

Disclosure Statement Pursuant to the Pink Basic Disclosure Guidelines

Pervasip Corp

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Suite 400
Seattle, WA 98101

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germanb@pervasip.net
SIC Code: 2833

Quarterly Report

For the period ending February 28, 2023 (the "Reporting Period")

Outstanding Shares

The number of shares outstanding of our Common Stock was:

5,329,231,963 as of February 28, 2023

5,329,231,963 as of November 30, 2022

Shell Status

Indicate by check mark whether the company is a shell company (as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933, Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 15c2-11 of the Exchange Act of 1934):

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Indicate by check mark whether the company's shell status has changed since the previous reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

Change in Control

Indicate by check mark whether a Change in Control¹ of the company has occurred over this reporting period:

Yes: ☐ No: ☒

1) Name and address(es) of the issuer and its predecessors (if any)

In answering this item, provide the current name of the issuer any names used by predecessor entities, along with the dates of the name changes.

Pervasip Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated in New York on July 22, 1964, as Sirco Products Co. Inc. On March 20, 1969, the Company changed its name to Sirco International Corp. On November 16, 1999, the Company changed its name to eLEC Communications Corp. On December 31, 2007, the Company changed its name to Pervasip Corp.

The state of incorporation or registration of the issuer and of each of its predecessors (if any) during the past five years; Please also include the issuer's current standing in its state of incorporation (e.g. active, default, inactive):

The Company is active and in good standing in the state of New York, where it incorporated on July 22, 1964.

Describe any trading suspension orders issued by the SEC concerning the issuer or its predecessors since inception:

None

List any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, merger, acquisition, spin-off, or reorganization either currently anticipated or that occurred within the past 12 months:

The Company announced on January 17, 2023, its intent to spin-off its wholly-owned subsidiary, Artizen Corporation, into a separate public company. The Company anticipates this transaction to be completed in Q3 2023.

The address(es) of the issuer's principal executive office:

The Company's principal executive office is 1917 1st Ave Suite 400, Seattle, WA 98101.

The address(es) of the issuer's principal place of business:

☒ *Check if principal executive office and principal place of business are the same address:*

Has the issuer or any of its predecessors been in bankruptcy, receivership, or any similar proceeding in the past five years?

No: ☒ Yes: ☐ If Yes, provide additional details below:

2) Security Information

Transfer Agent

Name: Worldwide Stock Transfer
Phone: (201) 820-2008
Email: cg@wwstr.com
Address: 1 University Plaza Suite 505, Hackensack, NJ 07601

Publicly Quoted or Traded Securities:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its publicly quoted or traded equity securities. Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all outstanding classes of securities that are publicly traded/quoted.

Trading symbol:	<u>PVSP</u>
Exact title and class of securities outstanding:	<u>common stock</u>
CUSIP:	<u>715709200</u>
Par or stated value:	<u>\$0.00001 per share</u>
Total shares authorized:	<u>8,978,999,990 as of date: February 28, 2023</u>
Total shares outstanding:	<u>5,329,231,963 as of date: February 28, 2023</u>
Total number of shareholders of record:	<u>298 as of date: February 28, 2023</u>

All additional class(es) of publicly quoted or traded securities (if any):

Trading symbol: Not applicable
Exact title and class of securities outstanding: _____

CUSIP: _____
 Par or stated value: _____
 Total shares authorized: _____ as of date: _____
 Total shares outstanding: _____ as of date: _____
 Total number of shareholders of record: _____ as of date: _____

Trading symbol: _____ Not applicable
 Exact title and class of securities outstanding: _____
 CUSIP: _____
 Par or stated value: _____
 Total shares authorized: _____ as of date: _____
 Total shares outstanding: _____ as of date: _____
 Total number of shareholders of record: _____ as of date: _____

Other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the share information for its other classes of authorized or outstanding equity securities (e.g. preferred shares). Use the fields below to provide the information, as applicable, for all other authorized or outstanding equity securities.

Exact title and class of the security: _____ Series E preferred stock
 CUSIP (if applicable): _____ not applicable
 Par or stated value: _____ par value \$0.00001
 Total shares authorized: _____ 10 as of date: 2/28/2023
 Total shares outstanding (if applicable): _____ 0 as of date: 2/28/2023
 Total number of shareholders of record (if applicable): _____ 0 as of date: 2/28/2023

Exact title and class of the security: _____ Series F preferred stock
 CUSIP (if applicable): _____ not applicable
 Par or stated value: _____ par value \$0.00001
 Total shares authorized: _____ 25,000 as of date: 2/28/2023
 Total shares outstanding (if applicable): _____ 23,250 as of date: 2/28/2023
 Total number of shareholders of record (if applicable): _____ 1 as of date: 2/28/2023

Exact title and class of the security: _____ Series K preferred stock
 CUSIP (if applicable): _____ not applicable
 Par or stated value: _____ par value \$0.00001
 Total shares authorized: _____ 850,000 as of date: 2/28/2023
 Total shares outstanding (if applicable): _____ 850,000 as of date: 2/28/2023
 Total number of shareholders of record (if applicable): _____ 7 as of date: 2/28/2023

Security Description:

The goal of this section is to provide a clear understanding of the material rights and privileges of the securities issued by the company. Please provide the below information for each class of the company's equity securities, as applicable:

1. For common equity, describe any dividend, voting and preemption rights.

Common shares have the right to one vote per share and the right to receive dividends if the board of directors authorizes dividends.

2. For preferred stock, describe the dividend, voting, conversion, and liquidation rights as well as redemption or sinking fund provisions.

There were 0 Series E preferred shares, 23,250 Series F preferred shares and 850,000 Series K preferred shares outstanding as of February 28, 2023.

The powers, preferences, qualifications, limitations or restrictions, and relative rights of the Series E Preferred Stock are as follows:

The Series E Preferred Stock has voting rights equal to 400% of the sum of the common stock and Series F Preferred Stock, but no dividend rights and no liquidation rights. The Series E Preferred Stock is convertible into the number of common shares equal to its voting rights.

The powers, preferences, qualifications, limitations or restrictions, and relative rights of the Series F Preferred Stock are as follows:

The Series F Preferred voting rights were amended by action of the Board of Directors to be equal to 100,000 common shares and a liquidation preference of \$100,000 over junior securities. Each share of Series F Preferred Stock is now convertible by the holder into 100,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Prior to this action the Series F Preferred shares had voting rights equal to 250,000 common shares, a liquidation preference of \$250,000, and were convertible into 250,000 common shares. Shares of Series F Preferred Stock are anti-dilutive to reverse splits, so that in the event of a reverse split, the shares are convertible into the same number of common shares after the reverse split as would have been issued before the reverse split. The conversion rate of Series F Preferred Stock, however, increases proportionately in the case of forward splits, and may not be diluted by a reverse split following a forward split. A holder of Series F Preferred Stock is blocked from owning more than 9.99% of the shares of common stock.

The powers, preferences, qualifications, limitations or restrictions, and relative rights of the Series K Preferred Stock are as follows:

Voting. The holders of shares of Series K Preferred Stock have the following voting rights: Each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall entitle the holder thereof, on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Corporation, to that number of votes as shall be equal to the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock into which such holder's shares of Series K Preferred Stock are convertible on the record date for the stockholder action without taking into account potential conversions of any other convertible securities issued by the Corporation.

Dividends. In the event that the Corporation's Board of Directors declares a dividend payable to holders of any class of stock, the holder of each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive a dividend equal in amount and kind to that payable to the holder of the number of shares of the Corporation's Common Stock into which that holder's Series K Preferred Stock could be converted on the record date for the dividend without application of the limitation on conversions.

Liquidation. Upon the liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the Corporation, the holders of the Series K Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive in cash out of the assets of the Corporation, whether from capital or from earnings available for distribution to its stockholders, before any amount shall be paid to the holders of common stock, the sum of one tenth of One Cent (\$0.001) per share, after which the holders of Series K Preferred Stock shall share in the distribution with the holders of the Common Stock on a pari passu basis, except that in determining the appropriate distribution of available cash among the shareholders, each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall be deemed to have been converted into the number of shares of the Corporation's Common Stock into which that holder's Series K Preferred Stock could be converted on the record date for the distribution without application of the limitation on conversions.

Conversion. Any shares of Series K Preferred Stock may, at any time, at the option of the holder, be converted into fully paid and

nonassessable shares of Common Stock (a "Conversion"). The number of shares of Common Stock to which a holder of Series K Preferred Stock shall be entitled upon a Conversion shall equal the product obtained by (a) multiplying the number of Fully-Diluted Common Shares by five and two-thirds (5.6666), then (b) multiplying the result by a fraction, the numerator of which will be the number of shares of Series K Preferred Stock being converted and the denominator of which will be the number of issued and outstanding shares of Series K Preferred Stock. The term "Fully-Diluted Common Shares" means the sum of the outstanding Common Stock plus all shares of Common Stock that would be outstanding if all securities that could be converted into Common Stock without additional consideration were converted on the conversion date but shall not include Common Stock issuable on conversion of the Series K Preferred Stock. The Company shall not affect any conversions of the Series K Preferred Stock and the holder shall not have the right to convert any shares of Series K Preferred Stock to the extent that after giving effect to such conversion, the Holder, together with any affiliate thereof, would beneficially own more than 9.99% of the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such conversion.

3. Describe any other material rights of common or preferred stockholders.

None

4. Describe any material modifications to rights of holders of the company's securities that have occurred over the reporting period covered by this report.

None

3) Issuance History

The goal of this section is to provide disclosure with respect to each event that resulted in any changes to the total shares outstanding of any class of the issuer's securities **in the past two completed fiscal years and any subsequent interim period.**

Disclosure under this item shall include, in chronological order, all offerings and issuances of securities, including debt convertible into equity securities, whether private or public, and all shares, or any other securities or options to acquire such securities, issued for services. Using the tabular format below, please describe these events.

Changes to the Number of Outstanding Shares

Indicate by check mark whether there were any changes to the number of outstanding shares within the past two completed fiscal years :

No: ☐ Yes: ☒ (If yes, you must complete the table below)

Shares Outstanding as of Second Most Recent Fiscal Year End: <u>Opening Balance</u> Date 11/30/2021 Common: 4,979,231,963 Preferred: 875,000			*Right-click the rows below and select "Insert" to add rows as needed.						
Date of Transaction	Transaction type (e.g., new issuance, cancellation, shares returned to treasury)	Number of Shares Issued (or cancelled)	Class of Securities	Value of shares issued (\$/per share) at Issuance	Were the shares issued at a discount to market price at the time of issuance ? (Yes/No)	Individual/ Entity Shares were issued to. *You must disclose the control person(s) for any entities listed.	Reason for share issuance (e.g. for cash or debt conversion) - OR- Nature of Services Provided	Restricted or Unrestricted as of this filing.	Exemption or Registration Type.

<u>3/24/2022</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>175,000,000</u>	<u>Common</u>	<u>\$0.0001</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Mammoth Corporation, Brad Hare, President</u>	<u>Debt conversion</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>4(a)(1)</u>
<u>10/28/2022</u>	<u>Share cancelation</u>	<u>1,750</u>	<u>Preferred</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>Mammoth Corporation, Brad Hare, President</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>10/28/2022</u>	<u>New</u>	<u>175,000,000</u>	<u>Common</u>	<u>\$0.00001</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>Mammoth Corporation, Brad Hare, President</u>	<u>Debt conversion</u>	<u>Unrestricted</u>	<u>4(a)(1)</u>
Shares Outstanding on Date of This Report:									
<u>Ending Balance</u> <u>Ending</u>									
<u>Balance:</u>									
Date 2/28/2023									
Common: 5,329,231,963									
Preferred: 873,250									

Example: A company with a fiscal year end of December 31st, in addressing this item for its Annual Report, would include any events that resulted in changes to any class of its outstanding shares from the period beginning on January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2022 pursuant to the tabular format above.

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

A. Promissory and Convertible Notes

Indicate by check mark whether there are any outstanding promissory, convertible notes, convertible debentures, or any other debt instruments that may be converted into a class of the issuer's equity securities:

No: ☒ Yes: ☐ (If yes, you must complete the table below)

<u>Date of Note Issuance</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance (\$)</u>	<u>Principal Amount at Issuance (\$)</u>	<u>Interest Accrued (\$)</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Conversion Terms (e.g. pricing mechanism for determining conversion of instrument to shares)</u>	<u>Name of Noteholder. *You must disclose the control person(s) for any entities listed.</u>	<u>Reason for Issuance (e.g. Loan, Services, etc.)</u>
<u>4/14/2011</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$50,000</u>	<u>\$125,184</u>	<u>11/30/19</u>	<u>\$.0025 per share</u>	<u>Mammoth Corporation, Brad Hare, President</u>	<u>Loan</u>
<u>5/31/2011</u>	<u>\$140,000</u>	<u>\$140,000</u>	<u>\$37,835</u>	<u>11/30/19</u>	<u>\$.0025 per share</u>	<u>Mammoth Corporation, Brad Hare, President</u>	<u>Loan</u>
<u>1/23/2014</u>	<u>\$115,000</u>	<u>\$120,000</u>	<u>\$84,323</u>	<u>10/25/15</u>	<u>30% discount to market per share</u>	<u>Patrick Cahill</u>	<u>Loan</u>
<u>9/22/2021</u>	<u>\$55,000</u>	<u>\$55,000</u>	<u>\$6,341</u>	<u>12/31/21</u>	<u>\$.001 per share</u>	<u>Paul Riss</u>	<u>Loan</u>
<u>6/10/2022</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>\$6,534</u>	<u>3/10/2023</u>	<u>10% discount to market per share</u>	<u>Mammoth Corporation, Brad Hare, President</u>	<u>Loan</u>

Use the space below to provide any additional details, including footnotes to the table above:

4) Issuer's Business, Products and Services

The purpose of this section is to provide a clear description of the issuer's current operations.
(Please ensure that these descriptions are updated on the Company's Profile on www.otcm Markets.com).

A. Summarize the issuer's business operations (If the issuer does not have current operations, state "no operations")

- The Company generates revenue by providing consulting, IP licensing, management, staffing, leasing and support services. It is a diversified asset management company that was founded to acquire, develop, and support companies and technologies in the emerging cannabis industry.

B. List any subsidiaries, parent company, or affiliated companies.

The Company owns Artizen Corporation, which is the owner of Zen Asset Management LLC, which provides services to four grow facilities and one processing facility in the state of Washington. Affiliates are Zen IP Holdings LLC, Artizen Group LLC, Cascadia Growers Association LLC, KMH Housing LLC and PACALA, Inc.

C. Describe the issuers' principal products or services.

The Company's primary operation generates revenues by providing leasing, licensing, management, staffing, and supplies to cannabis production facilities. It specializes in best practices for commercial indoor growing, with state-of-the-art water filtration and heating systems and light technology that allows for high levels of photosynthetic energy, licensing of brands, and facility management.

5) Issuer's Facilities

The goal of this section is to provide a potential investor with a clear understanding of all assets, properties or facilities owned, used or leased by the issuer and the extent in which the facilities are utilized.

In responding to this item, please clearly describe the assets, properties, or facilities of the issuer, give the location of the principal plants and other property of the issuer and describe the condition of the properties. If the issuer does not have complete ownership or control of the property (for example, if others also own the property or if there is a mortgage on the property), describe the limitations on the ownership.

If the issuer leases any assets, properties, or facilities, clearly describe them as above and the terms of their leases.

All of the leases, assets, properties or facilities are owned or managed by Artizen Corporation. In the state of Washington, their existing clients operate cultivation and processing facilities, totaling over 175,000 square feet, and are located in Lacey, Port Townsend, Tacoma, and Tumwater. The Company's headquarters and registered address is 1917 1st Ave Suite 400, Seattle, WA 98101.

The Lacey facility is comprised of 75,000 square feet and has been leased since 2015. The cultivation and processing operations are housed in 50,000 square feet of the building, allowing the company to expand its canopy and operations when feasible. All fulfillment for the Artizen branded products is centered at this location. The facility is under lease through June 2024.

Current cultivation operations at the Tacoma facility take place in the 40,000 square foot lower-level unit. The facility is under a long-term lease through 2030.

As the third of three indoor cultivation facilities, the Tumwater facility totals 25,900 square feet. Leased and operating since 2016, this facility is under lease through 2026.

The Port Townsend facility, consisting of multiple outdoor light deprivation greenhouses, was purchased by Artizen three years after completion of full construction in 2015. The property is over 38,000 square feet, with plans for canopy expansion within the property as one of the company's short-term goals.

All equipment and machinery at each of the four facilities are owned by the company.

6) Officers, Directors, and Control Persons

Using the table below, please provide information, as of the period end date of this report, regarding any officers, or directors of the company, individuals or entities controlling more than 5% of any class of the issuer's securities, or any person that performs a similar function, regardless of the number of shares they own. **If any insiders listed are corporate shareholders or entities, provide the name and address of the person(s) beneficially owning or controlling such corporate shareholders, or the name and contact information (City, State) of an individual representing the corporation or entity in the note section.**

Include Company Insiders who own any outstanding units or shares of any class of any equity security of the issuer.

The goal of this section is to provide an investor with a clear understanding of the identity of all the persons or entities that are involved in managing, controlling or advising the operations, business development and disclosure of the issuer, as well as the identity of any significant or beneficial shareholders.

Names of All Officers, Directors and Control Persons	Affiliation with Company (e.g. Officer Title /Director/Owner of more than 5%)	Residential Address (City / State Only)	Number of shares owned	Share type/class	Ownership Percentage of Class Outstanding	Names of control person(s) if a corporate entity
<u>German Burtcher</u>	<u>CEO</u>	<u>Seattle, WA</u>	<u>42,500</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>5%</u>	
<u>George Jordan</u>	<u>CFO</u>	<u>Seattle, WA</u>	<u>80,750</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>9.5%</u>	
<u>Paul Riss</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>White Plains, NY</u>	<u>321,953,833</u>	<u>Common stock</u>	<u>6.04%</u>	
<u>Timothy Foia</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>Olympia, WA</u>	<u>161,500</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>19%</u>	
<u>Mammoth Corporation</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>Lake Zurich, IL</u>	<u>23,250</u>	<u>Series F preferred</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>Brad Hare</u>
<u>Mark Hutchison</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>Tacoma, WA</u>	<u>161,500</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>19%</u>	
<u>Bryce Nichter</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>Seattle, WA</u>	<u>161,500</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>19%</u>	
<u>Viridis Asset Management LLC</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>Miami, FL</u>	<u>161,500</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>19%</u>	<u>Kevin Kreisler</u>
<u>Jessica James</u>	<u>5% owner</u>	<u>Lakewood, WA</u>	<u>80,750</u>	<u>Series K preferred</u>	<u>9.5%</u>	

7) Legal/Disciplinary History

A. Identify whether any of the persons or entities listed above have, in the past 10 years, been the subject of:

1. A conviction in a criminal proceeding or named as a defendant in a pending criminal proceeding (excluding traffic violations and other minor offenses);

None

2. The entry of an order, judgment, or decree, not subsequently reversed, suspended or vacated, by a court of competent jurisdiction that permanently or temporarily enjoined, barred, suspended or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business, securities, commodities, or banking activities;

None

3. A finding or judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction (in a civil action), the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission, or a state securities regulator of a violation of federal or state securities or commodities law, which finding or judgment has not been reversed, suspended, or vacated; or

None

4. The entry of an order by a self-regulatory organization that permanently or temporarily barred, suspended, or otherwise limited such person's involvement in any type of business or securities activities.

None

B. Describe briefly any material pending legal proceedings, other than ordinary routine litigation incidental to the business, to which the issuer or any of its subsidiaries is a party or of which any of their property is the subject. Include the name of the court or agency in which the proceedings are pending, the date instituted, the principal parties thereto, a description of the factual basis alleged to underlie the proceeding and the relief sought. Include similar information as to any such proceedings known to be contemplated by governmental authorities.

None

8) Third Party Service Providers

Provide the name, address, telephone number and email address of each of the following outside providers. You may add additional space as needed.

Securities Counsel (must include Counsel preparing Attorney Letters).

Name: Jonathan L. Endman
Firm: Jonathan L. Endman, Esq
Address 1: 2759 Burkshire Ave.
Address 2: Los Angeles, CA 90064-3513
Phone: 818-481-78296
Email: jendman@msn.com

Accountant or Auditor

Name: Kory Kolterman
Firm: Fruci & Associates LLP
Address 1: 802 N. Washington St
Address 2: Spokane, WA 99201
Phone: 509-624-9223
Email: mail@fruci.com

Investor Relations

Name: none
Firm:
Address 1:
Address 2:
Phone:
Email:

All other means of Investor Communication:

Twitter: @PervasipC
Discord: not used
LinkedIn: not used
Facebook: not used
[Other]

Other Service Providers

Provide the name of any other service provider(s) that **that assisted, advised, prepared, or provided information with respect to this disclosure statement**. This includes counsel, broker-dealer(s), advisor(s), consultant(s) or any entity/individual that provided assistance or services to the issuer during the reporting period.

Name: Cameron Miles
Firm: MNP LLP
Nature of Services: Accounting advisory services
Address 1: 2200-1021 West Hastings St
Address 2: Vancouver, BC V6E 0C3
Phone: (877) 688-8408
Email: cameron.miles@mnp.ca

9) Financial Statements

A. The following financial statements were prepared in accordance with:

- ☐ IFRS
☒ U.S. GAAP

B. The following financial statements were prepared by (name of individual)

Name: George Jordan

Title: CFO/COO

Relationship to Issuer: Officer

Describe the qualifications of the person or persons who prepared the financial statements: **MBA from Alaska Pacific University. LLM Taxation from University of Washington School of Law. Member of the Washington State Bar Association.**

Provide the following financial statements for the most recent fiscal year or quarter. For the initial disclosure statement (qualifying for Pink Current Information for the first time) please provide reports for the two previous fiscal years and any subsequent interim periods.

- a. Audit letter, if audited;
- b. Balance Sheet;
- c. Statement of Income;
- d. Statement of Cash Flows;
- e. Statement of Retained Earnings (Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity)
- f. Financial Notes

10) Issuer Certification

Principal Executive Officer:

The issuer shall include certifications by the chief executive officer and chief financial officer of the issuer (or any other persons with different titles but having the same responsibilities) in each Quarterly Report or Annual Report.

The certifications shall follow the format below:

I, German Burtscher, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for Pervasip Corp;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

4/14/2023

/s/ German Burtscher

I, George Jordan, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this Disclosure Statement for Pervasip Corp;
2. Based on my knowledge, this disclosure statement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this disclosure statement; and
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included or incorporated by reference in this disclosure statement, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the issuer as of, and for, the periods presented in this disclosure statement.

4/14/2023

/s/ George Jordan

PERVASIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

**UNAUDITED
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**AS OF AND FOR THE
THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2023, AND 2022**

PERVASIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

AS OF AND FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2023, AND 2022

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PERVASIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES
UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	<u>February 28, 2023</u>	<u>November 30, 2022</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$ 273,012	\$ 178,951
Accounts receivable	279,000	144,550
Inventory	2,372,714	2,651,522
Prepaid expenses	245,904	249,414
Other current assets	6,622	5,933
Total current assets	3,177,252	3,230,371
Fixed assets, net	4,023,513	4,173,038
Right of use assets	3,750,647	3,967,032
Intangible assets	900,000	900,000
Other assets	135,583	135,583
Investments	212,500	287,500
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 12,199,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,693,524</u></u>
LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 1,837,311	\$ 1,874,876
Accrued expenses	642,552	406,163
Income tax liability	1,901,317	1,572,467
Interest payable	313,229	292,202
Derivative liability	115,005	46,005
Notes payable	1,897,636	1,599,152
Tenant Liabilities	100,000	-
Current portion of lease liability	885,393	864,290
Total current liabilities	7,692,443	6,655,155
Long-term lease liability	2,942,695	3,172,012
Legacy tax liabilities	3,028,788	3,115,102
Long-term debt less current portion	2,916,608	2,967,268
Total liabilities	16,580,535	15,909,538
Commitments and contingencies	-	-
Shareholders' equity		
Convertible preferred stock, par value \$.00001, 850,010 shares authorized	8	8
Series F: 23,250 and 25,000 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Series K: 850,000 shares issued and outstanding	-	-
Common stock, par value \$.00001, 8,978,999,990 shares authorized, 5,329,231,963 and 4,979,231,963 issued and outstanding	53,292	53,292
Capital in excess of par value	(1,040,448)	(1,040,448)
Retained earnings	8,507,695	9,017,104
Total Pervasip Corp. shareholders' equity	7,520,547	8,029,955
Noncontrolling interest	(11,901,587)	(11,245,969)
Total Shareholders' equity	(4,381,041)	(3,216,014)
TOTAL LIABILITIES & SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u><u>\$ 12,199,495</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,693,524</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

	Three Months Ended February 2023	Three Months Ended February 2022
Revenue	\$ 3,663,076	\$ 3,824,553
Cost of Goods Sold	<u>2,946,863</u>	<u>2,570,228</u>
Gross Profit	716,212	1,254,325
Costs and expenses:		
Payroll expenses	730,969	753,543
Office and professional fees	124,433	367,725
Insurance	60,177	101,769
Occupancy	127,826	209,447
Advertising	33,657	29,464
Business taxes and licensing	77,133	86,774
General and administrative	<u>63,301</u>	<u>54,164</u>
Total costs and expenses	<u>1,217,496</u>	<u>1,602,887</u>
Income (loss) from operations	(501,283)	(348,563)
Other income (expense):		
Other income	39,748	282
Other expense	(71,324)	(11,498)
Unrealized gain on marketable securities	(75,000)	10,500
Interest expense	<u>(216,983)</u>	<u>(61,739)</u>
Total other income (expense)	<u>(323,558)</u>	<u>(62,454)</u>
Net income (loss) before income taxes	(824,841)	(411,017)
Income tax expense	<u>328,850</u>	<u>148,927</u>
Net income (loss)	(1,153,691)	(559,944)
Loss (income) from noncontrolling interest	(644,283)	(450,086)
Net income (loss) attributable to Pervasip Corp.	<u>\$ (509,409)</u>	<u>\$ (109,858)</u>
Basic and diluted income per share	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>	<u>\$ (0.00)</u>
Weighted Average Number of Shares Outstanding		
Basic	<u>5,329,231,963</u>	<u>4,979,231,963</u>
Diluted	<u>5,329,231,963</u>	<u>4,979,231,963</u>

PERVASIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHODER'S EQUITY (DEFICIT)

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2023, AND THE YEARS ENDED NOVEMBER 30, 2022 AND 2021

UNAUDITED

	Common Shares	Common Stock, Par	Preferred Shares	Preferred Stock, Par	Additonal Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Non-Controlling Interest	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balance, November 30, 2020	4,778,006,249	\$ 47,780	25,000	\$ -	\$ (564,481)	\$ 10,669,782	\$ (6,188,774)	\$ 3,964,307
Cancellation of shares before merger	(1,000,000,000)	(10,000)	-	-	10,000.00	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock before merger	1,201,225,714	12,012	-	-	(12,012.00)	-	-	-
Merger with Artizen Corporation	-	-	850,000	8	(802,954.00)	-	-	(802,946.00)
Net income November 30, 2021	-	-	-	-	-	(130,617.81)	(1,460,054.68)	(1,590,672.49)
Balance November 30, 2021	4,979,231,963	49,792	875,000	8	(1,369,447.35)	10,539,164.55	(7,648,828.92)	1,570,688.28
Stock issuance for debt conversion	175,000,000	1,750			330,749.00			332,499.00
Partnership tax distributions							(65,712.00)	(65,712.00)
Stock issuance for preferred conversion	175,000,000	1,750	(25,000)		(1,750.00)			-
Net income November 30, 2022						(1,522,060.78)	(3,531,428.54)	(5,053,489.32)
Balance November 30, 2022	5,329,231,963	53,292	850,000	8	(1,040,448.35)	9,017,103.77	(11,245,969.46)	(3,216,014.04)
Partnership tax distributions							(11,335.00)	(11,335.00)
Net loss quarter ended February 28, 2022						(509,408.67)	(644,282.77)	(1,153,691.44)
Balance February 28, 2023	<u>5,329,231,963</u>	<u>\$ 53,292</u>	<u>850,000</u>	<u>\$ 8</u>	<u>\$ (1,040,448)</u>	<u>\$ 8,507,695</u>	<u>\$ (11,901,587)</u>	<u>\$ (4,381,040)</u>

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of these financial statments

PERVASIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2023, AND 2022

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2023	Three Months Ended February 28, 2022
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss)	\$ (1,153,691)	\$ (559,944)
Adjustment to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	151,125	273,446
Amortization of debt discount	16,470	-
Unrealized gain or loss from change in investments	75,000	(10,500)
Bad debt expense (recovery)	-	(9,998)
Stock based compensation		23,301
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	69,000	-
Changes in working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	(134,450)	(54,322)
Inventory	278,809	(840,842)
Other current assets	(689)	(3,834)
Prepaid expenses	3,510	(10,659)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(37,565)	635,265
Lease liability	8,171	95,074
Accrued Expenses	236,389	169,571
Interest payable	21,027	17,066
Tenant Liabilities	100,000	-
Deferred Tax Liability	328,850	148,927
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(38,044)	(127,449)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(1,600)	(35,760)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(1,600)	(35,760)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments of notes payable	(368,645)	(10,077)
Payments of legacy tax liabilities	(86,314)	-
Partnership tax distributions	(11,335)	-
Proceeds from Loans	600,000	-
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	133,706	(10,077)
Net change in cash	94,061	(173,286)
Cash at beginning of the period	178,951	551,794
Cash at end of the period	\$ 273,012	\$ 378,508
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid for taxes	\$ 105,000	\$ -
Cash paid for interest	\$ 156,205	\$ 36,636

The accompanying notes are an Integral part of these financial statements

PERVASIP CORP. AND SUBSIDIARIES

UNAUDITED NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2023, AND 2022

1. Description of Business and Summary of Accounting Policies

Description of Business

Pervasip Corp. (“Pervasip”, “we,” “our,” or the “Company”) is incorporated in New York State and its head office is located at 1917 1st Avenue, Suite 400, Seattle, Washington 98101. The principal activities of the Company are consulting, IP licensing, management, staffing, leasing, and support services. We are a diversified asset management company that was founded to acquire, develop, and support companies and technologies in the emerging cannabis industry. We also own the rights to multiple cannabis brands.

Fiscal Year-End

The Company has a November 30 fiscal year end.

Functional Currency

The Company and its subsidiaries’ functional currency, as determined by management, is the United States (“U.S.”) dollar.

Variable Interest Entities

A variable interest entity (“VIE”) is an entity that does not have sufficient equity at risk to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support or is structured such that equity investors lack the ability to control the entity’s activities or do not substantially participate in the gains and losses of the entity. Upon inception of a contractual agreement, and thereafter, if a reconsideration event occurs, the Company performs an assessment to determine whether the arrangement contains a variable interest in an entity and whether that entity is a VIE. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is the party that has both the power to direct the activities that most significantly impact the VIE’s economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Under guidance in the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the “FASB”) Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”) 810 – *Consolidations*, where the Company concludes that it is the primary beneficiary of a VIE, the Company consolidates the accounts of that VIE.

The Company is able to report results for all entities as a November 30th fiscal year, and prior consolidations of VIEs did not necessarily have the same fiscal year end. The prior year financial results have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. The following are the Company’s VIE that are included in these consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022:

Entity	Location	Purpose	Ownership	
			2022	2021
AFHHJJN, LLC (1)(5)	Lacey, WA	Cultivation and Processing	0%	0%
KMH Housing, LLC (2)(5)	Tacoma, WA	Cultivation and Processing	0%	0%
Cascadia Growers Association, LLC (3)(5)	Tumwater, WA	Cultivation	0%	0%
PACALA Inc. (4)(6)	Port Townsend, WA	Cultivation	0%	0%

- (1) *As the sole member of Zen Asset Management, LLC ("ZAM"), the Company is the primary beneficiary of the management services, staffing, consulting, and brand licensing agreements between ZAM and AFHHJJN, LLC. The Company does not hold any ownership interests in AFHHJJN, LLC.*
- (2) *As the sole member of ZAM, the Company is the primary beneficiary of the management services, staffing, and consulting agreements between ZAM and KMH Housing, LLC. The Company does not hold any ownership interests in KMH Housing, LLC.*
- (3) *As the sole member of ZAM, the Company is the primary beneficiary of the management services, staffing, and consulting agreements between ZAM and Cascadia Growers Association, LLC. The Company does not hold any ownership interests in Cascadia Growers Association, LLC.*
- (4) *As the sole member of ZAM, the Company is the primary beneficiary of the management services, staffing, and consulting agreements between ZAM and PACALA Inc. The Company does not hold any ownership interests in PACALA Inc.*
- (5) *A Washington Limited Liability Company*
- (6) *A Washington Corporation*

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company, its wholly owned subsidiaries, and entities over which the Company has control as defined in ASC 810 after elimination of significant intercompany balances and transactions. Subsidiaries over which the Company has control are fully consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases. Control exists when the Company has ownership of a majority voting interest, and, therefore, as a general rule ownership by one reporting entity, directly or indirectly, of more than 50 percent of the outstanding voting shares of another entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The Company uses the accrual basis of accounting and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The following are the Company's principal whole-owned subsidiaries that are included in these consolidated financial statements as of and for the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022:

Entity	Location	Purpose	Ownership	
			2022	2021
Zen Asset Management, LLC (1)	Seattle, WA	Management of Operations	100%	0%
G.R.P.T., LLC (2)	Seattle, WA	Real Estate	100%	0%

(1) *A Delaware Limited Liability Company*

(2) *A Washington Limited Liability Company*

Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest represents equity interests owned by parties that are not shareholders of the ultimate parent. The share of net assets attributable to non-controlling interests is presented as a component of equity. Their share of net income or loss is recognized directly in equity. Changes in the parent company's ownership interest that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

Use of Estimates

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The most significant estimates relate to the derivative liabilities, the income tax valuation allowance, income taxes

payable and the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable. On a continual basis, management reviews its estimates, utilizing currently available information, changes in facts and circumstances, historical experience and reasonable assumptions. After such reviews, and if deemed appropriate, those estimates are adjusted accordingly. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Segment Reporting

Management makes significant operating decisions based upon the analysis of the entire Company and financial performance is evaluated on a company-wide basis. Accordingly, the various products sold are aggregated into one reportable operating segment as under guidance in ASC Topic 280 for segment reporting.

There are no adjustments to gross margin in this period.

EBITDA

	For the Three Months Ended	
	February 28, 2023	February 28, 2022
Net Income attributable to Pervasip Corp	\$ (509,409)	\$ (109,858)
Add:		
Interest expense	216,983	61,739
Income tax expense	328,850	148,927
Depreciation and amortization expense	151,125	273,446
EBITDA	<u>\$ 187,550</u>	<u>\$ 374,254</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company has no cash equivalents.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect from balances outstanding at period-end, based on the Company's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them. A reserve for uncollectible receivables is established when collection of amounts due is deemed improbable. Indicators of improbable collection include client bankruptcy, client litigation, client cash flow difficulties or ongoing service or billing disputes. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company established an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.

We are exposed to credit risk in the normal course of business, primarily related to accounts receivable. We are affected by general economic conditions in the United States. To limit credit risk, management periodically reviews and evaluates the financial condition of its customers and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, we do not believe that we have significant credit risk.

Inventory

Inventory consists of raw materials, supplies and consumables used in the inventory process, merchandise for sale, finished goods and work-in-process. Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value, with cost determined using the weighted average cost method. Costs are capitalized to inventory, until substantially ready for sale. Costs include direct and indirect labor, consumables, materials, packaging supplies, utilities, facilities costs, quality and testing costs, production related depreciation and other overhead costs. The Company records inventory reserves for obsolete and slow-moving inventory. Inventory reserves are based on inventory obsolescence trends, historical experience, and application of the specific

identification method. The Company classifies cannabis inventory as a current asset, although part of such inventory, because of the duration of the cultivation, drying, and conversion process, may not ordinarily be utilized within one year.

Property, Plant, and Equipment

Property, plant, and equipment is recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Major additions and improvements are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. When significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items or components of property, plant and equipment. When assets are retired or disposed of, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts and any related gain or loss is recognized in net income (loss).

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets, which are as follows:

	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and greenhouses	20 - 50
Production and warehouse equipment	5 - 30
Leasehold improvements	3 - 20
Office and lab equipment	3 - 10
Vehicles	3 - 7

Estimates of useful life and residual value, and the method of depreciation, are reviewed only when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the current estimates or depreciation method are no longer appropriate. Any changes are accounted for on a prospective basis as a change in estimate.

Investments

The Company follows ASU No. 2016-01, *Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities*, for the recognition, measurement, presentation, and disclosure of financial instruments.

Revenue Recognition

The Company follows ASU 2014-09, "Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606)" for revenue recognition. Topic 606 established that the Company recognize revenue using the following five-step model:

- Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer;
- Identification of the performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of the transaction price;
- Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract; and
- Recognition of revenue when or as the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

The Company identifies performance obligations in contracts with customers, and primarily satisfies its performance obligations when a customer takes possession of product. The transaction price is determined based on the amount the Company expects to be entitled to receive in exchange for transferring the products to the customer. The transaction price in the contract is allocated to each distinct performance obligation in an amount that represents the relative amount of consideration expected to be received in exchange for satisfying each performance obligation. Revenue is recognized when performance obligations are satisfied. The Company usually bills its customers as a customer takes possession of the product. Contracts are typically less than one year.

Judgments and Estimates

The estimation of variable consideration for each performance obligation requires the Company to make subjective judgments. The Company occasionally enters contracts with customers that regularly include promises to transfer multiple products at different times. For arrangements with multiple products, the Company evaluates whether the individual services qualify as distinct performance obligations.

If an agreement involves multiple distinct performance obligations, the Company allocates arrangement consideration to all performance obligations at the inception of an arrangement based on the relative standalone selling prices (“SSP”) of each performance obligation. Where the Company has standalone sales data for its performance obligations which are indicative of the price at which the Company sells a product separately to a customer, such data is used to establish SSP. In instances where standalone sales data is not available for a particular performance obligation, the Company estimates SSP by the use of observable market and cost-based inputs. The Company continues to review the factors used to establish list price and will adjust standalone selling price methodologies as necessary on a prospective basis.

Contract Assets

Contract assets are recorded for those parts of the contract consideration not yet invoiced but for which the performance obligations are completed. The revenue is recognized when the customer receives services. Contract assets are included in other current or non-current assets in the consolidated balance sheets, depending on if their reduction will be recognized during the succeeding twelve-month period or beyond.

Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues represent billings or payments received in advance of revenue recognition and are recognized upon transfer of control. Balances consist primarily of prepaid services or product sales not yet provided as of the balance sheet date. Deferred revenues that will be recognized during the succeeding twelve-month period are recorded as current deferred revenues in the consolidated balance sheets, with the remainder recorded as other non-current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheets. Deferred revenue amounted to \$0 as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022.

Costs to Obtain a Customer Contract

Sales commissions and related expenses are considered incremental and recoverable costs of acquiring customer contracts. These costs are capitalized as other current or non-current assets and amortized on a straight-line basis over the life of the contract, which approximates the benefit period. The benefit period was estimated by taking into consideration the length of customer contracts, technology lifecycle, and other factors. All sales commissions are recorded as consulting fees within the Company's consolidated statement of operations.

Remaining Performance Obligations

The Company's subscription terms are typically less than one year. All the Company's revenues are considered contract revenues. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, there is no contract revenue which has not yet been recognized.

Cost of Services

The types of costs included in cost of goods sold are raw materials, packaging materials, manufacturing costs, plant facilities administrative support and overheads, and freight and warehouse costs, including distribution costs.

Leases

We account for leases in accordance with the FASB ASC 842, Leases. We assess whether an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. We have elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components for all assets. Operating lease assets and operating lease liabilities are calculated based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the lease start date. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease start date in determining the present value of future payments. The operating lease asset is increased by any lease payments made at or before the lease start date and reduced by lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. The lease term includes options to renew or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. The exercise of lease renewal options is at our sole discretion. The depreciable life of lease assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the lease term. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Business Combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. Acquisition-related transaction costs are expensed as incurred and included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Identifiable assets and liabilities, including intangible assets, of acquired businesses are recorded at their fair value at the date of acquisition. When the Company acquires control of a business, any previously held equity interest also is remeasured to fair value. The excess of the purchase consideration and any previously held equity interest over the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired is goodwill. If the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired exceeds the purchase consideration and any previously held equity interest, the difference is recognized in the Consolidated Statements of Operations immediately as a gain on acquisition. See “Note 6 – Securities Exchange Agreement” for further details on business combinations.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Under the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company bases its fair value on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is the Company’s policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon management’s own estimates, are often calculated based on current pricing policy, the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other such factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, that could significantly affect the results of current or future value.

Impairment of long-lived assets

The Company periodically reviews its long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable. The Company recognizes an impairment loss when the sum of expected undiscounted future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset. The amount of impairment is measured as the difference between the asset’s estimated fair value and its book value. During the three months ending February 28, 2023, and 2022, the Company did not record any impairment expense.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income and the reversal of deferred tax liabilities during the period in which related temporary differences become deductible. A valuation allowance has been established to eliminate the Company’s deferred tax assets as it is more likely than not that any of the deferred tax assets will be realized.

The Company records uncertain tax positions in accordance with ASC 740 on the basis of a two-step process whereby (1) we determine whether it is more likely than not that the tax positions will be sustained on the basis of the technical merits of the position and (2) for those tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold, we recognize the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized upon ultimate settlement with the related tax authority.

Based on the Company’s history of losses, it has been concluded that there are no significant uncertain tax positions requiring recognition in the Company’s financial statements. The Company believes that its income tax positions would be sustained on audit and does not anticipate any adjustments that would result in a material change to its financial position.

The Company may in the future become subject to foreign, federal, state and local income taxation though it has not been since inception. The Company is not presently subject to any income tax audit in any taxing jurisdiction.

Basic Income (Loss) Per Share

Basic income (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income or loss applicable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares during the period. A diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the Company's net income available to common shareholders by the diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding is the basic weighted number of shares adjusted for any potentially dilutive debt or equity.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company utilizes the Black-Scholes option pricing model to estimate the fair value of warrant issuances or stock option awards at the date of grant, which requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including expected volatility and expected life. Changes in these inputs and assumptions can materially affect the measure of estimated fair value of share-based compensation. These assumptions are subjective and generally require significant analysis and judgment to develop. The Company estimates volatility by considering the historical stock volatility. The Company has opted to use the simplified method for estimating expected term.

Convertible Instruments

The Company evaluates and accounts for conversion options embedded in convertible instruments in accordance with ASC 815 "Derivatives and Hedging Activities".

Accounting standards require companies to bifurcate conversion options from their host instruments and account for them as free-standing derivative financial instruments according to certain criteria. The Company accounts for convertible instruments (when we have determined that the embedded conversion options should not be bifurcated from their host instruments) as follows: We record when necessary, discounts to convertible notes for the intrinsic value of conversion options embedded in debt instruments based upon the differences between the fair value of the underlying common stock at the commitment date of the note transaction and the effective conversion price embedded in the note. Debt discounts under these arrangements are amortized over the term of the related debt to their stated date of redemption.

The Company accounts for the conversion of the underlying derivative of a convertible debt instrument as a gain or loss. The decrease in debt that results from a debt conversion is calculated and compared to the then-current fair value of shares issued with any difference recorded as a gain or loss.

We have determined that common stock equivalents in excess of available authorized common shares are not derivative instruments due to the fact that an increase in authorized shares is within the control of our Series K preferred shareholders who control over 50% of our voting power. These shareholders include all of the board members and can act by themselves to increase the authorized shares of common stock.

Concentrations

No customer concentrations existed as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") or other standard setting bodies issue new accounting pronouncements. Updates to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification are communicated through issuance of an Accounting Standards Update ("ASU"). We have implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact our financial statements. We have evaluated recently issued accounting pronouncements and determined that there is no material impact on our financial position or results of operations.

On January 1, 2019, the Company also adopted ASU 2018-07, “Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting.” ASU 2018-07 more closely aligns the accounting for employee and non-employee share-based payments. The amendment is effective commencing in 2019 with early adoption permitted.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, *Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement*. The new guidance modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in Topic 820. The amendments in ASU 2018-13 are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements – Pending Adoption

In October 2020, the FASB issued new guidance that updates various codification topics by clarifying or improving disclosure requirements. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The Company does not expect the adoption of this new guidance to have a material impact on the Company’s financial conditions, results or operations, cash flows or disclosures.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, “Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326),” changing the impairment model for most financial instruments by requiring companies to recognize an allowance for expected losses, rather than incurred losses as required currently by the other-than-temporary impairment model. The ASU will apply to most financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain other instruments, including trade and other receivables, loans, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities, net investments in leases, and off-balance-sheet credit exposures. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10, changing effective dates for the new standards to give implementation relief to certain types of entities. The Company is required to adopt the new standards no later than January 1, 2023, according to ASU 2019-10, with early adoption allowed. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new accounting guidance on our consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-02, *Simplifying the Accounting for Income Taxes*, to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles and also simplification of areas such as franchise taxes, step-up in tax basis goodwill, separate entity financial statements and interim recognition of enactment of tax laws or rate changes. The standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim reporting periods within those periods. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new accounting guidance on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04 *Intangibles—Goodwill and Other (Topic 350) Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment*. This amendment simplifies the measurement of goodwill by eliminating Step 2 from the goodwill impairment test. This update is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021. The adoption of ASU No. 2017-04 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements.

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06—*Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging—Contracts in Entity’s Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity’s Own Equity* (“ASU 2020-06”) to simplify the accounting for convertible instruments by removing certain separation models in Subtopic 470-20, *Debt with Conversion and Other Options*, for convertible instruments. Under the amendments in ASU 2020-06, the embedded conversion features no longer are separated from the host contract for convertible instruments with conversion features that are not required to be accounted for as derivatives under Topic 815, *Derivatives and Hedging*, or that do not result in substantial premiums accounted for as paid-in capital. Consequently, a convertible debt instrument will be accounted for as a single liability measured at its amortized cost and a convertible preferred stock will be accounted for as a single equity instrument measured at its historical cost, as long as no other features require bifurcation and recognition as derivatives. By removing those separation models, the interest rate of convertible debt instruments typically will be closer to the coupon interest rate when applying the guidance in Topic 835, *Interest*. The amendments in ASU 2020-06 provide financial statement users with a simpler and more consistent starting point to perform analyses across entities. The amendments also improve the operability of the guidance and reduce, to a large extent, the complexities in the accounting for convertible instruments and the difficulties with the interpretation and application of the relevant guidance. To further improve the decision usefulness and relevance of the information being provided to users of financial statements, amendments in ASU 2020-06 increased information transparency by making the following amendments to the disclosure for convertible instruments:

1. Add a disclosure objective
2. Add information about events or conditions that occur during the reporting period that cause conversion contingencies to be met or conversion terms to be significantly changed
3. Add information on which party controls the conversion rights
4. Align disclosure requirements for contingently convertible instruments with disclosure requirements for other convertible instruments
5. Require that existing fair value disclosures in Topic 825, Financial Instruments, be provided at the individual convertible instrument level rather than in the aggregate.

Additionally, for convertible debt instruments with substantial premiums accounted for as paid-in capital, amendments in ASU 2020-06 added disclosures about (1) the fair value amount and the level of fair value hierarchy of the entire instrument for public business entities and (2) the premium amount recorded as paid-in capital.

The amendments in ASU 2020-06 are effective for public business entities, excluding entities eligible to be smaller reporting companies as defined by the SEC, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. For all other entities, the amendments are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, but no earlier than fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Entities should adopt the guidance as of the beginning of its annual fiscal year and are allowed to adopt the guidance through either a modified retrospective method of transition or a fully retrospective method of transition. In applying the modified retrospective method, entities should apply the guidance to transactions outstanding as of the beginning of the fiscal year in which the amendments are adopted. Transactions that were settled (or expired) during prior reporting periods are unaffected. The cumulative effect of the change should be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings at the date of adoption. If an entity elects the fully retrospective method of transition, the cumulative effect of the change should be recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings in the first comparative period presented. The Company is evaluating the impact of the revised guidance and believes that it will not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

In May 2021, the FASB issued ASU 2021-04, Earnings Per Share (Topic 260), Debt-Modifications and Extinguishments (Subtopic 470-50), Compensation-Stock Compensation (Topic 718), and Derivatives and Hedging-Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40). The new ASU addresses issuer's accounting for certain modifications or exchanges of freestanding equity-classified written call options. This amendment is effective for all entities, for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021, including interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is evaluating the impact of the revised guidance and believes that it will not have a significant impact on its consolidated financial statements.

Management does not believe that any other recently issued, but not yet effective, accounting standards could have a material effect on the accompanying financial statements. As new accounting pronouncements are issued, we will adopt those that are applicable under the circumstances.

2. Going Concern Matters and Realization of Assets

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. However, the Company has had negative working capital and a stockholders' deficit. In addition, the Company is unable to meet its obligations as they become due and sustain its operations. The Company believes that its existing cash resources are not sufficient to fund its debt payments and working capital requirements.

The Company may not be able to raise sufficient additional debt, equity, or other cash on acceptable terms, if at all. Failure to generate sufficient revenues, achieve certain other business plan objectives or raise additional funds could have a material adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flows and financial position, including its ability to continue as a going concern, and may require it to significantly reduce, reorganize, discontinue, or shut down its operations.

In view of the matters described above, recoverability of a major portion of the recorded asset amounts shown in the accompanying balance sheet is dependent upon continued operations of the Company which, in turn, is dependent upon the Company's ability to meet its financing requirements on a continuing basis, and to succeed in its future operations. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in its existence. Management's plans include efforts to develop new revenue sources and negotiate further debt reductions with creditors.

There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to achieve its business plan objectives or be able to achieve or maintain cash-flow-positive operating results. If the Company is unable to generate adequate funds from operations or raise sufficient additional funds, the Company may not be able to repay its existing debt, continue to operate its network, respond to competitive pressures, or fund its operations. As a result, the Company may be required to significantly reduce, reorganize, discontinue, or shut down its operations. Accordingly, the management of the Company has concluded that there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the issuance date of these financial statements.

3. Accounts Receivable and Revenue Recognition

Revenues disaggregated by revenue source consist of the following:

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2023	Three Months Ended February 28, 2022
Servicing, licensing and retail	\$ 2,267,462	\$ 2,749,126
Wholesale activities	1,387,963	1,070,175
Other	7,651	5,252
Total revenues	<u>\$ 3,663,076</u>	<u>\$ 3,824,553</u>

Contract Balances

Depending on the timing of when a customer takes possession of product and when a customer makes payments for such product, the Company recognizes a customer trade receivable (asset) or a customer deposit (liability). The difference between the opening and closing balances of the Company's customer trade receivables and the customer deposit liability results from timing differences between the Company's performance and the customer's payment. For the three months ended February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the company had no customer deposit liabilities.

The opening and closing balances of the Company's customer trade receivables are as follows:

Contract Balances

Opening balance, November 30, 2022	\$ 144,550
Closing balance, February 28, 2023	279,000
Increase (decrease)	<u>\$ 134,450</u>

4. Inventory

The following table summarizes the components of inventory as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022.

	<u>February 28, 2023</u>	<u>November 30, 2022</u>
Raw materials	\$ 519,237	\$ 369,699
Work-in-process	1,745,816	2,179,983
Finished goods	117,661	111,840
Reserve for expired inventory	(10,000)	(10,000)
Total inventory	<u>\$ 2,372,714</u>	<u>\$ 2,651,522</u>

In 2022, the company adjusted its cost allocation and standard pricing model to allocate all production costs to primary products. Standard by-products, such as trim and other material suitable for extraction, were eliminated as cost carrying items in inventory.

5. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

	<u>February 28, 2023</u>	<u>November 30, 2022</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 6,098,686	\$ 6,050,120
Vehicles	105,603	105,603
Buildings	2,034,364	2,034,364
Leasehold improvements	4,031,880	4,031,880
Construction-in-progress	31,644	78,610
Land	169,307	169,307
Total property and equipment	12,471,484	12,469,884
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(8,447,971)	(8,296,846)
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$ 4,023,513</u>	<u>\$ 4,173,038</u>

Depreciation expenses were \$151,125.31 and \$154,651 for the three months ended February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, respectively.

6. Securities Exchange Agreement

On September 1, 2021, Artizen Corporation (“Artizen”) completed a Securities Exchange Agreement with Pervasip (“the transaction”). Pursuant to the agreement:

- Pervasip agreed to issue 150,000,000 shares of common stock to its Chief Executive Officer in exchange for the cancellation of 10 shares of Series E Preferred Stock, 9,975,000 shares of Series F Preferred Stock, 10,000,000 shares of Series G Preferred Stock, and the cancellation of all debt owed to the Chief Executive Officer, except for \$50,000.
- Artizen agreed to exchange all outstanding equity consisting of 10,000,000 common shares in return for 850,000 shares of Series K Preferred Stock of Pervasip representing an 85% interest in the combined entities.
- Pervasip agreed to assign three wholly owned subsidiaries, AVI Holding Corp., Transcendence Age Corp. and TelcoSoftware.com Corp., plus a website used for advertisement of publicly traded companies known as privateequitymarkets.us., to Here To Serve Holding Corp., an entity controlled by Pervasip’s Chief Executive

Officer at the time.

On the effective close date of the transaction, the name of the combined entities continued under Pervasip Corp.

The legal transaction resulted in Pervasip divesting its prior business lines and Artizen becoming a wholly owned subsidiary of Pervasip. The Transaction constitutes a reverse acquisition of Pervasip by Artizen by virtue of the former shareholders of Artizen owning a substantial majority of the issued and outstanding equity of the combined entity. For accounting purposes, Artizen is considered the accounting acquirer and Pervasip the accounting acquiree. The reverse acquisition has been accounted for in accordance with the guidance provided in ASC 805, “Business Combinations”. As Pervasip did not meet the definition of a business under the guidance from ASC 805, the reverse acquisition does not constitute a business combination and accordingly, the reverse acquisition has been accounted for in accordance with guidance provided in “Acquisition of Assets Rather Than a Business” subsections of ASC 805-50 by using a cost accumulation model.

The net asset purchase price was determined based on the market value of the combined Company’s equity on the date of closing the reverse takeover (“RTO”) and incremental transaction costs.

The transaction costs relating to the RTO plus the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration paid was in excess of the fair value of net assets acquired resulting in a reduction to equity recorded as recapitalization deficit on the Consolidated Statements of Stockholders’ Deficit. The accompanying consolidated financial statements are those of Artizen prior to September 1, 2021, and exclude the financial position, results of operations, cash flows and stockholders’ equity of Pervasip prior to September 1, 2021.

The major classes of acquired assets and liabilities, and consideration paid, is as follows:

Purchase Consideration:

Issuance of Series K Preferred Shares	\$ 2,680,500
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Assets acquired and liabilities assumed:

Cash	1,200
Prepaid expenses	66,457
Investments	268,000
Accounts payable	(289,176)
Accrued interest payable	(205,375)
Derivative liability	(51,552)
Due to related party	(50,000)
Notes payable	(400,000)
Long-term debt	(142,500)
Net assets (liabilities) acquired at fair value	(802,946)

Recapitalization deficit	\$ (3,483,446)
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7. Debt

The following table summarizes components of debt as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022:

	February 28, 2023	November 30, 2022
Senior secured debt	\$ 2,696,659	\$ 2,723,754
Convertible subordinated debt	170,000	170,000
Demand notes	95,000	95,000
Short-term debt	1,186,966	875,523
Long-term debt	665,620	702,143
Total debt	4,814,245	4,566,420
Less: current portion	(1,897,636)	(1,599,152)
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,916,608	\$ 2,967,268

Secured Debt

In May 2022, the company entered into a new secured loan for equipment upgrades of \$250,000. The secured loan is a 36-month term loan at 12% interest, with monthly payments of \$8,303.58. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the outstanding principal was \$195,629 and \$214,296, respectively. Payments are current.

A senior secured lender is owed \$140,000 and \$50,000 for two convertible debentures that are past due. The \$140,000 debenture accrues interest at a rate of 18% per annum. The principal and interest are convertible into shares of common stock at a price of \$0.0025 per share. Accrued interest payable as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, amounts to \$37,835 and \$31,522, respectively. The \$50,000 debenture accrues interest at a rate of 24% per annum. The principal and interest are convertible into shares of common stock at a price of \$0.0025 per share. Accrued interest payable as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, amounts to \$125,184 and \$122,192, respectively.

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company owed a secured lender \$278,574 and \$279,564, respectively. The debenture is due on January 1, 2025, bears an interest rate of 8% from January 2023 through December 2024. Monthly payments are \$2,155 from January 2023 through December 2024. Payments are current.

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company owed a secured lender \$37,143 and \$37,27, respectively. The debenture is due on January 1, 2025, bears an interest rate of 8% from January 2023 through December 2024. Monthly payments are \$287 from January 2023 through December 2024. Payments are current.

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company owed a secured lender \$1,995,312 and \$2,002,618, respectively. The debenture is due on March 1st, 2030, bears an interest rate of 8% from January 2023 through March 2025, and 10% until March 2030. Monthly payments are \$15,433 from January 2023 through February 2025, and \$16,882 from March 2025 through March 2030. Payments are current.

Subordinated debt

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company owed an unsecured lender \$18,490 and \$25,621, respectively.

Convertible debt with a fixed conversion rate issued for cash

On September 22, 2021, the Company borrowed \$55,000 and issued a convertible debenture due on December 31, 2021, that bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum and is convertible into the Company's common stock at a fixed rate of \$0.001 per share, unless the Company is in default on the secured debenture, in which case it is convertible at the stated default rate if such rate is lower than \$0.001. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, accrued interest payable on the convertible debenture totaled \$6,341 and \$5,244, respectively.

Convertible debt with a variable conversion rate issued for cash

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company owed a lender \$115,000 in connection a note that is past due, in default, bears an interest rate of 8% per annum, and is convertible at a price of 70% of the average closing price of the Company's common stock during the five trading days prior to conversion. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, accrued interest payable on the convertible debenture totaled \$84,323 and \$82,029, respectively.

Other short-term debt

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company owed a single lender \$95,000 for a demand note that does not bear interest.

On April 26, 2022, May 3, 2022, May 20, 2022, September 9, 2022, November 9, 2022, November 30, 2022, December 21, 2022, January 4, 2023, January 19, 2023, and February 14, 2023, the company borrowed \$250,000, \$150,000, \$100,000, \$200,000, \$100,000, \$100,000, \$100,000, \$150,000, \$100,000, and \$250,000 respectively, from the same lender, secured by future trade receivables. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the secured lender was owed \$894,254 and \$582,379, respectively. As of February 28, 2023, weekly payments of \$40,625 are due, reflecting an effective interest rate of 30%. Payments are current.

On June 26, 2022, the company entered into an agreement with a landlord to defer certain portions of the lease payments to 2023. The total amount of deferred payments totaled \$170,000, with \$161,485 deferred as of November 30, 2022. Repayments covering a 12-month period started January of 2023, carrying a 7% interest rate. As of February 28, 2023, the lender was owed \$144,583.

On June 6, 2022, the company borrowed \$100,000 with a 9-month term, \$50,000 debt discount and 6% annual interest rate. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, \$48,129 and \$31,659 of the discount had been amortized, respectively.

Unsecured long-term debt

On July 27, 2022, the company modified a lease to release an unused portion of the facility. Lease incentives taken on the released space were converted to a \$250,000 note with a 24-month term and 11% interest rate. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the principal balance was \$182,648 and \$212,041, respectively. Monthly payments of \$11,652 are current.

Various variable interest entities carry distribution payables to current members totaling \$269,424. The payables carry no interest rate and have no established term of payment.

A variable interest entity carries an outstanding note with a principal amount of \$195,057. The note is in default and bears an 18% annual interest rate.

Debt Restructuring

Effective April 1, 2020, as part of various assets being assumed by Zen Asset Management ("ZAM"), ZAM agreed to provide asset holders with a preferred security. Rights associated with that security are to be funded through a fifty percent (50%) sweep of free cash-flow. As a result, since April 1, 2020, the Company has not made any service payment. The total amount of payments was valued based on the projected cash flows of the business operations, in conjunction with the provisions of the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Based on projected annual revenue growth of 25% and a discount rate of 15%, the debt is recorded at a value of \$0 and \$0 as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022.

Effective September 1, 2021, in connection with the completion of the Securities Exchange Agreement between Artizen and Pervasip, Zen Organization, Inc. ("ORG"), an entity owned by four of Artizen's selling shareholders, contributed 100% of the issued and outstanding Class A membership interest units of Zen Asset Management LLC ("ZAM") to Artizen. ORG beneficially owns 161,146 Class B membership interest units of ZAM, which units are non-voting and redeemable by ZAM at a rate equal to \$100 per Class B unit and 50% of ZAM's net cash after all expenses, taxes, and ordinary course debt

service until fully redeemed. An additional 75,996 Class B units were issued into escrow for the benefit of several third parties in connection with the initial acquisition and restructuring of ZAM's historical operations effective April 1, 2020.

8. Derivative Liabilities

The Company evaluated their convertible note agreements pursuant to ASC 815 and due to there being no minimum or fixed conversion price resulting in an indeterminate number of shares to be issued in the future, the Company determined an embedded derivative existed and ASC 815 applied for their convertible notes. The Company valued the embedded derivatives using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

Convertible debt with a variable conversion feature

As of February 28, 2023, we estimated the fair value of the derivatives using the Black-Scholes valuation method with assumptions including: (1) term of 0.001 years; (2) a computed volatility rate of 148% (3) a discount rate of 4.65% and (4) zero dividends.

As of November 30, 2022, we estimated the fair value of the derivatives using the Black-Scholes valuation method with assumptions including: (1) term of 0.001 years; (2) a computed volatility rate of 123% (3) a discount rate of 4.07% and (4) zero dividends.

9. Stockholders' Equity

The Company has authorized 8,978,999,990 shares of common stock, \$0.00001 par value, and had 5,329,231,963 shares issued as of November 30, 2022, and had 5,329,231,963 shares issued as of February 28, 2023. The Company has 875,010 shares authorized of preferred stock.

In the second quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company issued 175,000,000 shares of common stock as payment for liabilities of \$175,000. At the time of the debt conversion, the Company issued shares of common stock valued at \$332,500 and consequently recorded a loss on the debt conversion of \$157,500, which is recorded as a component of other expenses in the statement of operations.

In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2022, the Company converted 1750 shares of series F preferred stock into 175,000,000 common shares. At \$0.00001 par value for common stock, this resulted in a \$1750 non-cash transfer from paid in capital to common stock.

Outstanding Series of Preferred Stock

Series E, F and K Preferred Stock

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the Company had three series of preferred stock authorized that consists of 10 shares of Series E Preferred Stock, 25,000 shares of Series F Preferred Stock and 850,000 shares of Series K Preferred Stock. Preferred stock outstanding consists of 23,250 shares of Series F Preferred Stock and 850,000 shares of Series K Preferred Stock

The Series E Preferred Stock has voting rights equal to 400% of the sum of the common stock and Series F Preferred Stock, but no dividend rights and no liquidation rights. The Series E Preferred Stock is convertible into the number of common shares equal to its voting rights. As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, there were no outstanding shares of Series E Preferred Stock.

The Series F Preferred voting rights were amended by action of the Board of Directors to be equal to 100,000 common shares and a liquidation preference of \$100,000 over junior securities. Each share of Series F Preferred Stock is now convertible by the holder into 100,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Prior to this action the Series F Preferred

shares had voting rights equal to 250,000 common shares, a liquidation preference of \$250,000, and were convertible into 250,000 common shares. Shares of Series F Preferred Stock are anti-dilutive to reverse splits, so that in the event of a reverse split, the shares are convertible into the same number of common shares after the reverse split as would have been issued before the reverse split. The conversion rate of Series F Preferred Stock, however, increases proportionately in the case of forward splits, and may not be diluted by a reverse split following a forward split. A holder of Series F Preferred Stock is blocked from owning more than 9.99% of the shares of common stock.

Each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall have a stated value equal to Ten Cents (\$0.10) (the "Stated Value"). The relative rights, preferences and limitations of the Series K Preferred Stock are as follows:

Voting. The holders of shares of Series K Preferred Stock have the following voting rights: Each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall entitle the holder thereof, on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders of the Corporation, to that number of votes as shall be equal to the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock into which such holder's shares of Series K Preferred Stock are convertible on the record date for the stockholder action without taking into account potential conversions of any other convertible securities issued by the Corporation.

Dividends. In the event that the Corporation's Board of Directors declares a dividend payable to holders of any class of stock, the holder of each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive a dividend equal in amount and kind to that payable to the holder of the number of shares of the Corporation's Common Stock into which that holder's Series K Preferred Stock could be converted on the record date for the dividend without application of the limitation on conversions.

Liquidation. Upon the liquidation, dissolution and winding up of the Corporation, the holders of the Series K Preferred Stock shall be entitled to receive in cash out of the assets of the Corporation, whether from capital or from earnings available for distribution to its stockholders, before any amount shall be paid to the holders of common stock, the sum of one tenth of One Cent (\$0.001) per share, after which the holders of Series K Preferred Stock shall share in the distribution with the holders of the Common Stock on a pari passu basis, except that in determining the appropriate distribution of available cash among the shareholders, each share of Series K Preferred Stock shall be deemed to have been converted into the number of shares of the Corporation's Common Stock into which that holder's Series K Preferred Stock could be converted on the record date for the distribution without application of the limitation on conversions.

Conversion. Any shares of Series K Preferred Stock may, at any time, at the option of the holder, be converted into fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock (a "Conversion"). The number of shares of Common Stock to which a holder of Series K Preferred Stock shall be entitled upon a Conversion shall equal the product obtained by (a) multiplying the number of Fully-Diluted Common Shares by five and two-thirds (5.6666), then (b) multiplying the result by a fraction, the numerator of which will be the number of shares of Series K Preferred Stock being converted and the denominator of which will be the number of issued and outstanding shares of Series K Preferred Stock. The term "Fully-Diluted Common Shares" means the sum of the outstanding Common Stock plus all shares of Common Stock that would be outstanding if all securities that could be converted into Common Stock without additional consideration were converted on the conversion date but shall not include Common Stock issuable on conversion of the Series K Preferred Stock. The Company shall not affect any conversions of the Series K Preferred Stock and the holder shall not have the right to convert any shares of Series K Preferred Stock to the extent that after giving effect to such conversion, the Holder, together with any affiliate thereof, would beneficially own more than 9.99% of the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such conversion.

Warrants

The following tables summarize information about warrants outstanding as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022:

Range of Exercise Prices	Warrants Outstanding			Warrants Exercisable	
	Number Outstanding	Weighted-Average Remaining Contractual Life (Years)	Weighted-Average Exercise Price	Number Outstanding	Weighted-Average Exercise Price
As of February 28, 2023					
\$0.0008 - \$0.005	241,533,333	2.44	\$ 0.003	241,533,333	\$ 0.003
As of November 30, 2022					
\$0.0008 - \$0.005	241,533,333	2.63	\$ 0.003	241,533,333	\$ 0.003

	Number of Shares	Exercise Price Per Share	Average Exercise Price
Warrants outstanding November 30, 2020	51,533,333	\$0.005	\$ 0.005
Issued during the year ended November 30, 2021	190,000,000	\$0.0008-\$0.0037	\$ 0.003
Exercised/canceled during the year ended November 30, 2021	-	-	\$ -
Warrants outstanding November 30, 2021	241,533,333	\$0.0008-\$0.005	\$ 0.003
Issued during the year ended November 30, 2022	-	-	\$ -
Exercised/canceled during the year ended November 30, 2022	-	-	\$ -
Warrants outstanding November 30, 2022	241,533,333	\$0.0008-\$0.005	\$ 0.003
Issued during the three months ended February 28, 2023	-	-	\$ -
Exercised/canceled during the three months ended February 28, 2023	-	-	\$ -
Warrants outstanding February 28, 2023	241,533,333	\$0.0008-\$0.005	\$ 0.003
Warrants exercisable, February 28, 2023	241,533,333	\$0.0008-\$0.005	\$ 0.003

10. Income Taxes

Pervasip, the parent company, has accumulated net operating losses of approximately \$11 million for United States federal tax purposes as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022. These losses expire in fiscal years 2023 through 2041.

Due to the net operating loss carryforward, Pervasip did not recognize income tax expense in the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022. However, the VIEs that are included in the consolidated financial statements, have recorded a tax expense and a current income tax liability. Recent court cases regarding the interpretation of IRC 280E have made it more likely than not that the net operating loss deduction in the VIEs would be disallowed. Consequently, the company recorded tax provisions for its VIEs.

A contingent Income tax liability of \$203,389 was recorded for its management services entity to cover 2023 estimated tax through February 28, 2023. Additional tax expense may become necessary for previous periods.

Income tax expenses of \$103,374 and \$185,607 were recognized in the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022, respectively, in conjunction with the consolidation of variable interest entities that incurred tax expense.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, were as follows:

	February 28, 2023	November 30, 2022
Deferred tax assets, net:		

Net operating loss carry forwards	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000
Valuation allowance	(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
Net deferred assets	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

The valuation allowance remained \$3,100,000 as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022.

The Company did not have any material unrecognized tax benefits as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022. The Company does not expect the unrecognized tax benefits to significantly increase or decrease within the next twelve months. The Company recorded no interest and penalties relating to unrecognized tax benefits as of and during the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022. The Company is subject to United States federal income tax, as well as taxes by various state jurisdictions. The Company is currently open to audit under the statute of limitations by the federal and state jurisdictions for the years ending November 30, 2019 through 2022.

11. Fair Value Measurements

The Company uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets and liabilities and to determine fair value disclosures of financial instruments on a recurring basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to measurements involving significant unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Determination of Fair Value

Under the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, the Company bases its fair value on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. It is the Company's policy to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when developing fair value measurements, in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. Fair value measurements for assets and liabilities where there exists limited or no observable market data and, therefore, are based primarily upon management's own estimates, are often calculated based on current pricing policy, the economic and competitive environment, the characteristics of the asset or liability and other such factors. Therefore, the results cannot be determined with precision and may not be realized in an actual sale or immediate settlement of the asset or liability. Additionally, there may be inherent weaknesses in any calculation technique, and changes in the underlying assumptions used, including discount rates and estimates of future cash flows, that could significantly affect the results of current or future value.

Following is a description of valuation methodologies used for assets and liabilities recorded at fair value and for estimating fair value where it is practicable to do so for financial instruments not recorded at fair value (disclosures required by the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification).

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, and accounts payable

In general, carrying amounts approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these instruments.

Debt

As of February 28, 2023, and 2022, long-term debt was carried at the value of the projected payments to be made under a debt restructuring agreement, or at its face value plus accrued interest due when the projected payments were equal to the face value plus accrued interest. The Company estimates the fair value of its short-term debt is equal to its face value.

Investments and Liabilities Measured and Recognized at Fair Value on a Recurring Basis

The following table presents the amounts of available-for-sale securities and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of February 2023 and 2022.

The fair value of investments is measured with quoted prices in active markets. The fair value of the derivatives that are traded in less active over-the-counter markets are generally measured using pricing models with no observable inputs. These measurements are classified as Level 3 within the fair value of hierarchy.

	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
<u>February 28, 2023</u>				
Equity securities at fair value	\$ 212,500		\$ 212,500	
Derivative liabilities	115,005			115,005
Long-term debt	-			-
<u>November 30, 2022</u>				
Equity securities at fair value	\$ 287,500		\$ 287,500	
Derivative liabilities	46,005			46,005
Long-term debt	-			-

The Company has no instruments with significant off-balance sheet risk.

12. Commitments and Contingencies

The Company's operations are subject to a variety of local and state regulations. Failure to comply with one or more of those regulations could result in fines, restrictions on its operations, or losses of permits that could result in the Company ceasing operations. While management of the Company believes that the company is in compliance with applicable local and state regulation on February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, cannabis regulations continue to evolve and are subject to differing interpretations. As a result, the Company may be subject to regulatory fines, penalties, or restrictions in the future.

Cannabis is still considered a Schedule I substance under the Controlled Substance Act. As such, there is an inherent risk related to the federal government's position on cannabis; additionally, the risk exists, due to the Company's business in cannabis, that third party service providers could suspend or withdraw services and as well the risk that regulatory bodies could impose certain restrictions on the issuer's ability to operate in the U.S.; however, the Company has deemed it not reasonable to estimate a potential liability related to the possible enforcement of laws against the recreational cannabis industry.

Litigation

The Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims that arise in the ordinary course of its business. In the opinion of management, the amount of ultimate liability, if any, is not likely to have a material effect on the financial condition, results

of operations or liquidity of the Company. However, as the outcome of litigation or legal claims is difficult to predict, significant changes in the estimated exposures could occur.

Redemption Agreement

Effective September 1, 2021, in connection with the completion of the Securities Exchange Agreement between Artizen and Pervasip, Zen Organization, Inc. (“ORG”), an entity owned by four of Artizen’s selling shareholders, contributed 100% of the issued and outstanding Class A membership interest units of Zen Asset Management LLC (“ZAM”) to Artizen. ORG beneficially owns 161,146 Class B membership interest units of ZAM, which units are non-voting and redeemable by ZAM at a rate equal to \$100 per Class B unit and 50% of ZAM’s net cash after all expenses, taxes, and ordinary course debt service until fully redeemed. An additional 75,996 Class B units were issued into escrow for the benefit of several third parties in connection with the initial acquisition and restructuring of ZAM’s historical operations effective April 1, 2020.

Contingent Liability Debt Restructuring

Effective April 1, 2020, as part of various assets being assumed by Zen Asset Management (“ZAM”), ZAM agreed to provide asset holders with a preferred security. Rights associated with that security are to be funded through a fifty percent (50%) sweep of free cash-flow.

The Company’s outside accountants have identified certain potential treatment issues which the Company is addressing to ensure proper classification under Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) rules. As of the reporting date, the Company has identified that the previously reported Debt Restructuring may meet the criteria for troubled debt restructuring (TDR) as defined under Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 470-60, Debt — Troubled Debt Restructurings by Debtors. This debt restructuring has not yet been classified as TDR as the Company is currently evaluating the circumstances and considering various alternatives to resolve the situation.

If it is determined that the debt restructuring meets the criteria for a TDR, the Company will recognize the full amount of \$11,211,989 on its balance sheet as a contingent liability. The Company will also disclose the nature, as well as the terms of the modification. Nonetheless, the Company has determined that the liability would be a non-interest bearing loan with no maturity date or payment schedule.

The total amount of payments heretofore has been valued based on the projected cash flows of the business operations, in conjunction with the provisions of the Fair Value Measurements Topic of the FASB Accounting Standards Codification. Based on projected annual revenue growth of 25% and a discount rate of 15%, the debt is recorded at a value of \$0 and \$0 as of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022.

13. Leases

We determine if a contract contains a lease at inception. Our material operating leases consist of cultivation and processing locations as well as office space. Our leases generally have remaining terms of 1-10 years, most of which include options to extend the leases for additional 3 to 5-year periods. Generally, the lease term is the minimum of the noncancelable period of the lease or the lease term inclusive of reasonably certain renewal periods.

Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date. Operating lease liabilities represent the present value of lease payments not yet paid. Operating lease assets represent our right to use an underlying asset and are based upon the operating lease liabilities adjusted for prepayments or accrued lease payments, initial direct costs, lease incentives, and impairment of operating lease assets. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, we estimate incremental secured borrowing rates corresponding to the maturities of the leases. Our leases typically contain rent escalations over the lease term. We recognize expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

We have elected the practical expedient to account for lease and non-lease components as a single component for our entire population of leases.

Short-term disclosures include only those leases with a term greater than one month and 12 months or less, and expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, that do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that we are reasonably certain to exercise, are not recorded on the balance sheet.

Lease expense is recorded within our consolidated statements of operations based upon the nature of the assets. Where assets are used to directly serve our customers, such as facilities dedicated to customer contracts, lease costs are recorded in cost of goods sold. Facilities and assets which serve management and support functions are expensed through general and administrative expenses.

	February 28, 2023	February 28, 2022
Right to use assets, operating lease assets	\$ 3,750,647	\$ 7,031,061
Current lease liability	\$ 885,393	\$ 526,879
Non-current lease liability	2,942,695	6,658,129
Total lease liability	\$ 3,828,088	\$ 7,185,008
Weighted average remaining lease term	58	49
Weighted average discount rate	6%	6%
Operating lease costs	\$ 275,897	\$ 358,547
Variable lease costs	139,680	102,812
Short-term lease costs	63,714	71,191
Total operating lease costs	\$ 479,291	\$ 532,550

The following table presents the maturity of the Company's operating lease liabilities as of February 28, 2023

2023	\$ 815,412
2024	830,254
2025	455,627
2026	469,300
2027	435,949
2028	401,122
2029	413,156
2030	425,550
2031	438,317
2032	36,615
Total lease payments	4,721,302
Less: imputed interest	893,214
Lease liability at February 28, 2023	\$ 3,828,088

14. Other Income (Expense)

In December 2022, the company licensed the use of one production facility to a third party. Income and expense from this arrangement is presented as lessor net income, a component of other income.

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2023	Three Months Ended February 28, 2022
Other Income		
Lessor Net Income	\$ 37,011	\$ -
Other Miscellaneous income	2,738	282
Total Other Income	39,748	282
Other (expense)		
Change in fair value of derivative liabilities	(69,000.00)	-
Other Miscellaneous expense	(2,324)	(11,498)
Total Other (expense)	(71,324)	(11,498)
Unrealized gain (expense) on marketable securities	(75,000)	10,500
Interest expense	(216,983)	(61,739)
Total other income (expense)	\$ (323,558)	\$ (62,454)

14. Net Loss Per Common Share

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders (numerator) by the weighted average number of vested, unrestricted common shares outstanding during the period (denominator). Diluted net income per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding plus the effect of dilutive potential common shares outstanding during the period using the if-converted method. Dilutive potential common shares include shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options, warrants and convertible debt agreements. Net loss per common and diluted share was calculated as follows for the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022:

	Three Months Ended February 28, 2023	Three Months Ended February 28, 2022
Net loss attributable to common stockholders - basic	\$ (509,409)	\$ (109,858)
Adjustments to net loss	-	-
Net loss attributable to common stockholders - diluted	\$ (509,409)	\$ (109,858)
Weighted average common shares outstanding - basic	5,329,231,963	4,979,231,963
Effect of dilutive securities	-	-
Weighted average common shares outstanding - diluted	5,329,231,963	4,979,231,963
Earnings per common share - basic	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)
Earnings per common share - diluted	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.00)

Conversions of preferred stock and convertible debt into approximately 4.9 billion shares of common stock were not taken into consideration in calculating the net loss per common share because any conversions are anti-dilutive.

15. Related Party Transactions

Parties can be entities or individuals and are related if either party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operational decisions. Entities and individuals are also

considered to be related if they are subject to the common control or significant influence of another party. The following related party transactions occurred during the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022:

The Company's chief executive officer earned a salary of \$42,692 and \$21,346, respectively, for the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022. The Company's chief financial officer earned a salary of \$34,038 and \$29,135, respectively, for the three months ended February 28, 2023, and 2022.

16. Investments

During fiscal 2021, the company provided services to and received 5,000,000 shares of common stock of Tamino Minerals Inc. (OTC:TINO). The stock was valued at \$58,000 when it was acquired on September 1, 2021. As of November 30, 2022, the stock's value decreased by \$49,500 to \$17,500. As of February 28, 2023, the stock's value decreased to \$12,500.

The Company purchased a 5% interest in KRTL Biotech Inc. for a purchase price of 50,000,000 shares of its common stock, valued at \$210,000. KRTL Biotech Inc. is a company based in the United States that works with research facilities in South Korea and Canada to study and analyze psilocybin for treatment of illnesses. KRTL Biotech Inc. merged into a publicly traded company, KRTL Holding Group, Inc. As a result of the merger, Pervasip owns one share of Special 2021 Series A Preferred Stock, which is convertible into 10 million shares of common stock of KRTL Holding Group, Inc. As of November 30, 2022, the stock's value increased to \$270,000, as of February 28, 2023, the stock's value decreased to \$200,000.

As of February 28, 2023, and November 30, 2022, the two securities are recorded at an aggregate value of \$212,500 and \$287,500, respectively. As a result of the change in market values of the two securities, the Company recorded an unrealized loss on marketable securities of \$75,000, for the three months ended February 28, 2023.

The above investments in equity securities are within the scope of ASC 321. The Company monitors the investments for any changes in observable prices from orderly transactions. All investments are initially measured at cost and evaluated for changes in estimated fair value.

17. Subsequent Events

The Company evaluated subsequent events through the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

The Company announced its formation of a new wholly owned subsidiary, Artizen Nano, for entry into the global nano market for sales, distribution, and licensing of nano products and technologies through its acquisition of substantially all of United Consulting Services' (UCS) assets and brands.

The Company executed an exclusive licensing and distribution agreement with Rise Above Exotics in March 2023 to sell flower and extract products under the Broke Boyz label in Washington State.

The Company retired and refinanced previous notes payable with a primary lender, reducing its weekly debt service by \$7,400.

The Company was named party to a lawsuit filed by a third party in April 2023 due to unpaid balances for contract services. The parties are working toward payment arrangements to resolve the dispute.