current liabilities	\$ 369,355	\$ 11,044,022	\$ 6,482,984
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic and diluted)	325,351,377	272,177,024	251,884,940

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company generated revenues of \$2.5 million. In fiscal 2021 Radiant applied for an amendment to its license to allow for the sale of cannabis extracts, edibles and topicals. The amendment was granted on June 26, 2020. The Company began to transition its focus to commercializing formulations and white label manufacturing. However, the Company finished with a working capital deficit of \$28.4 million due to delays in securing funds to finance its ongoing operations. During the 2020 calendar year, and continuing into the 2021 calendar year there was a global pandemic outbreak of COVID-19. The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and; specifically, the regional economies in which the Company operates.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, the Company's commenced operational activities and continued its expansion projects. The Company generated revenues of \$18.0 million as the Company successfully transitioned from a pre-revenue company to a fully operational entity. However, the Company finished with a working capital deficit of \$16.4 million due to delays in securing funds to 1) finance its expansion projects, predominantly for the build out of Edmonton III and 2) complete its operational ramp up to secure efficiencies in testing, procuring and processing biomass to meet high quality standards. There was also a collapse in Cannabinoid prices that led to disruption in the supply chain during this period.

During the year ended March 31, 2019, the Company's balance sheet continued to strengthen primarily through a bought deal offering that raised gross proceeds of \$24.8 million and through a concurrent private placement that raised \$9.4 million. In addition, \$5.8 million was raised through exercises of warrants and \$0.7 million from the exercise of stock options. These additional funds resulted in a working capital surplus at March 31, 2019 of \$30,144,247 in comparison to a surplus of \$22,029,885 at March 31, 2018. The funds

raised were partially used for the completion of additional cannabis processing capacity at Edmonton I, the upgrade project at Edmonton II for hemp extraction, and for site identification and permitting activities for a cannabis processing facility in Europe. Non-current liabilities as of March 31, 2019 were \$6,493,082 compared to \$2,124,160 at March 31, 2018. The increase is due to a \$5.5 million mortgage from Moskowitz Capital Mortgage Fund II Inc. (“Moskowitz”) to complete the real estate transactions related to the purchase of a 100% interest in 1631807 Alberta Ltd., and certain land next to the existing manufacturing facility.

Summary of Results by Quarter

	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,
Quarter ended	2021	2020	2020	2020
Revenues	\$532,770	\$1,811,476	\$102,702	\$42,435
Loss before other income and expenses	(3,864,680)	(3,467,354)	(3,458,265)	(4,448,592)
Loss per share, before other income and expenses (basic and diluted)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Net loss	(18,355,205)	(11,205,613)	(3,409,246)	(5,431,086)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)		(\$0.03)	(\$0.01)	(\$0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	358,758,721	328,083,242	321,442,199	293,501,397
Total assets	\$29,294,671	\$50,703,827	\$57,397,852	\$59,348,264
Long term liabilities	369,355	1,139,809	10,737,761	11,063,247

	March 31,	December 31,	September 30,	June 30,
Quarter ended	2020	2019	2019*	2019
Revenues	\$5,899,177	\$11,205,961	\$1,238,350	\$61,027
Loss before other income and expenses	(7,885,220)	(4,733,527)	(5,931,706)	(5,706,773)
Loss per share, before other income and expenses (basic and diluted)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)
Net loss	(18,746,397)	(5,438,335)	(6,882,035)	(6,350,972)
Net loss per share (basic and diluted)	(\$0.07)	(\$0.02)	(\$0.03)	(\$0.02)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	276,268,154	272,983,882	271,064,804	270,249,163
Total assets	\$57,931,694	\$76,044,284	\$75,999,601	\$80,998,496
Long term liabilities	11,044,022	9,950,226	10,128,544	6,987,198

***Restated:** Unaudited interim financial results for the quarter ended September 30, 2019 were restated to reflect the reclassification of a \$440,513 loss on extinguishment of long-term debt which was previously classified as finance fees and subsequently classified in other income and expenses. The impact of this change on interim condensed consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss was to decrease the loss before other income and expense from \$6,372,219 to \$5,931,706 and the loss per share, before other income and expenses from \$0.03 to \$0.02.

The Company ceased plant operations effective March 18, 2020 in response to COVID-19, laying off non-essential staff in order to preserve liquidity and re-opened September 2020.

The quarter ended June 30, 2019 represents the first quarter that the Company recognized cannabis related revenue subsequent to receipt of its Standard Processing Licence with an increase in the quarter ended September 30, 2019 to \$1,238,350. During the quarter ended December 31, 2019, operations were scaling up and \$11,205,961 of revenue was recognized. In the quarter ending March 31, 2020, revenue of \$5,899,177 was recognized which was affected by the shift in operational focus to resin and distillate production as well as the shut down in operations due to the COVID-19 global pandemic. The global pandemic affected revenue through throughout the year. In the quarter ended December 31, 2020, the Company recorded revenue of \$1,811,476, compare to the quarter ended March 31, 2021 of \$532,770, related predominantly to white labelling and filling activities.

Net loss is most notably affected in the quarter ended March 31, 2020 where the Company recognized impairment losses of \$5,800,000 on inventory and \$4,500,000 on plant and equipment. Net loss for the quarter ending December 31, 2020 includes non-recurring non-cash expenses related to: inventory valuation - \$6,600,000, impairment of lease asset - \$612,546, share based payments - \$362,356, and loss of disposal of assets related to lease impairment - \$363,896. June 30, 2019 recorded an increase in total assets as compared to March 31, 2019 of \$19,972,223. \$14,432,313 of this increase related to the Company's purchase of dried cannabis inventory and \$5,539,910 was attributable to the Company's capital expansion projects and progress on the construction of its Edmonton III manufacturing facility. Total assets decreased from December 31, 2019 to March 31, 2020 as the Company recognized impairment losses during the quarter ended March 31, 2020 of \$5,800,000 on inventory and \$4,500,000 on plant and equipment. Total assets decreased for the quarter ended December 31, 2020 by \$6,694,025 resulting predominately from the impairment of the net realizable value on inventory.

Net loss for the quarter ending March 31, 2021 includes non-recurring non-cash expenses related to: inventory valuation - \$828,465, impairment of property plant and equipment - \$15,295,801, share based payments - \$1,065,335, impairment of long-term prepaid assets \$1,177,217 and loss on equity settled payables - \$228,659. March 31, 2021 recorded a decrease in total assets as compared to March 31, 2020 of \$28,660,174 mainly due to the items noted above.

Long-term liabilities increased as at September 30, 2019 due to an amendment to the Moskowitz mortgage and again as at March 31, 2020 due to the closing of debenture financing. Long term liabilities decreased significantly in the quarter ended December 31, 2020 as the Moskowitz mortgage is due November 2021 resulting in presentation as a current liability as at March 31, 2021.

For the years ended March 31	Three months		Year to date	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues				
Manufactured products	\$ 515,662	5,730,610	\$ 2,408,503	\$ 17,985,341
Manufacturing services	17,108	168,567	80,880	419,174
	532,770	5,899,177	2,489,383	18,404,515
Cost of sales				
Manufactured products	1,371,060	6,930,302	2,958,653	17,633,949
Manufacturing services	(32,420)	136,880	26,341	322,619
	1,338,640	7,067,182	2,984,994	17,956,568
	(805,870)	(1,168,005)	(495,611)	447,947
Expenses				
General and administrative	827,449	2,183,383	5,900,445	9,038,346
Financing fees	948,924	560,608	2,944,539	1,009,358
Depreciation and amortization	445,825	627,283	2,156,009	2,225,567
Engineering	187,436	403,918	1,106,528	2,064,378
Production plant	369,754	837,708	1,149,613	3,514,385
Process development	89,203	793,198	670,952	2,765,170
Research and development	55,661	799,344	390,201	1,209,091
Quality control and assurance	84,287	336,636	239,407	1,467,367
Business development	39,968	100,311	141,561	596,376
Corporate development	10,303	74,826	44,025	815,135
	3,058,810	6,717,215	14,743,280	24,705,173
Loss before other expenses	(3,864,680)	(7,885,220)	(15,238,891)	(24,257,226)
Other income (expenses)				
Impairment of property and equipment	(15,295,801)	(4,500,000)	(15,295,801)	(4,500,000)
Impairment of inventories	(828,465)	(5,800,000)	(7,428,465)	(5,800,000)
Share-based payments	(1,065,335)	(400,572)	(1,570,954)	(2,567,078)
Impairment of long-term prepaid assets	(1,177,217)	-	(1,177,217)	-
Loss on equity settled payables	(228,659)	-	(633,208)	-
Impairment of lease assets	(7,005)	-	(619,551)	-
Loss on modification of long-term debt	-	-	(477,810)	-
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	(57,263)	-	(416,980)	-
Impairment of intangible assets	(79,855)	-	(79,855)	-
Foreign exchange gain (loss)	151,734	(177,343)	255,093	(108,383)
Forgiveness of short-term borrowings	219,937	-	219,937	-
Interest and other income	12,724	3,858	161,945	230,426
Rental income	-	12,879	35,927	25,035
Loss on extinguishment of long-term debt	-	-	-	(440,513)
	(18,355,205)	(10,861,178)	(27,026,939)	(13,160,513)
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$ (22,219,885)	\$ (18,746,398)	\$ (42,265,830)	\$ (37,417,739)

Manufactured products

A further break-down of Radiant's revenues and cost of sales from manufactured products follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues	\$515,662	\$5,730,610	\$2,408,503	\$17,985,341
Cost of sales				
Inventories	966,764	4,403,750	2,081,616	12,953,098
Third party services	-	2,118,398	-	3,404,644
Salaries and benefits	143,233	106,290	275,527	404,020
Insurance	-	20,975	-	45,446
Consulting	220,720	-	341,248	-
Supplies and materials	(45,278)	94,225	49,619	349,856
Overhead allocations	62,459	140,001	145,859	290,449
Third party testing	30,103	44,000	50,512	135,129
Waste removal	-	(2,700)	8,033	20,838
Freight and delivery	(5,161)	-	739	-
Equipment and rentals	1,500	2,000	5,500	3,990
Transportation	(3,280)	3,363	-	26,479
Total cost of sales	1,371,060	6,930,302	2,958,653	17,633,949
	(\$855,398)	(\$1,199,692)	(\$550,150)	\$351,392

Revenue for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 is a result of the Company's ramp up related to the white label and packaging initiatives. Revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 was affected by COVID-19 as the Company temporarily laid off all non-essential staff and ceased extraction operations at the plant from March 2020 to September 2020. The Company continues to analyze costs to improve efficiencies. Revenue decreased by \$5.2 million for the quarter and \$15.6 million for the year. This decrease is a result of the changing cannabis industry and the Company's decision to change strategic direction as previously discussed. Cost of sales decreased by \$5.6 million for the quarter and \$14.7 million for the year for the same reasons noted above.

Manufacturing services

A further break-down of Radiant's revenues and cost of sales from manufacturing services follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues	\$ 17,108	\$ 168,567	\$ 80,880	\$ 419,174
Cost of sales				
Consulting	-	-	2,164	20,495
Salaries and benefits	-	58,826	18,157	134,613
Transportation	-	-	5,551	5,330
Third party testing	-	25,795	975	53,980
Equipment and rentals	-	-	223	-
Supplies and materials	-	52,259	(82)	103,399
Other	(32,420)	-	(647)	4,802
Total cost of sales	(32,420)	136,880	26,341	322,619
	(\$15,312)	\$31,687	\$54,539	\$96,555

Manufacturing services represents the tolling fees earned on processing of client biomass and analytical testing services. Due to COVID-19 and liquidity issues, the Company temporarily laid off non-essential staff and ceased extraction operations at the plant and as mentioned above the Company has begun to change strategic direction, with less focus on manufacturing services. Revenue for the year ended March 31, 2021 relates to a packaging contract and testing services by the Company's laboratory staff. Changes over prior periods were impacted by the Company's change in strategic direction to a manufacturing driven model with its own brands and formulations.

General and Administrative

A further break-down of Radiant's general and administrative expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Consulting fees	\$245,024	\$485,888	\$2,231,009	\$2,502,819
Salaries and benefits	(34,141)	581,632	854,038	2,186,551
Professional fees	135,518	146,459	707,878	980,867
Insurance	136,487	143,228	600,370	434,408
Public company compliance	(10,715)	499,714	304,109	942,820
Rent and utilities	99,724	87,132	375,681	277,481
Computer software	39,840	84,649	258,514	300,402
Travel	(2,275)	91,408	129,597	923,708
Office	132,443	13,064	202,907	131,705
Investor relations	(757)	34,500	68,243	256,910
Directors' fees	69,027	15,125	114,402	75,181
Maintenance	5,773	0	41,666	-
Other	11,501	584	12,031	25,494
Total general and administrative	\$827,449	\$2,183,383	\$5,900,445	\$9,038,346

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$3,137,901 for the year and \$1,355,934 for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, respectively, with variances in several cost categories.

The Company implemented significant cost cutting and control measures during the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 as well as temporary lay-offs company wide due to COVID-19, resulting in reductions in many cost categories. The notable exceptions where the Company experienced either cost increases or lower than anticipated decreases are detailed below.

Consulting fees decreased by \$460,838 for the quarter and by \$271,810 for the year ended March 31, 2021. The decrease for the quarter is a result of cost cutting measures and lay-offs while the decrease for the year is negatively affected by a non-recurring charge incurred to defer the Germany operations of approximately \$1.0 million offset by the decrease in the use of consultants over the same period.

Salaries and benefits decreased by \$508,082 for the quarter and \$1,332,513 for the year ended March 31, 2021. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies of \$34,303 for the quarter and \$263,365 for the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company also reduced overall head count resulting in additional savings.

Insurance expense increased by \$57,435 for the quarter and \$165,962 for the year ended March 31, 2021 as a result of higher insurance premiums associated with new or expanded coverage. In addition to the new and enhanced coverages, rate increases were experienced by the Company related to its participation in the emerging cannabis industry.

Rent and utilities expense increased by \$5,740 for the three months and \$98,200 for the year ended March 31, 2021 as a result of additional overhead fees over the prior year creating higher operating costs for the Company over the previous year.

Travel expense decreased by \$308,853 for the quarter and \$794,111 for the year ended March 31, 2021. Travel was impacted due to travel restrictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic. Public company compliance costs were down by \$260,339 for the quarter and \$638,711 for the year, mainly due to higher costs in the prior year relating to ongoing operations.

Financing Fees

A further break-down of Radiant's financing fees are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Interest on long-term debt	\$390,645	\$165,438	\$1,268,260	\$531,654
Interest on short-term borrowings	305,196	230,426	1,258,168	230,426
Interest on lease liabilities	23,430	24,340	71,932	56,666
Amortization of financing costs on long-term debt	(42,870)	-	51,944	40,117
Amortization of financing costs on short-term borrowings	136,885	110,593	210,614	110,593
Accretion of interest	204,264	-	(284,310)	-
Other	(68,626)	29,811	367,931	39,902
	\$948,924	\$560,608	\$2,944,539	\$1,009,358

Total financing fees increased for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 by \$388,316 and \$1,935,181 respectively, compared to the same period in the prior year. Interest on short-term borrowings relates to the Company's loan from a related party with interest charged of (\$779,285) (2020 - \$230,426) for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and \$1,258,168 for the year ended March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$246,017). Interest on long-term debt increased \$225,207 for the three months ending March 31, 2021 and \$736,606 for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Company has loans with various lenders; a Mortgage with the Bank of Nova Scotia bearing interest at the greater of 12.5% or prime rate plus 10.05% per annum with monthly interest only payments and principal maturing November 1, 2021; a loan bearing interest at the Bank of Canada policy interest rate plus 3% with variable payments maturing June 1, 2025; a long bearing interest at 5.80% with monthly payments of \$9,327 maturing October 1, 2021; a loan payable bearing interest at 4.55% with monthly payments of \$2,586 maturing March 1, 2023 and a Debenture payable bearing interest at 15% with interest paid quarterly maturing March 4, 2022.

Engineering

A further break-down of Radiant's engineering expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$173,778	\$288,540	\$780,562	\$1,362,597
Rent and utilities	4,235	73,653	232,904	342,466
Travel	8,442	37,303	38,442	268,764
Consulting fees	-	(905)	29,128	49,840
Office	(2,771)	5,327	13,289	40,711
Maintenance	2,695	-	6,951	-
Professional fees	-	-	2,512	-
Supplies	130	-	1,078	-
Computer software	927	-	1,662	-
Total Engineering	\$187,436	\$403,918	\$1,106,528	\$2,064,378

Engineering expenses decreased by \$216,482 for the quarter and \$957,850 for the year ended March 31, 2021, compared to the same period in the prior year with variances in several cost categories. Due to the temporary lay-offs of all non-essential staff as well as cessation of extraction operations part way in the year, the decrease across cost categories is expected. The Company has also received rent subsidies in both the quarter and year-to-date numbers which reduced overall costs. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies and of \$24,383 for the quarter and \$201,755 for the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company also reduced overall head count resulting in additional savings.

Research and Development

A further break-down of Radiant's research and -development expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$37,496	\$30,584	\$110,299	\$129,099
Consulting fees	13,604	761,318	258,481	1,037,649
Rent and utilities	154	269	805	1,012
Travel	4,407	7,173	20,616	41,331
Total research and development	\$55,661	\$799,344	\$390,201	\$1,209,091

Research and development expenses decreased by \$743,683 for the quarter and \$818,890 for the year ended March 31, 2021, compared to the same periods in the prior year with variances in several cost categories. Due to the temporary lay-offs of all non-essential staff, the reduced reliance on consultants, as

well as cessation of extraction operations part way into the fiscal year, the decrease across cost categories is expected. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies and of \$4,232 for the quarter and \$23,260 for the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company also reduced overall head count resulting in additional savings.

Process Development

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$23,146	\$411,572	478,965	\$1,553,496
Consulting fees	-	42,995	28,916	195,235
Rent and utilities	1,069	59,267	12,583	272,355
Product development	45,584	242,195	86,965	257,222
Maintenance	12,403	18,523	39,783	120,290
Travel	99	2,430	264	91,564
Supplies	5,717	14,195	20,465	251,963
Office	435	2,021	1,911	23,045
Third party testing	-	-	350	-
Promotion	750	-	750	-
Total process development	\$89,203	\$793,198	\$670,952	\$2,765,170

Process development expenses decreased by \$703,995 for the quarter and \$2,094,218 for the year ended March 31, 2021, compared to the same periods in the prior year with variances across several categories. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies and of \$49,573 for the quarter and \$275,045 for the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company also reduced overall head count resulting in additional savings. Due to the temporary lay-offs of all non-essential staff as well as cessation of extraction operations part way in the year, the decrease across cost categories is expected. The Company also received rent subsidies during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Production Plant

A further break-down of Radiant's production plant expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	(\$17,622)	\$373,066	\$183,806	\$1,517,655
Computer software	106,997	59,612	356,183	125,533
Rent and utilities	73,273	187,779	169,115	690,563
Maintenance	52,200	119,599	150,102	580,867
Office	(1,013)	19,473	48,072	100,884
Production materials	1,706	-	28,686	-
Equipment and rentals	-	10,719	24,733	65,146
Supplies	56,262	20,459	76,608	164,164
Security	84	47,001	13,169	269,573
Consulting	96,941	-	98,196	-
Travel	926	-	943	-
Total production plant	\$369,754	\$837,708	\$1,149,613	\$3,514,385

Production plant expenses decreased by \$467,954 for the quarter and \$2,364,772 for the year ended March 31, 2021, compared to the same periods in the prior year with variances in several cost categories. During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, the Company increased activities for the white labelling and packaging initiatives which results in the reclassification of costs to cost of goods sold for the quarter ended March 31, 2021. In addition, due to the temporary lay-offs of all non-essential staff and resulting cessation of extraction operations at the plant there are expected decreases across all expense categories. Rent and utilities reductions reported for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 are a result of rent concessions received in Germany. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies and of \$57,044 for the quarter and \$289,833 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Quality Control and Assurance

A further break-down of Radiant's quality control and assurance expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$48,953	\$274,421	\$160,617	\$964,283
Supplies	2,923	1,959	22,667	56,347
Rent and utilities	4,709	17,449	16,980	67,741
Maintenance	7,575	10,484	15,214	34,490
Office	127	3,465	4,255	42,149
Consulting fees	20,000	23,700	20,060	220,763
Third party testing	-	5,158	(386)	81,594
Total quality control and assurance	\$84,287	\$336,636	\$239,407	\$1,467,367

Quality control and assurance expenses decreased for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2021 by \$252,349 and \$1,227,960 respectively, compared to the same periods in the prior year with variances in several cost categories. During the quarter ended March 31, 2021, the Company increased activities for the white labelling and packaging initiatives which results in the reclassification of costs to cost of goods sold for the quarter ended March 31, 2021. Due to the temporary lay-offs of all non-essential staff as well as cessation of extraction operations in addition to the reclassification of costs to cost of goods sold for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, there are expected decreases across most cost categories. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies and of \$39,199 for the quarter and \$251,177 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Business Development

A further break-down of Radiant's business development expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Salaries and benefits	\$39,438	\$63,572	\$124,446	\$251,055
Consulting fees	-	32,500	14,625	204,783
Promotion	-	-	1,870	-
Travel	530	774	530	70,933
Marketing materials	-	2,715	-	63,041
Other	-	750	90	6,564
Total business development	\$39,968	\$100,311	\$141,561	\$596,376

Total business development expenses decreased by \$60,343 for the quarter and \$454,815 for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same periods in the prior year. The overall decrease is mainly due to the shift in the Company's corporate focus towards Canadian cannabis activities requiring less consulting services and travel. Salaries and benefits were affected by the receipt of wage subsidies and of \$25,839 for the quarter and \$48,897 for the year ended March 31, 2021.

Corporate Development

A further break-down of Radiant's corporate development expenses are as follows:

	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Computer software	-	33,722	33,722	92,704
Travel	6,887	4,273	6,887	134,133
Promotion	3,134	-	3,133	10,539
Office and other	282	-	283	-
Consulting fees	-	36,831	-	577,759
Total corporate development	\$10,303	\$74,826	\$44,025	\$815,135

Total development expenses decreased by \$64,523 for the quarter and \$771,110 for the quarter ended March 31, 2021 compared to the same periods in the prior year. The overall decrease is mainly due to the shift in the Company's corporate focus towards Canadian cannabis activities requiring less consulting services and travel.

Impairment of Inventories

The Company reviewed current market information and determined that impairment indicators existed at March 31, 2021, requiring the assessment of the net realizable value of the inventory on hand at March 31, 2021. Based on the assessment and analysis, the Company has recorded an inventory valuation allowance of \$7,428,465 for the year ended March 31, 2021. Indicators of the inventory impairment included, but are not limited to the following; declining THC levels of cannabis inventory due to shelf life, a shift in Company focus as well as the reduced ability to sell existing on-hand inventory.

Impairment of Lease Assets

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company vacated a leased property and was barred from re-entering the building. As a result of the abandonment of this lease, the Company recognized an impairment of its leased assets in the amount of \$619,551.

Impairment of Plant and equipment

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company reviewed the carrying value of its plant and equipment for indicators of impairment. Upon completion of this review for the year ending March 31, 2021 it was determined the impact of the decline in the cannabis industry and the COVID-19 global pandemic, resulted in underperforming operating results. The Company has recognized impairment on plant and equipment of \$15,295,801 for the year ending March 31, 2021 (March 31, 2020 - \$4,500,000). The full amount of the

impairment was recognized in the fourth quarter of both 2021 and 2020. The impairment was calculated in accordance with the Company's accounting policies, on a basis of fair value less cost of disposal ("FVLCD").

Management believes that the methodology used to test impairment, which involves a significant number of judgments and estimates, provides a reasonable basis for determining whether an impairment loss has occurred. Many of the factors used in determining whether or not impairment exists are outside of management's control and inherently uncertain. Therefore, actual results could differ from those estimated. As well, it is reasonable likely that assumptions and estimates will change in future periods that could have a significant impact on the recoverable amount of the plant and equipment.

Share-Based Payments

Share-based payments include vested amounts which relate to stock option grants previously approved as well as amounts related to new grants approved during the period as those grants begin to vest. The following chart details the expense as it arises from each grant summarized by grant date.

Grant date	Quarter ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
February 11, 2021	\$909,551		\$909,551	-
October 9, 2020	131,293		377,918	-
February 27, 2020	-	139,539	-	139,539
May 28, 2020	16,935		226,311	-
October 23, 2019	(7,128)	40,640	39,508	251,891
June 5, 2019	3,852	24,088	21,142	299,283
February 27, 2019	1,957	(15,035)	30,369	163,520
November 28, 2018	-	31,829	18,289	226,753
October 1, 2018	-	116,156	8,083	1,106,269
June 4, 2018	8,875	63,355	(60,217)	322,528
December 6, 2017	-		-	49,042
August, 2017	-		-	7,723
April 3, 2017	-		-	530
April 2014	-	-	-	
Total share-based payments	\$1,065,335	\$400,572	\$1,570,954	\$2,567,078

Loss on Equity Settled Payables

Loss on equity settled payables of \$633,208 for the year ended March 31, 2021 was as a result of the Company's settlement of outstanding amounts payable to vendors with both common shares and units of the Company. The units consisted of one share and one-half common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is convertible to one share at a share exercise price of \$0.30 and expires 24 months following the grant of such warrant.

Shares issued for debt with an arms length third party were recorded at fair value on the date of issuance. Any difference between the fair value of these shares issued to an arms length third party and the carrying

value of the debt is recorded through the consolidated statement of operations. Shares issued for debt with related parties are recorded at the value of the debt settled with no gain or loss recorded through the consolidated statement of operations.

Loss on Modification of Long-Term Debt

For the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company amended the mortgage with Moskowitz increasing the interest rate to the greater of 12.5% or Bank of Nova Scotia prime rate plus 10.05% per annum from the greater of 8.5% or Bank of Nova Scotia prime rate plus 5.05% per annum. As the terms of the amendment to the mortgage were not substantially different from the terms of the previously existing mortgage, the amendment was determined to be a modification of debt. As a result, a loss on modification of long-term debt totalling \$477,810. Deferred financing charges of \$136,886 related to the loan amendment fees were recorded and will be amortized over the remaining term of the mortgage.

Loss on Disposal of Assets

During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company terminated and was released from two leased properties included in the Company's leased assets. In conjunction with these terminated leases, the Company disposed of several leasehold improvements, and fixtures and furniture related to these leases. Additionally, the Company disposed of several pieces of redundant or abandoned property and equipment during the year. As a result of these disposals, the Company recorded a loss on disposal of assets in the amount of \$416,980 during the year ended March 31, 2021.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
Non-current assets	\$ 26,273,844	\$ 46,457,122
Current assets	3,020,827	11,474,572
Current liabilities	(31,455,189)	(27,875,820)
Total assets less current liabilities	\$ (2,160,518)	\$ 30,055,874
Non-current liabilities	369,355	11,044,022
Shareholders' equity	(2,529,873)	19,011,852
	\$ (2,160,518)	\$ 30,055,874

During the year ending March 31, 2021, the Company primarily financed its operations, and growth initiatives through equity financing. For more information on key cash flows related to operations, investing and financing activities during the quarter, refer to the "Cash Flow Highlights" discussion below.

The Company's objective when managing its liquidity and capital resources is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and maintain sufficient liquidity to support financial obligations when they come due while executing operating and strategic plans. The Company manages liquidity risk by monitoring its operating requirements and preparing budgets and cash flow forecasts to identify cash flow needs for general corporate and working capital purposes. Radiant's ability to fund its operating requirements depends on future operating performance and cash flows, which are subject to economic, financial, competitive, business and regulatory conditions, and other factors, some which are beyond Radiant's control, such as the potential impact of COVID-19. The actual and threatened spread of the virus globally has had a material adverse effect on the global economy and; specifically, the regional economies in which

the Company operates. The pandemic could continue to have a negative impact on the stock market, including trading prices of the Company's shares and its ability to raise new capital. These factors, among others, could have a significant impact on the Company's operations. The Company's primary short-term liquidity needs are to fund its net operating losses, capital expenditures to maintain existing facilities, debt repayments, and lease payments. Radiant's medium-term liquidity needs primarily relate to debt repayments and lease payments. The Company's long-term liquidity needs primarily relate to potential strategic plans.

Radiant's business is subject to risks and uncertainties that could significantly impair Radiant's ability to raise funds or to generate profits sufficient to meet future obligations, operational, or development needs. See "Risk Factors" in this MD&A for information on the risks and uncertainties that could have a negative effect on Radiant's liquidity.

In an effort to manage liquidity prudently while the Company moves toward profitability and positive cash flow, Radiant has taken the following steps to re-position Radiant for long term success:

- Winding down its German entity and operations;
- Deferred completion of construction of its Edmonton III facility;
- Streamlined operations to reflect the deferral of its major construction projects and to support the Company's increased focus on white label products;
- Focused its business development efforts on adding customers requiring contract manufacturing/white label products; and
- The Company continues to review operating expenses to determine where economies can be realized with significant reductions having taken place as at the date of this MD&A.

These initiatives are expected to provide the Company with increased liquidity and flexibility to meet its financial commitments, including its near-term obligations of \$40.7 million (refer to the "Contractual Obligations" table below).

As of March 31, 2021, the Company has access to the following capital resources available to fund operations and obligations:

- Radiant has filed a shelf prospectus providing the Company the ability to raise financing through various forms of equity or debt offerings. The total the Company may raise pursuant to the shelf prospectus is \$75 million. Under the shelf prospectus the Company has completed two offerings:
 - An ATM Program allowing the Company to raise up to \$9.4 million. The Company has raised \$0.9 million through the ATM Program through the date of this MD&A.
 - A \$5.75 million offering that was successfully completed on May 26, 2020.

The Company has available room under the shelf prospectus of approximately \$59.85 million as at the date of this MD&A.

- Asset backed financing options:
 - Radiant is working with a wide range of conventional lenders and with alternative asset backed lenders to finance its liquidity needs with backing from its real estate and other assets. There can be no assurance that Radiant will complete any asset-backed financing.
- Radiant has been working on a total financing package of up to \$15.4 million through the issuance of up to \$10.4 million of unsecured convertible notes (the “Notes”) and up to \$5 million of unsecured debentures (the “Debentures”). A total of \$1.2 million of unsecured debentures were issued during the year ended March 31, 2020. Radiant converted these into common shares at \$0.10 as a part of the conversion of its outstanding debt to equity in March 2021.
- Radiant announced a private placement of up to \$4 million on October 9, 2020 at \$0.10 a share on a non-brokered basis. As of March 31, 2021, the Company has issued 29,955,000 common shares at a price of \$0.10 per share for gross proceeds of \$2,995,500.

The Company is working on securing additional financing to support its activities. Notably, the Company is pursuing long-term, asset backed lending alternatives backed by real estate and equipment, with efforts also being made to secure funding options backed by trade receivables.

Significant uncertainty exists in the Canadian cannabis industry. This uncertainty revolves around the introduction of cannabis 2.0 products, industry inventory levels and difficult public markets restricting the ability of industry participants to raise equity. Additionally, COVID-19 introduced further uncertainties in both public equity markets and traditional lending markets. Both have negatively impacted the Company’s operations and the Company’s ability to raise additional financing.

The Company has deferred the completion of Edmonton III. The Company, as at March 31, 2021, has an unpaid amount of \$ 4.5 million to its general contractor for the construction of its Edmonton III facility, further to the conversion of \$3.3 million owed in payables into equity. In support of the Company and its efforts to secure additional financing the general contractor has been granted security on the Company’s Edmonton I/II facility and its Edmonton III facility.

In addition to the financing initiatives, efforts are underway to look at a range of options including additional equity issuances and restructuring of liabilities to provide liquidity to bridge the negative working capital position. As of the date of this MD&A, \$10.8 million of balances owed to trade creditors are overdue by 120 days or greater. Certain of the Company’s creditors are pursuing legal recourse for the amounts outstanding. The Company has been able thus far to negotiate settlements with the creditors on a case-by-case basis.

Going Concern Uncertainty

The Company's consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis, however, Radiant currently has insufficient cash to fund its operations for the next 12 months. Whether and when the Company can attain profitability and positive cash flows is uncertain. These uncertainties cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. See “Core Business and Strategy – Overview”.

Cash Flow Highlights

The table below summarizes the Company's cash flows for the year ended:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Cash, beginning of period	\$ 145,117	\$ 31,752,852
Cash used in operating activities	(6,968,133)	(26,749,782)
Cash provided by financing activities	7,322,783	6,458,544
Cash used in investing activities	(14,223)	(11,316,497)
Net increase (decrease) in cash during the period	340,427	(31,607,735)
Cash, end of year	\$ 485,544	\$ 145,117

Cash used in operating activities for the year ended March 31, 2021 was \$6.9 million, representing a decrease of \$19.8 million as compared to the year ended March 31, 2020. The decrease was primarily a result of the impairment taken on inventory during the year of \$7.4 million and the impairment of property and equipment, long-term prepaids, intangibles and lease assets of \$16.4 million. The impairment for the year ended March 31, 2020 was \$10.3 million, which is \$13.5 million less than the current year. . Additionally, interest expense and pay-out penalties are \$2.0 million higher than the comparable period last year and there was \$0.4 million in settlement or modification on long term debt. As well, with the cessation of extraction operations at the plant and resulting lay-offs and related activity, non-cash working capital changes were \$7.1 million.

Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended March 31, 2021 was \$7.3 million, which is positively impacted by gross proceeds of \$9.6 million from equity placements during the year. This is offset by share issuance costs of \$1.1 million, interest and financing costs of \$1.1 million and lease repayments of \$0.3 million.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended March 31, 2021 was \$0.01 million, representing a decrease of \$11.3 million as compared to the year ended March 31, 2020. This is primarily attributable to the cessation of work on the Company's capital projects.

Capital Expenditures

The Company's capital expenditures for the year ended March 31, 2021 were \$264K and relate mainly to the capitalization of interest related to the mortgage on the plant and interest related to amounts owing on the Edmonton III plant under construction, as well as new equipment for current operations. The Company has decided to defer construction activities related to its Edmonton II retrofit, Edmonton III manufacturing facility and its German manufacturing facility, in an effort to preserve capital resources. Completion of these projects will be subject to the Company securing adequate project financing. In July 2021, the Company announced that it was winding down operations in MAG and filing for insolvency for the MAG entity.

Contractual Obligations and Commitments

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had the following contractual obligations:

	<1 year	1 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15,358,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,358,022
Facility construction liabilities	4,566,759	-	-	-	4,566,759
Short-term borrowings	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Long-term debt	9,582,593	-	-	-	9,582,593
Lease liabilities	259,224	1,336,974	-	-	1,596,198
Balance March 31, 2021	\$ 30,766,598	\$ 1,336,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,103,572
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15,341,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,341,446
Facility construction liabilities	8,569,340	-	-	-	8,569,340
Short-term borrowings	2,426,271	-	-	-	2,426,271
Long-term debt	4,338,093	9,017,500	-	-	13,355,593
Lease obligations	460,601	420,692	73,293	-	954,586
Balance March 31, 2020	\$ 31,135,751	\$ 9,438,192	\$ 73,293	\$ -	\$ 40,647,236

The Company has entered into various non-cancellable commitments with contract terms ranging between one and five years as follows:

	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Capital expansion projects	\$ 1,340,542	\$ 1,766,241
Leases not yet commenced	130,500	130,500
Variable lease payments for lease liabilities	1,496,297	1,827,003
Network services contracts	143,108	202,198
Purchase and retrofitting of equipment	89,083	144,616
Maintenance contracts	12,567	18,088
Direct materials	570,000	-
	\$ 3,782,097	\$ 4,088,646

Working Capital

Working capital is current assets less current liabilities. As at March 31, 2021, Radiant had a working capital deficit of \$28,434,362 as compared to a working capital deficit of \$16,401,248 as at March 31, 2020. The \$12,033,114 increase in working capital deficit is primarily related to the reclassification of previously reported long-term debt \$9,571,825 to current liabilities, coupled with the inventory impairment adjustment of \$7,428,465 recorded in the year which directly reduces the Company's current assets.

Working capital is a non-IFRS measure. See “Non-IFRS Measures”.

Related Party Transactions

The Company’s related parties are its Board of Directors, key management: Chief Executive Officer – Harry Kaura (CEO), Chief Financial Officer – Prakash Hariharan (CFO) and Chief Technology Officer – Steven Splinter (CTO), as well as any companies controlled by key management personnel or directors. Transactions conducted with related parties took place in the normal course of operations and are measured at the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not included in the details of the related party transactions which follow.

Key Management Personnel and Director Remuneration

The remuneration of directors and key management personnel follows:

	Three months ended March 31		Year ended March 31	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Compensation	\$123,688	\$240,043	\$1,133,135	\$975,950
Short-term benefits	2,913	12,237	29,155	48,634
Share-based compensation	967,614	255,695	1,091,151	1,263,085
	\$1,094,215	\$507,975	\$2,253,441	\$2,287,669

Compensation includes key management salaries, severance, consulting fees and director’s fees.

As at March 31, 2021, \$562,083 (March 31, 2020 - \$457,751) was included in accounts payable and accrued expenses for amounts owing to key management personnel, directors and companies controlled by key management personnel or directors.

Aurora Cannabis Inc. (“Aurora”)

During the year ended March 31, 2021, Aurora ceased to have significant influence over the Company as it no longer had a director on the Company’s board and the percentage of shareholdings fell below 10%. As at March 31, 2021, Aurora held 37,643,431 (March 31, 2020 – 33,101,542) shares in the Company resulting in an effective ownership of 8.7% (March 31, 2020 – 11.9%) of all issued and outstanding shares. As at March 31, 2021, \$nil (2020 - \$480,042) was included in accounts receivable and as at March 31, 2021 \$3,346,681 (2020 - \$3,346,681) was included in accounts payable for amounts owing to/from Aurora.

Equity transactions

During the year ended March 31, 2021

During the year ended March 31, 2021 certain directors and officers were issued 6,125,427 shares for settlement of debts outstanding of \$667,245. Certain officers participated in the brokered placement on May 26, 2020 and were issued 300,000 units for gross proceeds of \$55,000. The officers were also issued 300,000 warrants under the terms of the placement.

During the year ended March 31, 2020

During the year ended March 31, 2020 a director and a key management personnel exercised 500,000 warrants for total gross proceeds of \$125,000.

During the year ended March 31, 2020, a director exercised 1,644,335 warrants for gross proceeds of \$411,084.

A director and a key management personnel purchased \$125,000 of the debentures issued during the year ended March 31, 2020. The debenture of \$125,000 and accrued interest of \$16,284 were settled in the year ended March 31, 2021 with 1,412,842 common shares of the Company.

Services provided

A property management company owned by a director received \$223,920 (2020 - \$222,168) during the year ended March 31, 2021 for rental lease payments and operating costs associated with the rental of a warehouse required by the Company. The current period amounts are net of Canadian emergency commercial rent assistance of \$310,556

Cash advances

During the Year ended March 31, 2020 a director and officer of the company advanced cash to the Company in the amount of \$65,000. A director and officer of the company advanced cash to the company in the amount of \$75,000. The advances are unsecured and bear no interest.

During the year ended March 31, 2021, there were no related party cash advances.

Short-term borrowings

A director of the Company advanced \$2,500,000 of demand loan to the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020. The loan is secured by a second charge on the land and property of the Company and bear interest at 21.0%. The Company renegotiated the terms of the loan with Akaura in February 2021, at which time principal of \$2,500,000 (2020 - \$2,500,000) and accrued interest and penalties of \$951,187 (2020 - \$150,000) were outstanding under the agreement. As a result of the renegotiation, the Company issued 20,952,381 shares of the Company to Akaura to settle \$2,200,000 of the Company's outstanding debt with Akaura. Akaura extended \$1,000,000 of the outstanding liability under a new agreement with the Company and forgave \$219,937 of the Company's remaining debt. The Company reimbursed Akaura for legal and financing fees of \$138,273 relating to the renegotiation. The restricted cash of \$200,000 was included in this settlement.

Financial Instruments and Related Risk

Cash, accounts receivable and deposits are classified as financial assets at amortized cost. Financial assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company's financial liabilities include short-term borrowings, facility construction liabilities, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, long-term debt, and lease liabilities.

The fair value of cash, accounts receivable, deposits, short-term borrowings and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to their short-term nature. The fair values of long-term debt, facility construction liabilities, and lease liabilities are estimated to approximate their carrying value because the interest rates do not differ significantly from current interest rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

The Company has exposure to credit, interest rate, liquidity, foreign exchange and credit risk as follows:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial asset will default, resulting in the Company incurring a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash, and accounts receivable and to a maximum of the carrying value of the items at the reporting date.

The Company mitigates its exposure to credit risk related to its cash by holding funds with reputable financial institutions.

The Company's trade receivables are monitored on an ongoing basis for impairment.

As at March 31, 2021, the Company had \$315,120 (March 31, 2020 - \$480,042) of trade accounts receivable balances. Credit risk is limited with respect to trade accounts receivable and all amounts receivable from customers were received subsequent to year end.

Sales tax of \$31,402 (March 31, 2020 - \$239,352) and VAT of \$99,350 (March 31, 2020 - \$127,505) represent the other receivables balance of \$130,752 as at March 31, 2021, (March 31, 2020 - \$366,857) and are consistently received subsequent to filing of applicable returns.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company has interest rate risk in respect of its variable rate long-term debt.

As at March 31, 2021, the increase or decrease in annual net income for each one percent change in interest rate on the variable rate long-term debt would amount to \$92,732 (March 31, 2020 - \$91,314).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligations.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flow requirements for its planned development, production and corporate activities and anticipating investing and financing activities. Management and the

Board are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of annual budgets and significant expenditures and commitments.

The Company could encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations if certain risks were to occur. See the Risk Factors section of this MD&A for additional related discussion and details. The Company's contractual liabilities and obligations are as follows:

	<1 year	1 to 3 years	4 to 5 years	>5 years	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15,358,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,358,022
Facility construction liabilities	4,566,759	-	-	-	4,566,759
Short-term borrowings	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Long-term debt	9,582,593	-	-	-	9,582,593
Lease liabilities	259,224	1,336,974	-	-	1,596,198
Balance March 31, 2021	\$ 30,766,598	\$ 1,336,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,103,572
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 15,341,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,341,446
Facility construction liabilities	8,569,340	-	-	-	8,569,340
Short-term borrowings	2,426,271	-	-	-	2,426,271
Long-term debt	4,338,093	9,017,500	-	-	13,355,593
Lease obligations	460,601	420,692	73,293	-	954,586
Balance March 31, 2020	\$ 31,135,751	\$ 9,438,192	\$ 73,293	\$ -	\$ 40,647,236

The contractual liabilities and obligations included in the tables above include both principal and interest cash flows.

As of the date of this MDA, \$8.8 million of obligations with trade creditors are overdue by 120 days or more. The Company is also in arrears with rent, long-term debt and lease liabilities. Radiant is actively working with its creditors to offset this situation and recognizes the associated liquidity risk to the Company if the financing initiatives do not materialize.

Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company operates on an international basis and is subject to foreign exchange risk related to financial assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency. The Company's objective with respect to foreign exchange risk, is to minimize the impact of the volatility where possible, through effective cash flow management. The following table provides an indication of the Company's exposure to changes in the value of foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar as at March 31, 2021. The analysis is based on financial assets and liabilities denominated in Euro ("EUR"), British Pound ("GBP"), US Dollar ("USD") and Swiss Franc ("CHF").

	(EUR)	(GBP)	(USD)
Cash	\$ 3,583	\$ -	\$ 13,773
Accounts receivable	66,405	-	-
Prepays and deposits	-	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,246,790)	(79,000)	(934,971)
Net balance sheet exposure	\$ (1,176,802)	\$ (79,000)	\$ (921,198)
Translation rate at March 31, 2021	1.4961	1.7587	1.2758
Net income impact of a 10% rate change	\$ 176,061	\$ 13,894	\$ 117,526

The estimated net income impact of a 10% rate change assumes other variables remain unchanged. The timing and volume of foreign currency denominated transactions as well as the timing of their settlement could impact the sensitivity analysis.

Risk Factors

Readers are cautioned that the following is a summary only of certain risk factors and is not exhaustive and is qualified in its entirety by reference to and must be read in conjunction with the additional information on these and other factors that could affect the Company's operations and financial results that may be accessed through the Company's profile on SEDAR (www.sedar.com), including Radiant's AIF and Annual MD&A.

Financial History and Capital Requirements

The Company has incurred operating losses and not had a corresponding increase in revenues to offset these losses. The operations of the Company and execution on the business opportunities will depend on its ability to generate operating revenues through additional customers and to procure financing. The Company had a cumulative deficit of \$169,572,390 as of March 31, 2021 with a working capital deficiency of \$28,434,362. The continued operation of the Company will be dependent upon its ability to generate operating revenues and to procure additional financing. There can be no assurance that additional financing, including offerings of Notes or Debentures, can be obtained on terms favourable to Radiant or on any terms. Failure to raise the necessary funds in a timely fashion may also limit Radiant's ability to move its programs forward in a timely and satisfactory manner, or cause it to abandon the programs or force it to pursue alternative strategic options; any of which would harm its business, financial condition and results of operations, or affect its ability to continue operating.

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic

Since March 31, 2020, the outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as COVID-19, has resulted in governments worldwide, including Canada, the United States and several European countries enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and social distancing, have caused material disruption to businesses globally resulting in an economic slowdown. Such events may result in a period of business disruption, and in reduced operations, any of which could have a material adverse impact on the Company's profitability, results of operations, financial condition and the trading price of the Company's securities.

Governments and central banks have reacted to the COVID-19 pandemic with significant monetary and fiscal interventions designed to stabilize economic conditions. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. It is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and the impact on the financial results and condition of the Company and its operating subsidiaries in future periods.

To date, a number of businesses have suspended or scaled back their operations and development as cases of COVID-19 have been confirmed, for precautionary purposes or as governments have declared a state of emergency or taken other actions. If the operation or development of one or more of the Company's properties is suspended or scaled back, it may have a material adverse impact on the Company's profitability, results of operations, financial condition and the trading price of the Company's securities.

To the extent that the Company's management or other personnel are unavailable to work due to the COVID-19 pandemic, whether due to illness, government action or otherwise, it may have a material adverse impact on the Company's profitability, results of operations, financial condition and the trading price of the Company's securities.

The breadth of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on investors, businesses, the global economy and financial and commodity markets may also have a material adverse impact on the Company's profitability, results of operations, financial conditions, ability to raise additional capital and the trading price of the Company's securities. The Company has experienced delays in financing, reduction in plant operations, layoff of staff, reduction in discretionary costs and deferral of projects to manage cash flows.

Forward-Looking Statements May Prove Inaccurate

Shareholders are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve numerous assumptions, known and unknown risks and uncertainties, of both a general and specific nature, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those suggested by the forward-looking statements or contribute to the possibility that predictions, forecasts or projections will prove to be materially inaccurate. Additional information on the risks, assumptions and uncertainties are found in this AIF under the heading "*Forward-Looking Statements*".

Price Volatility of Common Shares

The market price of the Common Shares has in the past been, and may in the future be, subject to large fluctuations which may result in losses for investors. The market price of the Common Shares may increase or decrease in response to a number of events and factors, including:

- Radient's operating performance and the performance of competitors and other similar entities;
- the public's reaction to Radient's press releases, other public announcements and filings with the various securities regulatory authorities;
- changes in earnings estimates or recommendations by research analysts who track Radient's securities;
- the operating and share price performance of other entities that investors may deem comparable;
- changes in general economic and/or political conditions;
- the arrival or departure of key personnel;
- acquisitions, strategic alliances or joint ventures involving Radient or its competitors;

- the number of Common Shares sold on any one day or in the aggregate pursuant to the Company's ATM Program (as defined herein).

In addition, the market price of the Common Shares is affected by many variables not directly related to the success of Radiant and not within Radiant's control, including other developments that affect the market for all cannabis sector securities or the equity markets generally, the breadth of the public market for the Common Shares, and the attractiveness of alternative investments. These variables may adversely affect the prices of the Common Shares regardless of Radiant's operating performance.

Realizing Growth Targets

Radiant's ability to meet projected production targets, and its ability to increase production capacity as planned, may be affected by a number of factors, including plant design errors, non-performance by third party contractors, increases in material or labor costs, construction performance falling below expectations, contractor or operator errors, breakdowns, aging or failure of equipment or processes, labor disputes, as well as the potential impacts of major incidents or catastrophic events on its facility, such as fires, explosions or storms. Should Radiant's production not meet its projections, and if it cannot increase production capacity as planned, there could be a material adverse effect on its business, results of operations and financial condition.

Global Political and Economic Instability

The Company could be affected by political or economic instability in the jurisdictions where it expands and/or operates. The risks include, but are not limited to, terrorism, military repression, extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates and high rates of inflation. Changes in the relevant regulatory environments or shifts in political attitude in countries in which the Company operates may adversely affect its business. Operations could be affected to varying degrees by government regulation with respect to restrictions on production, distribution, price controls, income taxes, expropriation of property, maintenance of assets, environment regulation and land use, among other things. The effect of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

Expanding Operations Outside Canada

As Radiant continues to pursue operations and opportunities in foreign jurisdictions, there may be new or unexpected risks or significantly increased exposure to one or more existing risk factors including economic instability, changes in laws and regulations and the effects of additional competition. These factors may limit the Company's ability to successfully expand its operations and may have a material adverse effect on its business, financial condition and results of operations.

Expansion Efforts May Not Be Successful

There is no guarantee that the Company's intentions to expand and construct additional production capacity in Canada and abroad and to expand the Company's marketing and sales efforts will be completed in a timely manner or at all. Failure to successfully execute Radiant's expansion strategy (including receiving applicable regulatory approvals and permits) could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations and may result in failure to meet anticipated or future demand for the Company's products and services, when and if that demand arises.

The construction of Edmonton III is subject to various potential problems and uncertainties, and may be delayed or adversely affected by a number of factors beyond the Company's control, including regulatory approvals, permits, delays in the delivery or installation of equipment, difficulties in integrating new equipment with existing components, shortages in materials or labour, defects in design or construction, diversion of management resources, insufficient funding or other resource constraints. Moreover, actual costs for construction may exceed budgets. As a result of construction delays, cost overruns, changes in market circumstances or other factors, the Company may not be able to achieve the intended economic benefits from the construction of the new facilities which, in turn, may materially and adversely affect its business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Inability to Meet Customer Requirements

In a manufacturing environment, products may be subject to return, for a variety of reasons, including defects, such as contamination, unintended interactions with other substances, inappropriate packing causing spoilage and other reasons. If any of the products processed by Radiant are returned due to alleged defects or for any other reason, the Company could incur unexpected expenses of recall and re-processing and any legal proceedings that may arise in connection with such recall and re-processing. Significant sales could be lost and the Company may be unable to replace those sales at an acceptable margin or at all. Although the Company has detailed procedures in place for testing incoming product as well as finished products, there can be no assurance that any quality, potency or contamination problems will be detected in time to avoid unforeseen returns, regulatory action or lawsuits, whether frivolous or otherwise. Recalls or returns could affect the Company's reputation and decrease demand for Radiant's products resulting in material adverse effects on the business, financial condition and results of operations. Further issues of this nature may lead to increased scrutiny of the Company's operations by Health Canada or other regulatory agencies, requiring further management attention, increased compliance costs and potential legal fees, fines, penalties and other expenses and sanctions.

Product Liability

As a manufacturer of products designed to be inhaled or ingested by humans, the Company faces inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims, regulatory action and potential litigation if its manufacturing process is alleged to have caused significant loss or injury. In addition, manufacture and ultimate sale of cannabis end-user products involves the risk of injury to consumers due to tampering by unauthorized third parties or product contamination. Previously unknown adverse reactions resulting from human consumption of cannabis products along or in combination with other medications or substances may occur. Product liability claims or regulatory action against the Company could result in increased costs, may affect the Company's reputation and could have a material adverse effect on Radiant's business, financial condition and results of operations.

Uninsured or Uninsurable Risks

Radiant may be subject to liability for risks against which it cannot insure or against which it may elect not to insure due to the high cost of insurance premiums or other factors. The payment of any such liabilities would reduce the funds available for normal business activities. Payment of liabilities for which the Company does not carry insurance may have a material adverse effect on Radiant's financial position and operations.

Potential Litigation

The Company may become party to regulatory proceedings, litigation, mediation and/or arbitration from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect the business. Monitoring and defending against legal actions, whether or not meritorious, can be time-consuming, divert management's attention and resources and cause significant expenses. While Radiant has insurance that may cover the costs and awards of certain types of litigation, the amount of such coverage may not be sufficient. Substantial litigation costs may adversely impact the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

Manufacturing Scale Up

The Company anticipates producing larger individual batch sizes on a continuous or near continuous basis. Commensurate increases in product loss due to contamination, or for any other reason, can expose the Company to increased manufacturing costs. As well, the Company may not be able to replace lost product in a timely manner, at an acceptable margin or at all, in some cases. Running continuous, large scale batches may have a number of implications that the Company has not previously experienced or is not fully aware of or able to anticipate. The useful life of equipment and/or parts may be much shorter than anticipated with an increased need for replacement. Similarly, there is increased risk of equipment failure at higher inputs. As equipment and parts are highly customized and generally require advance orders with significant lead times, there may be significant delays in receiving the equipment and/or parts from suppliers. Depending on the severity and the impact of continuous use on the Company's equipment and production processes, unplanned shutdowns may be required which would result in production delays. Should the Company be unable to scale up as anticipated, there could be a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations, customer relationships and the financial condition of the Company.

Inventory

The Company holds cannabis biomass and finished goods in inventory and its inventory has a shelf life. The Company's inventory may reach its expiration and not be sold. Even though on a regular basis, management reviews the amount of inventory on hand, reviews the remaining shelf life, and estimates the time required to manufacture and sell such inventory, write-downs of inventory may still be required. Write-downs in inventory value or losses on inventory purchase commitments depend on various factors, including those related to customer demand, economic and competitive conditions, technological advances or new product introductions by the Company or its customers that vary from its current expectations. Any such write-down of inventory could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, and results of operations.

Operational Dependence

The successful operation of Radiant is dependent on third parties. Due to the novel regulatory landscape for regulating cannabis in Canada and the variability surrounding the regulation of cannabis in the United States, Radiant's third party suppliers, manufacturers and contractors may elect, at any time, to decline or withdraw services necessary for the Company's operations. Loss of these suppliers, manufacturers and contractors, including for noncannabis based products coming from the United States, may have a material adverse effect on Radiant's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. In addition, any significant interruption, negative change in the availability or economics of the supply chain or increase in the prices for the products or services provided by any such third-party suppliers, manufacturers and contractors could materially impact Radiant's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects. Any inability to secure required supplies and services or to do so on appropriate terms could have a materially adverse impact on Radiant's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Cannabis Industry

In November 2016, the Company entered into the Cannabinoids market by applying for the relevant accreditation and permits from the Canadian government for conducting research and the eventual commercial production of standardized cannabinoids extracts. The Company's initial application for a Controlled Drugs and Substances Dealer's Licence was prepared for submission at that time.

Licensing

On February 4, 2019, the Company announced that it received its Standard Processing License from Health Canada under the new *Cannabis Act* regulations which came into force on October 17, 2018. The receipt of this license is a key factor in the Company's operational viability. The license permits Radiant to legally process, sell and distribute cannabis materials to other federal cannabis license holders. Processing of cannabis biomass to extract cannabinoids including CBD and THC commenced at the Edmonton 1 manufacturing facility during the 4th quarter of fiscal 2019. The existing facility is capable of processing approximately 200 kg of cannabis biomass per day. As the Company has successfully obtained the License, the risk of receipt no longer exists.

Any failure to comply with the terms of the licenses, or to renew the licenses after their expiry dates, could have a material adverse impact on the financial condition and operations of the business of the Company. Achievement of the Company's business objectives are contingent, in part, upon compliance with the regulatory requirements, including those imposed by Health Canada and other government authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for its cannabis related activities. Radiant cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for its activities, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by government authorities. Any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain regulatory approvals would significantly delay the development of markets and products and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operation and financial condition.

Radiant's business will be subject to a variety of laws, regulations and guidelines relating to marketing, acquisition, manufacture, management, transportation, storage, sale and disposal of cannabis but is also subject to laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. Changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines may cause adverse effects to the Company's operations.

On October 16, 2017, the TSX issued guidance stating that issuers with ongoing marijuana-related business activities in the U.S. would not be complying with the requirements of the TSX company manual and therefore could be subject to a delisting review at the discretion of the TSX. At present, the Company is not conducting any U.S. marijuana-related activities and further has no plans to do so. As a result, the Company is in full compliance with the Canadian regulatory requirements.

Medical Cannabis

The success of the medical cannabis industry may be significantly influenced by the public's perception of cannabis's medicinal applications. Medical cannabis is a controversial topic, and there is no guarantee that future scientific research, publicity, regulations, medical opinion and public opinion relating to medical cannabis will be favourable. The medical cannabis industry is an early-stage business that is constantly evolving with no guarantee of viability. The market for medical cannabis is uncertain, and any adverse or negative publicity, scientific research, limiting regulations, medical opinion and public opinion relating to the consumption of medical cannabis may have a material adverse effect on our operational results, consumer base and financial results.

Should the size of the medical cannabis market increase as projected the demand for products will increase as well, and for the Company to be competitive, it will need to invest significantly in research and development, marketing, production expansion and further amendments to its Standard Processors License. If the Company is not successful in obtaining sufficient resources to invest in these areas or receive the necessary license amendments, if and when required, the Company's ability to compete in the market may be adversely affected, which could materially and adversely affect the Company's business, its financial condition and operations.

Future Changes in Relationship with Aurora

The arrangements between the Company and Aurora do not require Aurora, either directly or indirectly, to maintain any ownership level in the Company. Accordingly, Aurora may transfer all or a substantial portion of its interest in the Company to a third party, including in a merger or consolidation or sale of the common shares, without the consent of the Company or its shareholders, but subject to market conditions, Aurora's requirements for capital or other circumstances that may arise in the future. The interests of a transferee of the common shares may be different from Aurora's and may not align with those of other shareholders. The Company cannot predict with any certainty the effect that any such transfer would have on the trading price of the common shares or the Company's ability to raise capital in the future. As a result, the future of the Company would be uncertain and the Company's business and financial condition may suffer.

Government Regulation

If Radiant, or any future marketing collaborators or contract manufacturers, fail to comply with applicable regulatory requirements, the Company may be subject to sanctions including fines, product recalls or seizures and related publicity requirements, injunctions, total or partial suspension of production, civil penalties, suspension or withdrawals of previously granted regulatory approvals, warning or untitled letters, refusal to approve pending applications for marketing approval of new products, import or export bans or restrictions, and criminal prosecution and penalties. Any of these penalties could delay or prevent the promotion, marketing or sale of Radiant products and product candidates.

Environmental

Safety, health and environmental laws and regulations affect nearly all aspects of the Company's operations, including product development, working conditions, waste disposal, emission controls, the maintenance of air and water quality standards and land reclamation, and, with respect to environmental laws and regulations, impose limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste.

Continuing to meet GMP standards, which the Company follows voluntarily, requires satisfying additional standards for the conduct of its operations and subjects the Company to ongoing compliance inspections in respect of these standards. Compliance with safety, health and environmental laws and regulations can require significant expenditures, and failure to comply with such safety, health and environmental laws and regulations may result in the imposition of fines and penalties, the temporary or permanent suspension of operations, the imposition of clean-up costs resulting from contaminated properties, the imposition of damages and the loss of or refusal of governmental authorities to issue permits or licenses to us or to certify our compliance with GMP standards.

Exposure to these liabilities may arise in connection with the Company's existing and future operations as well as its historical operations. The Company could also be held liable for worker exposure to hazardous substances and for accidents causing injury or death. There can be no assurance that the Company will always be in compliance with all safety, health and environmental laws and regulations notwithstanding the Company's attempts to comply with such laws and regulations.

Changes in applicable safety, health and environmental standards may impose stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. The Company is not able to determine the specific impact that future changes in safety, health and environmental laws and regulations may have on the Company's industry, operations and/or activities and its resulting financial position; however, the Company anticipates that capital expenditures and operating expenses will increase in the future as a result of the implementation of new and increasingly stringent safety, health and environmental laws and regulations. Further changes in safety, health and environmental laws and regulations, new information on existing safety, health and environmental conditions or other events, including legal proceedings based upon such conditions or an inability to obtain necessary permits in relation thereto, may require increased compliance expenditures by the Company.

Competition

Radiant operates within competitive markets and the Company believes that it has adopted a competitive business strategy. However, Radiant's business, results, operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected by the actions of its competitors (including their marketing and pricing strategies and product and services). Radiant may be forced to change the nature of its business as a result of competitive factors and there is no assurance that Radiant will be able to compete successfully in the marketplace in which it seeks to operate. See "*Description of the Business – Competitive Conditions*".

Customer Concentration

Although Radiant has not generated significant revenue in recent history, nor is there any assurance thereof, its marketing strategy is not to rely on volume sales but instead on a small number of larger sales. Due to this, Radiant expects to have a small number of customers, the loss of any one of whom could have a material adverse effect on its revenues and financial results.

Dependence on Key Personnel

The success of Radiant depends upon attracting and retaining the services of its management team as well as Radiant's ability to attract and retain a sufficient number of other highly qualified personnel to run the business. There is substantial competition for highly qualified personnel in the biotechnology industry, as well as the Alberta marketplace. As most key personnel devote their full time to the business, the loss of any member of Radiant's management team or other key person could have a material adverse effect on its business. As Radiant's level of business activity grows, it will require additional key administrative and marketing personnel. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in hiring such personnel.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property

Radiant's success and ability to compete effectively will depend, in part, on its ability to maintain the proprietary nature of its technology and manufacturing processes, the ability to secure and protect its patents, trade secrets, trademarks and other intellectual property rights either developed internally or acquired, and to operate without infringing on the proprietary rights of others or having third parties circumvent the rights that it owns or licences. There can be no assurance that any of Radiant's patents will be sufficiently broad to protect the Company's technology or that they will not be challenged or found to be invalid. Moreover, there can be no assurance that the numerous patent applications that the Company has filed will become successful patents or that the claims made in the various applications will remain intact even if the applications become patents.

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this MD&A, the Company has:

Common shares issued and outstanding: 435,164,191

Fully diluted common share capital: 510,946,969

Stock Options

26,962,205 stock options of the Company are issued and outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.63. Each stock option entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company with varying expiry dates up to February 18, 2026.

Finders' Options

1,630,275 finders' options with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.20 are issued and outstanding. Each option entitles its holder to purchase one unit of the Company with an expiry date of May 23, 2023. If exercised, these units would include 1,630,275 common shares and 1,630,275 common share purchase

warrants entitling the holder to subscribe for additional common shares at a weighted average price of \$0.30 per common share with an expiry date of May 23, 2023.

Warrants

32,689,377 are issued and outstanding with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.31. Each warrant entitles its holder to purchase one common share of the Company with varying expiry dates up to June 8, 2022.