DELTA 9 CANNABIS INC. CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

(EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

DELTA 9 CANNABIS INC.



Baker Tilly HMA LLP

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INDEPENDENT PRACTITIONER'S REVIEW ENGAGEMENT REPORT

To the Shareholders Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.

We have reviewed the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements of Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. that comprise the consolidated interim statements of financial position as at March 31, 2019, and the consolidated interim statements of net income and comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the three month period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Practitioner's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the accompanying consolidated interim financial statements based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements, which require us to comply with relevant ethical requirements.

A review of financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for review engagements is a limited assurance engagement. The practitioner performs procedures, primarily consisting of making inquiries of management and others within the entity, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures, and evaluates the evidence obtained.

The procedures performed in a review are substantially less in extent than, and vary in nature from, those performed in an audit conducted in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on these consolidated interim financial statements.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that these consolidated interim financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. as at March 31, 2019, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the three month period then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Baker Tilly HMA LLP
Chartered Professional Accountants

Winnipeg, Manitoba May 28, 2019

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CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(UNAUDITED)

(CANADIAN DOLLARS)
AS AT

		March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
ASSETS			
CURRENT Cash Trade and other receivables (Note 5) Inventories (Note 6) Biological assets (Note 7) Prepayments and other current assets (Note 8) Due from shareholders (Note 13)	\$	7,762,925 3,413,032 5,185,450 6,177,653 1,702,015 63,404 24,304,479	\$ 16,229,605 1,972,676 2,566,943 3,787,640 1,765,920 54,504 26,377,288
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Note 9)		20,501,030	16,839,328
RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS (Note 14)		7,796,392	
INVESTMENTS (Note 10)	-	12,745,333	2,759,000
LIABILITIES	\$	65,347,234	\$ <u>45,975,616</u>
CURRENT Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 11) Customer deposits (Note 12) Due to shareholders (Note 13) Current portion of loan from related parties (Note 13) Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 14) Current portion of borrowings (Note 15)	\$	3,954,428 122,102 48,951 213,958 651,693 480,629 5,471,761	\$ 5,105,461 122,102 48,951 478,098 5,754,612
LEASE LIABILITIES (Note 14)		7,064,528	
LOAN FROM RELATED PARTIES (Note 13)		1,948,788	
BORROWINGS (Note 15)	-	4,794,591	<u>4,915,835</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	-	19,279,668	10,670,447
SHARE CAPITAL (Note 16) WARRANTS (Note 16) CONTRIBUTED SURPLUS ACCUMULATED DEFICIT ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST		54,259,835 685,849 3,167,882 (9,936,571) (2,240,000) 130,571	
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	_	46,067,566	35,305,169
COMMITMENTS (Note 22)	\$	65,347,234	\$ <u>45,975,616</u>

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"John William Arbuthnot III"
Signed: Director

"John William Arbuthnot IV"

Signed: Director

See accompanying notes to consolidated interim financial statements

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF NET INCOME AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

(CANADIAN DOLLARS)

For the Three Month Period Ended March 31

	2019	2018
REVENUE (Note 18)	\$ 5,632,184	\$ 332,107
COST OF SALES	<u>(3,815,930</u>)	(223,169)
GROSS PROFIT BEFORE UNREALIZED GAIN FROM CHANGES IN BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	1,816,254	108,938
Unrealized gain from changes in fair value of biological assets Fair value of biological assets in inventory sold	4,060,823 (1,654,088)	93,757
GROSS PROFIT	4,222,989	202,695
EXPENSES General and administrative (Note 19) Sales and marketing (Note 19) Share based compensation (Note 16)	3,451,900 969,202 748,067 5,169,169	1,381,122 123,646 621,190 2,125,958
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(946,180)	(1,923,263)
OTHER INCOME/EXPENSES		
Finance income (cost) - net <i>(Note 20)</i> Rental and other income Gain on disposal of Westleaf project investment <i>(Note 10)</i>	(157,619) 17,144 <u>12,193,000</u>	(5,209) 4,712
	12,052,525	(497)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	<u>11,106,345</u>	(1,923,760)
Net income (loss) attributable to: Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. Non-controlling interest (Note 17)	11,199,279 (<u>92,934</u>) <u>11,106,345</u>	(1,891,626) (32,134) (1,923,760)
Other comprehensive income (loss)		
Fair value change in Westleaf investment	(2,240,000)	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss)	8,866,345	(1,923,760)
Delta 9 Cannabis Inc	8,959,279	(1,891,626)
Non-controlling interest (Note 17)	(92,934)	(32,134)
	<u>8,866,345</u>	(1,923,760)
Earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted (Note 21)	\$ <u>0.13</u>	\$ <u>(0.02</u>)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

(UNAUDITED)

(CANADIAN DOLLARS) For the Three Month Period Ended March 31

	Number of			Contributed	Accumulated	Accumulated Other Comprehensive	Non- Controlling	
	shares	Share Capital	Warrants	Surplus	Deficit	Loss	Interest	Total Equity
BALANCE, December 31, 2017	78,819,412	\$ 36,223,754 \$	819,342	\$ 217,136	\$(12,650,277)	\$	\$(53,557)	\$ 24,556,398
Net loss and comprehensive loss Exercise of agents' warrants Share based compensation	217,020	195,774 	(54,711) 	621,190	(1,891,626)		(32,134)	(1,923,760) 141,063 <u>621,190</u>
BALANCE, March 31, 2018	79,036,432	36,419,528	764,631	838,326	<u>(14,541,903</u>)	-	<u>(85,691</u>)	23,394,891
BALANCE, December 31, 2018 Net income Other comprehensive loss	85,571,993	53,156,044	685,849	2,751,641	(21,135,850) 11,199,279	(2,240,000)	(152,515) (92,934)	35,305,169 11,106,345 (2,240,000)
Equity component of promissory note (Note 13) Exercise of employee stock options							376,020	376,020
(Note 16) Share based compensation (Note 16)	1,187,639	1,103,791		(331,826) <u>748,067</u>				771,965 <u>748,067</u>
BALANCE, March 31, 2019	86,759,632	\$ <u>54,259,835</u> \$	685,849	\$ <u>3,167,882</u>	\$ <u>(9,936,571</u>)	\$ <u>(2,240,000</u>)	\$ <u>130,571</u>	\$ <u>46,067,566</u>

CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(UNAUDITED)

(CANADIAN DOLLARS)

For the Three Month Period Ended March 31

	2019	2018
CASH FLOW FROM		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) for period Items not affecting cash: Amortization of property, plant and equipment	626,070	\$(1,923,760)
Unrealized gain from changes in fair value of biological assets - net Gain on disposal of Westleaf project investment (Note 10) Interest accrued on lease liabilities Interest accrued on promissory note	(2,406,735) (12,193,000) 12,893 38,765	(93,757)
Share based compensation (Note 16)	748,067 (2,067,595)	621,190 (1,357,354)
Trade and other receivables Inventories Prepayments and other current assets Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(1,440,356) (2,601,785) 32,836 (1,151,033)	29,514 (76,263) 320,170 110,364
Changes in non-cash working capital	(5,160,338) (7,227,933)	<u>383,785</u> (<u>973,569</u>)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Investment in Vitreous Cannabis Inc. (Note 10)	(4,137,466) (33,333)	(1,464,825)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	<u>(4,170,799</u>)	(1,464,825)
Proceeds from share capital - net of share issue costs (Note 16) Loan from related parties (Note 13) Repayment of lease liabilities (Note 14) Repayment of borrowings (Note 15) Repayment of amounts due to related parties	771,965 2,500,000 (212,300) (118,713) (8,900)	141,063 (467)
nopa, mont or amounts due to rotated parties	2,932,052	140,596
NET DECREASE IN CASH	(8,466,680)	(2,297,798)
CASH, beginning of period	16,229,605	23,548,451
CASH, end of period	\$ <u>7,762,925</u>	\$ <u>21,250,653</u>
CASH COMPRISED OF		
Cash Restricted cash <i>(Note 4)</i>	\$ 7,112,925 650,000	\$ 21,250,653
	\$ <u>7,762,925</u>	\$ <u>21,250,653</u>

DELTA 9 CANNABIS INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. (the "Company") is a licensed Cannabis Producer regulated by Health Canada under The Cannabis Act. The Company is a publicly traded company on the TSX Venture Exchange under the symbol NINE. The Cannabis license is in the name of Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. On February 16, 2018, the Manitoba government had awarded a license to legally retail recreational cannabis in the province to a consortium consisting of Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. and Canopy Growth Corporation. Recreational cannabis was legalized on October 17, 2018.

On October 31, 2017, Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. completed a reverse acquisition transaction with SVT Capital Corp. ("SVT"). Upon completion of the transaction, SVT changed its name to Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.

The address of the registered office is Suite 1800, 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2G8.

On May 28, 2019 the Board of Directors authorized the Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for issue.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard 34 Interim Financial Reporting ("IAS 34"). The consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2018, which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as issued by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for biological assets, long term investments, borrowings, loan from related parties, warrants and options which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Historical cost is the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services based on the fair value at the time of the transaction of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Corporation's functional and presentation currency.

d) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated interim financial statements consolidate the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Company has control. The Company controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The Company has power over an entity where it has existing rights that give the current ability to direct the activities that most significantly affect the entity's returns (relevant activities). Power may be determined on the basis of voting rights or, in the case of structured entities, other contractual arrangements. The Company consolidates all subsidiaries from the date it obtains control and ceases consolidation when an entity is no longer controlled by it. All transactions and balances from subsidiaries have been eliminated upon consolidation.

These consolidated interim financial statements include the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. and the Company's interest in Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Inc.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

In addition to Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. (and its subsidiary, Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc.), the Company has one other subsidiary, 10007705 Manitoba Ltd. which was incorporated under The Corporations Act (Manitoba) on December 14, 2017. Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. owns 50% of the issued and outstanding shares of 10007705 Manitoba Ltd. The remaining 50% of the issued and outstanding shares are owned by Canopy Growth Corporation, an arm's length third party. The retail license was issued to 10007705 Manitoba Ltd. The retail license allows each of Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. and Canopy Growth Corporation to license individual retail store locations to sell recreational cannabis, which are independently owned, operated, and branded by subsidiaries of Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. and Canopy Growth Corporation, respectively. Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. was awarded its first four retail location licenses for stores in Winnipeg, Brandon and Thompson, Manitoba on September 17, 2018.

No financial transactions were incurred by 10007705 Manitoba Ltd. as of March 31, 2019.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company's policy for the timing and amount of revenue to be recognized is based on the following 5-step process described in IFRS 15:

- Identifying the contract with a customer
- Identifying the performance obligations
- Determining the transaction price
- Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
- Recognizing revenue when or as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

Revenue from the sale of cannabis, related merchandise and devices and grow pods is recognized when the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer, the amount of the revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that the Company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. Significant risks and rewards are generally considered to be transferred when the product leaves the Company's premises. Revenue is recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Interest and sundry income is recognized at the time the amount is earned, determinable and collectibility is reasonably assured.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, balances with banks net of bank overdrafts and term deposits having maturity of three months or less at acquisition, which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables are stated at the amounts billed to customers under normal trade, and are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost less an allowance for impairment.

Other receivables include amounts owed to the Company for share subscription and goods and services tax recoverable.

Trade and other receivables are classified as current assets if amounts are due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

INVENTORIES

Inventories of raw materials, merchandise and devices, grow pods, and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Harvested cannabis plants are transferred from biological assets into inventory at their fair value at harvest less costs to sell which is deemed to be their cost. Any subsequent post-harvest costs are capitalized to inventory to the extent that cost is less than net realizable value. Net realizable value is determined as the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs to sell. Packaging, supplies and seeds are initially valued at cost.

BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

The Company's biological assets consist of cannabis clones, mother plants and flowering plants. All the biological assets are presented as current assets on the statement of financial position. The Company measures biological assets at fair value less cost to sell up to the point of harvest which becomes the basis for the cost of finished goods inventories after harvest. Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value less cost to sell are included in the results of operations of the related period.

PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Prepayments and other current assets include short-term prepaid expenses and prepayments related to materials and other deposits required in the normal course of business, which are less than one year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Amortization is provided on a straight-line basis using the following rates:

Building	5%
Leasehold improvements	20%
Containers	10%
Production equipment	20%
Security equipment	20%
Computer equipment	55%
Computer software	33%
Office furniture and equipment	20%

In the year of acquisition, amortization is taken at one-half of the straight line rate.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS

Long lived assets, including property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment at each statement of financial position date or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the recoverable amount. For the purposes of impairment-testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash flows from continuing use that are largely independent of cash flows of other assets or groups of the assets (the cash generating unit, or CGU). The recoverable amount of an asset or a CGU is the higher of its fair value, less costs to sell, and its value in use. If the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment charge is recognized immediately in profit or loss by the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lessor of the revised estimate of the recoverable amount, and the carrying amount that would have been recorded had no impairment loss been recognized previously.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

INVESTMENT IN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

The Company has interests in a limited partnership where the Company exercises significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee. The Company accounts for limited partnership using the equity method of accounting whereby investments are initially recognized at cost. Subsequently, the carrying value of the Company's interest is adjusted for the Company's share of comprehensive income and distributions of the investee. The carrying value of the limited partnership is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Other payables include amounts due to shareholders, corporate director's credit cards and goods and services tax payable. Trade and other payables are classified as current liabilities if payments are due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

BORROWINGS

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in earnings over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. If so, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS

Convertible promissory notes issued by Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. are compound financial instruments which are accounted for separately by their components, a financial liability and an equity instrument. The financial liability, which represents the obligation to pay coupon interest on the convertible promissory notes in the future is initially measured at its fair value of a similar liability that does not have an equity conversion option, and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The residual amount is accounted for as an equity instrument at issuance. The equity component is not remeasured subsequent to initial recognition, except on conversion or expiry. Any directly attributable transaction costs are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to their initial carrying amounts.

LEASES

IFRS 16 Leases

Adjustments recognized on adoption of IFRS 16

On adoption of IFRS 16 by applying modified retrospective approach, the Company recognized lease liabilities in relation to leases that had previously been classified as "operating leases" under the principles of IAS 17 Leases. These lease liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and discounted using entity-specific incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate applied was the interest rate on a loan obtained closer to the year ended December 31, 2018, from a commercial bank for the purchase of a building. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied by the Company upon transition was 4.95%.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The associated right-of-use assets for leases were measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognized in the balance sheet as at January 1, 2019.

The recognized right-of-use assets relate to properties.

The change in accounting policy affected the following items in the consolidated balance sheet on January 1, 2019:

- Right-of-use assets increased by \$7,946,695
- Prepayments decreased by \$31,068
- Lease liabilities increased by \$7,915,627
- (i) Practical expedients applied

In applying IFRS 16 for the first time, the Company has used the following practical expedients permitted by the standard:

- The use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- To account for each lease component of a contract and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component, where non-lease components are not significant when compared with the lease components of a contract
- The use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease
- (ii) The Company's leasing activities and how these are accounted for

The Company leases various properties for its offices, manufacturing facility and retail stores to sell recreational cannabis. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods, but might have extension options. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants, but leased assets cannot be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable. The lease payments are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The exercise price of purchase options are then included in the lease liabilities.

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the commencement of the lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, plus initial direct costs and the cost of obligations to refurbish the asset, adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any incentives received.

Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. In case of a future purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the asset's useful life.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases where the total lease term is less than or equal to 12 months, or for leases of low-value assets. Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Presently, there are no short term or low value leases in effect.

Income from operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Impact of adoption of IFRS 16 on net income and comprehensive income for the three month period ended March 31, 2019:

- Rent expense decreased by \$212,300
- Amortization on right-of-use assets increased by \$150,303
- Interest on lease liabilities increased by \$12,893
- Net income and comprehensive income increased by \$49,104

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company has a stock option plan for directors, officers, employees, and consultants. Grants are subject to a service condition by the option holder.

All option grants are initially measured at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of the options is amortized over the vesting period and is included in operating expenses with a corresponding increase in contributed surplus, net of an estimated forfeiture credit. Management reassesses the estimated forfeiture credit at each reporting period. Where the terms and conditions of the initial option grant are modified before they vest, the options are remeasured at fair value at the modification date and any increase in fair value is charged to earnings.

When options are exercised, common shares are issued from treasury and the proceeds are credited to share capital in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Position.

WARRANTS

The Company uses the residual value approach in respect of unit offerings whereby the amount assigned to the warrant is the excess of the unit price over the trading price of the Company's shares at the date of issuance, if any, to a maximum fair value of the warrant determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

INCOME TAXES

The Company uses the liability method to account for income taxes. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities for accounting purposes and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted applied to taxable income in the years in which temporary differences are expected to be reversed or settled. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in statutory tax rates is recognized in profit or loss in the year of change. Deferred income tax assets are recorded when their recoverability is considered probable and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments consist of financial assets and liabilities and are initially measured at fair value, and are recognized in the consolidated statements of financial position when the Company has become party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The accounting policies for financial instruments are described below and the composition of the Company's financial instruments and related risks are disclosed in Notes 24 and 25.

1) Financial Assets

The Company classifies each financial asset into one of following categories depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The classification of its instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

a) At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL").

Assets in this category are derivatives, equity instruments which the Company has not irrevocably elected, at initial recognition, to classify at FVTOCI, or other assets classified as held-for-trading (i.e. acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term) or designated as FVTPL upon initial recognition subject to meeting certain conditions. After initial recognition, such assets are measured at fair value with changes therein being recognized in profit or loss. The Company has cash and cash equivalents which are classified as FVTPL.

b) At fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI")

Equity instruments that are not held-for-trading can be irrevocably designated to have their change in fair value recognized through other comprehensive income instead of through profit or loss. This election can be made on individual instruments and is not required to be made for the entire class of instruments. Attributable transaction costs are included in the carrying value of the instruments. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are initially measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized in other comprehensive income. The Company has investment in equity instruments of Westleaf Inc. and Vitreous Cannabis Inc. which are classified as FVTOCI.

c) Amortized Cost

Assets in this category are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less impairment. The Company has accounts receivable and amounts due from related parties which are classified as financial assets at amortized cost.

2) Financial Liabilities

The Company classifies each financial liability into one of following categories depending on the purpose for which the liability was incurred.

a) At FVTPL

Financial liabilities in this category are derivatives or liabilities classified as held-for-trading or designated as FVTPL, upon initial recognition subject to meeting certain conditions. After initial recognition, such liabilities are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognized in profit or loss. The Company has no financial liabilities at FVTPL.

(b) Other Financial Liabilities

Liabilities in this category are non-derivative financial liabilities that are not classified as FVTPL. After initial recognition, such liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The Company has accounts payable and accrued liabilities, customer deposits, lease liabilities, loan from related parties, borrowings and due to related parties which are classified as other financial liabilities.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

3) Transaction Costs

For FVTPL financial assets and liabilities, transaction costs on initial recognition, and thereafter, are included directly in profit or loss. For other categories of financial assets and liabilities, transaction costs are capitalized and included in the calculation of the effective interest rate i.e. amortized through profit or loss over the terms of the related instrument.

4) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the credit risk on financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses. The Company recognizes in the statements of net income (loss), as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

5) Fair value measurement

Fair value is defined as the price to sell an asset or transfer a liability (i.e. the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants. Management uses a fair value hierarchy that gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable data. The fair value hierarchy is broken down into the following three levels:

Level 1: Fair value based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Fair value based on quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in inactive markets, or for which significant inputs are observable (e.g. interest rates, yield curves, etc.) or can be corroborated by observable market data.

Level 3: Fair value based on inputs that are unobservable and reflecting significant management judgments about assumptions that market participants might use.

The fair value hierarchy requires the use of observable market inputs whenever such inputs exist. A financial instrument is classified to the lowest level of the hierarchy for which a significant input has been considered in measuring fair value.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as Level 2 financial instruments.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

1) Biological Assets and Inventory

Determination of the fair value of biological assets requires the Company to make a number of estimates, including estimating the stage of growth of the cannabis up to the point of harvest, harvesting costs, selling costs, sales prices, wastage and expected yields of the cannabis plant. In determining final inventory values, the Company estimates spoiled or expired inventory in determining net realizable value.

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The Company's estimates are, by their nature, subject to change and differences from the anticipated yield will be reflected in the gain or loss on biological assets in future periods.

2) Estimated Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

Amortization of property, plant and equipment requires estimates of useful lives, which are determined through the exercise of judgment. The assessment of any impairment of these assets is dependent upon estimates of recoverable amounts that take into account factors such as economic and market conditions and the useful lives of assets.

3) Share Based Compensation

The fair value of share-based compensation expenses are estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and relies on a number of estimated inputs, such as the expected life of the option, the volatility of the underlying share price, the risk free rate of return and the estimated rate of forfeiture of options granted. Changes in the underlying estimated inputs may result in materially different results.

4) Warrants

In calculating the fair value of warrants, management relies on estimated inputs, such as the volatility of the Company's stock price and the risk-free rate of return.

RESTRICTED CASH

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
Assignment of deposit instrument with Canadian Western Bank against bank borrowings Security deposits as required by Manitoba Liquor and Lotteries	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
(MBLL) in relation to retail stores	 150,000	<u>150,000</u>
	\$ 650,000	\$ 650,000

5.

	\$_	650,000	\$_	650,000
TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES				
		March 31, 2 0 1 9	D	ecember 31, 2 0 1 8
Trade Due from shareholders Goods and services tax receivable	\$	2,106,629 53,553 1,252,850		920,217 118,553 933,906
The following table provides details on the age of trade receivables:	₹	3,413,032 March 31, 2 0 1 9		1,972,676 ecember 31, 2 0 1 8
0 - 30 days 31 - 60 days Greater than 60 days	\$	2,041,651 5,262 59,716	\$	774,970 98,327 46,920

\$ 2,106,629 \$

920,217

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

INVENTORI	IES
-----------------------------	-----

		March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
Raw materials	\$	144,478	\$ 165,825
Packaging materials		177,676	181,999
Finished goods		3,223,790	1,835,824
Merchandise and devices		589,542	383,295
Grow pods for resale	-	1,049,964	
	\$_	5,185,450	\$ <u>2,566,943</u>

The amount of inventories recognized as an expense was \$3,589,264 (\$4,922,224 - December 31, 2018)

BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

Biological assets consist of cannabis plants.

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
Biological assets, beginning of period/year Net increase in fair value less cost to sell due to biological	\$ 3,787,640	\$ 125,943
transformation Transferred to inventory upon harvest	4,060,823 (1,670,810)	4,330,749 (669,052)
Biological assets, end of period/year	\$ <u>6,177,653</u>	\$ <u>3,787,640</u>

Biological assets are valued in accordance with IAS 41 and are presented at their fair values less costs to sell up to the point of harvest. The Company's biological assets are primarily cannabis clones, mother plants and flowering plants, and because there is no actively traded commodity market for plants or dried product, the valuation of these biological assets is obtained using valuation techniques where the inputs are based upon unobservable market data (Level 3).

The significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of biological assets include:

- Average selling price less cost to sell of \$7.86 per gram
- Estimated yield of 30 grams per cannabis flowering plant
- Average selling price pro-rated based on the stage of growth of the biological assets at the reporting period, less wastage
- Selling costs are estimated based on the salaries paid to marketing and inventory personnel

Effective October 17, 2018, Canada Revenue Agency ("CRA") began levying an excise tax on the sale of medical and consumer cannabis products. The Company becomes liable for these excise duties when cannabis products are delivered to the customer.

The excise tax payable is the higher of (i) a flat-rate duty which is imposed when a cannabis product is packaged, and (ii) an advalorem duty that is imposed when a cannabis product is delivered to the customer. Where the excise tax has been billed to customers, the Company has reflected the excise tax as part of revenue in accordance with IFRS 15. Net revenue as presented on the Consolidated Statements of Net Income and Comprehensive Income, represents revenue from the sale of goods less applicable excise taxes. Given that the excise tax payable/paid to CRA cannot be reclaimed and is not always billed to customers, the Company recognizes that the excise tax is an operating cost that affects gross margin to the extent that it is not recovered from its customers.

Effective January 1, 2019, Manitoba government began collecting a social responsibility levy at 6% on all retail cannabis sales.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

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8.	PREPAYMENTS	AND	OTHER	CURRENT	ASSETS

		March 31,	December 31,
		2019	2018
Advertising and promotion	\$	31,997	\$ 15,835
Advance payment for purchase of equipment		60,000	
Deposit for purchase of production supplies		660,288	732,229
Deposit for purchase of building		350,000	350,000
Excise tax deposit - Canada Revenue Agency		208,000	208,000
Prepaid rent		114,343	157,580
Insurance		187,726	258,123
Other		89,661	44,153
	\$ <u></u>	1,702,015	\$ <u>1,765,920</u>

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment relate to the infrastructure for cannabis growing production and operations. A cost continuity of the accounts for the three month period ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 2019	Additions/ Transfers	Disposals/ Transfers	Balance at March 31, 2019
Land	\$ 647,650	\$	\$	\$ 647,650
Building	5,725,000	1,210,991		6,935,991
Leasehold improvements	767,900	860,544	(613,488)	1,014,956
Containers	4,889,508	1,743,270		6,632,778
Production equipment	3,160,777	1,686,288		4,847,065
Security equipment	453,020	186,273		639,293
Computer equipment	196,036	34,627		230,663
Computer software	80,172			80,172
Office furniture and equipment	213,005	120,568		333,573
Construction in progress	1,844,486	2,264,191	<u>(3,455,730</u>)	652,947
	\$ <u>17,977,554</u>	\$ <u>8,106,752</u>	\$ <u>(4,069,218</u>)	\$ <u>22,015,088</u>

The accumulated amortization continuity for property, plant and equipment for the three month period ended March 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance at January 1, 201		Disposals/ Transfers	Balance at March 31, 2019
Building	\$ 143,12	5 \$ 77,953	\$	\$ 221,078
Leasehold improvements	121,903	9,398	(99,937)	31,364
Containers	247,124	131,107		378,231
Production equipment	437,36	187,604		624,965
Security equipment	72,613	3 25,355		97,968
Computer equipment	78,238	27,030		105,268
Computer software	13,228	6,614		19,842
Office furniture and equipment	24,634	10,708		35,342
	1,138,226	475,769	(99,937)	<u>1,514,058</u>
Net book value	\$ <u>16,839,328</u>	<u>}</u>		\$ <u>20,501,030</u>

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

10. INVESTMENTS

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
Westleaf Inc. Vitreous Cannabis Inc.	\$ 12,712,000 <u>33,333</u>	\$ 2,759,000
	\$ <u>12,745,333</u>	\$ <u>2,759,000</u>

Westleaf Inc.

The Company entered into a limited partnership agreement with Westleaf Cannabis Inc. ("Westleaf") on April 18, 2018 to create a strategic partnership for the joint development of a large-scale cannabis production facility located in Southern Alberta (the "Westleaf Project"). Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, the Company and Westleaf will each own a 50% equity interest in the Westleaf Project, which will include the retrofit of an existing building that is intended to be equipped to produce approximately 4,000 kilograms of dried cannabis flower per annum and include an extraction lab for the production of cannabis oil and derivative products.

The Company and Westleaf had each advanced \$3,000,000 for their 50% equity interest in the Westleaf Project. Certain cannabis genetics products will be provided to the Westleaf Project by the Company. Westleaf Cultivation Management II Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Westleaf, will act as manager of the Westleaf Project.

As at December 31, 2018, the Company's investment was adjusted by \$241,000 being its share of loss from the limited partnership.

During the current period, the Company sold its 50% interest in the limited partnership to Westleaf Inc. Under the agreement for sale, Westleaf Inc. issued an aggregate of 5,600,000 common shares in the capital of Westleaf in consideration for the acquisition of Delta 9's 50% interest in the limited partnership. The purchase price was based on the closing price of the Westleaf Inc. shares on the TSX Venture Exchange of \$2.67 per Westleaf Inc. share on January 25, 2019. On closing, the Company entered into a voluntary escrow agreement that in addition to the four month restricted period required by law, restricts the transfer of the Westleaf Inc. shares issuable under the agreement as to: (i) 1,000,000 Westleaf Inc. shares for a four month period following closing; and (ii) 4,600,000 Westleaf Inc. shares for an eight month hold period following closing. The transaction was completed on January 31, 2019 and a gain on disposal in the limited partnership was recorded in Consolidated Statement of Net Income and Comprehensive Income.

As of the close of business on May 28, 2019, the price of a Westleaf Inc. share on the TSX Venture Exchange was \$0.59.

Vitreous Cannabis Inc.

During the period, the Company has made an initial strategic investment by subscribing to 333,333 Class A common shares of Vitreous Cannabis Inc. for gross proceeds of \$33,333. Vitreous will develop a cannabis cultivation facility in Ontario once they obtain a license from Health Canada under the Cannabis Act. Vitreous is also pursuing options to raise further equity.

The long-term investment was valued based on the fair value of the consideration paid.

The Company has elected to measure investment in equity instruments of Westleaf Inc. and Vitreous Cannabis Inc. at FVTOCI on initial recognition as the investments are not held-for-trading, instead long-term and strategic in nature, and net changes in fair value are more suited to be presented in other comprehensive income.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

11. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
Trade payables	\$ 3,278,906	\$ 4,767,676
Accrued liabilities	443,874	247,842
Excise tax payable	52,304	41,006
Social responsibility fee	146,226	
Government remittances payable	<u>33,118</u>	48,937
	\$ <u>3,954,428</u>	\$ <u>5,105,461</u>

12. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

	March 31,	D	ecember 31,
	2019		2018
ė	122 102	ė	122 102

Customer deposits

\$<u>122,102</u> \$<u>122,102</u>

This represents initial deposit by a customer for business to business purchases.

13. DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES AND SHAREHOLDERS

Related entities have advanced funds to the Company through various loans, some of which were secured by a promissory note and other amounts which were unsecured with no specified terms of repayment. These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Unsecured advances/loans from (to) related entities

- 1) During the period, the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company were using their personal credit cards to pay expenses of the Company. As of March 31, 2019 \$63,404 was advanced to prepay expenditures subsequent to the balance sheet date.
- 2) On April 1, 2017, a unanimous shareholders' agreement was signed by the shareholders of Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. It was agreed that the initial fixturing of the leased premises by the Clinic shall be financed by shareholder loans amounting to \$51,000 (received in July 2017) from Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. and \$49,000 from 7217804 Manitoba Ltd. These loans are unsecured, non-interest bearing and with no specific date of repayment. As of March 31, 2019, \$48,951 was outstanding to 7217804 Manitoba Ltd.

On September 30, 2018, a loan amounting to \$3,000,000, secured by a promissory note, was provided by Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. to Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. to finance its ongoing business operations. The loan carried interest at a rate of 5.95% per annum, compounded and accrued monthly, repayable upon demand. During the current period, the loan was converted into a new loan of \$3,060,000 at an interest rate of 3% per annum for the first six months and will increase to 6% thereafter.

During the current period, the minority shareholder in Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. also provided a loan, secured by a promissory note, amounting to \$2,500,000 to Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. The loan carries interest at a rate of 3% per annum for the first six months and will increase to 6% thereafter, compounded and accrued monthly.

Notes to Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

13. DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES AND SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

The repayment terms on the above loans are as follows:

- 1) The holders of the above promissory notes shall not make demand for repayment of any amount of the principal sum until June 30, 2019.
- 2) From July 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019, the holders may make demand for, and Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. shall pay such amount of the principal sum and in such frequency as may be unanimously determined by the shareholders of Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc.
- 3) From January 1, 2020 until repayment in full of the Principal Sum, the holders may make demand for and Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. shall pay such amount of the principal sum and in such frequency as may be unanimously determined by the shareholders of Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. However, if the shareholders of Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. have not unanimously determined the terms of repayment of the principal sum in full by January 1, 2020, the principal sum shall be repayable in equal monthly instalments over a period of sixty months commencing February 1, 2020.

The holders of promissory note may at their sole discretion elect to partially or fully convert the loan to Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc's equity at a conversion rate of \$60,000 per common share. Such conversion may take place any time during the period commencing on the date that is six months from the date of the promissory note to the date that is ninety days prior to the maturity date of the promissory note.

In accordance with IFRS, the promissory note held by the minority shareholder in Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. was recorded at its fair value of \$2,123,980, discounted at a market interest rate of 10.50%. The estimated fair value of the equity component of the promissory note was recorded as part of non-controlling interest in Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc's equity, which amounted to \$376,020. As of March 31, 2019, the carrying value of the promissory note, including accrued interest, was \$2,162,746.

The fair value on initial recognition of other promissory note held by Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc., was \$2,601,464, resulting in residual equity component of \$458,536. As of March 31, 2019, the carrying value of the promissory note, including accrued interest, was \$2,647,201. The transactions and balances relating to this promissory note were eliminated on consolidation.

Lease Agreement with 6599362 Canada Ltd.

On March 19, 2018, the Company entered into a letter of intent and a lease agreement for an expansion facility with 6599362 Manitoba Ltd. (a company in which a director of the Company owns a 20% interest). Pursuant to the terms and conditions of the letter of intent, it is anticipated that the Company or its nominee(s) will purchase from 6599362 Manitoba Ltd. certain expansion properties consisting of three warehouse buildings having a total floor area of approximately 100,000 square feet and the approximately 40 acres of additional land located adjacent to its current production facility. Pending completion of the purchase and sale of these properties, the Company has entered into the lease agreement in respect of the expansion facility with 6599362 Manitoba Ltd. at a basic rent of \$6.60 per square foot per year (\$350,875 per year) and additional rent of \$4,440 per month. During the period, a temporary additional space was leased for a monthly rent of \$12,546. The Company is in the process of negotiating to acquire the property and until that time continues to make lease payments as per its lease agreement on a monthly basis.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

13. DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES AND SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

Lease Agreements with 3981496 MB Inc.

The Company has leased properties from 3981496 MB Inc. (a company owned by the owner of minority shareholder corporation in Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc.) The monthly rent for such properties is \$24,818.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling activities of the Company. The key management personnel of the Company is the executive management team and the Board of Directors.

For the three month period ended March 31, 2019, a total compensation of \$163,310 was paid to the key management personnel. Further, share based compensation of \$278,407 was recorded in these consolidated interim financial statements for the board members and \$138,021 was recorded for key management personnel. Furthermore, the independent directors were paid a total fee of \$35,446 for attending board meetings and assisting and advising on Company's governance and reviewing and approving financial statements.

14. LEASE LIABILITIES

Note 3 explains the changes and new accounting policy introduced on January 1, 2019, resulting from the adoption of new accounting standard IFRS 16 Leases.

a) Amounts recognized in the balance sheet

The lease liability recorded on January 1, 2019 was \$7,915,627, including exercise price of \$6,250,000 on purchase option for a property.

The right-of-use assets at January 1, 2019 by underlying class of asset comprise the following:

January 1, 2 0 1 9

Properties \$<u>7,946,695</u>

The lease liability at March 31, 2019 and January 1, 2019 is as follows:

March 31, January 1, 2 0 1 9 2 0 1 9

Current \$ 651,693 \$ 790,660

Non-current \$ 7,064,528 7,124,967

\$ 7,716,221 \$ 7,915,627

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(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

14. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

Previous disclosures of operating lease commitments were limited to the non cancellable operating leases. Reconciliation of lease commitment disclosed on December 31, 2019, and lease liability recorded on January 1, 2019 is as follows:

		January 1, 2 0 1 9
Disclosed undiscounted future minimum lease payments under		
operating leases at December 31, 2018	\$	2,954,972
Impact of discounting		(141,437)
Lease not yet commenced		(1,112,635)
Exercise price of a purchase option		6,250,000
Changes in underlying assumptions	_	(35,273)
Total lease liability	\$ <u>_</u>	7,915,627

There was no net impact on retained earnings upon implementation of IFRS 16 on January 1, 2019.

The maturity analysis of the lease liability, excluding purchase option, at March 31, 2019, is as follows:

	March 31, 2 0 1 9
Less than one year Between one and three years Between three and five years	\$ 651,693 453,733 <u>360,795</u>
	\$ <u>1,466,221</u>

b) Amounts recognized in the statement of net income and comprehensive income

The right-of-use assets at March 31, 2019 and the depreciation charge for three month period then ended are shown below by the underlying class of asset:

		Depreciation charge -
	March 31, 2019 Carrying Value	January to March 2019
Properties	\$ <u>7,796,392</u>	\$ <u>150,303</u>

There were no additions to right-of-use assets during the three month period ended March 31, 2019.

The lease liability at March 31, 2019 was \$7,716,221. The corresponding interest expense for the three month period ended March 31, 2019, amounted to \$12,893. The portion of the lease payments recognized as a reduction of the lease liabilities and as a cash outflow from financing activities for the three month period ended March 31, 2019 amounted to \$212,300.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

14. LEASE LIABILITIES (continued)

The Company has entered into a lease contract for opening another retail store. Rent on the lease will start from April 2019. The annual rent on the lease is \$209,927 with a lease term of five years and extension option. The right-of-use asset and corresponding liability will be recorded under IFRS 16 on the date at which the leased property is available for use by the Company.

An amount of \$17,144 was recorded as sub-letting income on right-of-use assets.

15. BORROWINGS

		March 31,		December 31,
		2019		2018
Demand revolving loan for purchase of production facility -				
beginning balance	\$	4,425,000	\$	4,475,000
Non-revolving loan for purchase of equipment - beginning balance	_	968,933	_	1,000,000
		5,393,933		5,475,000
Less: Repayments made		118,713		81,067
Less: Current portion of borrowings	_	480,629	_	478,098
	\$_	4,794,591	\$_	4,915,835

On October 5, 2018, Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc. (the "Borrower") entered into loan agreement with Canadian Western Bank (the "Bank"). Under the terms agreed to between the Borrower and the Bank, there will be five separate loan segments, each of which is allocated for a different purpose, and each with its own terms. All amounts outstanding under all segments shall be repaid on demand. Unless demanded, the Bank will accept payment as mentioned below under each loan segment. Prepayment is permitted without charges with the exception of fixed rate option loans.

- 1) A demand operating loan of \$2,000,000 to be used to finance day-to-day operations. Interest will float at a rate of 1.00% per annum above the Bank's prime lending rate. The loan is repayable on demand. No amount was used as of December 31, 2018.
- 2) A demand revolving loan of \$4,500,000 which is intended to assist in financing the purchase of the Company's current production facility. Interest will initially float at 1% above prime. The loan is repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments over 180 months. The drawdown of loan was made on October 9, 2018 to acquire Company's current production facility. The current applicable variable interest rate is 4.95% per annum.

As the variable interest rate was negotiated at arm's length (prime + 1%) and the loan is secured by a first line on Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.'s assets, the financing cost reflects the market rate. However, factoring in the loan fees, the effective interest rate on the loan is 5.08%. The carrying value of the loan is calculated based on this effective rate.

- 3) A demand non-revolving loan of \$4,500,000 to assist in the purchase of land and building. Interest will float at a rate of 1.00% per annum above prime. The loan is repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments over 180 months. No amount was used as of December 31, 2018.
- 4) A non-revolving credit facility of \$1,000,000 for the purchase or lease of equipment required for the operation of the Company's business. Interest will float at a rate of 1.75% above prime. The loan is repayable in blended monthly principal and interest payments over 60 months. The drawdown of loan was made on October 9, 2018 to acquire the containers. The current applicable fixed interest rate for five years is 6.02% per annum.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

15. BORROWINGS (continued)

As the fixed interest rate was negotiated at arm's length and the loan is secured by a first line on Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.'s assets, the financing cost reflects market rate and therefore the estimated fair value of this loan fairly approximates its carrying value.

5) A business visa facility of \$50,000 to provide a corporate expense account.

The loans are secured by:

- (a) A general security agreement providing a first security interest in all present and future property to be registered in all appropriate jurisdictions over Delta 9 Bio-Tech Inc., Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. and Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. The agreement shall exclude cannabis products and other inventory that the Bank is not allowed to possess at law under the current legislative and regulatory scheme.
- (b) General assignment of accounts receivable by the Borrower to be registered in all appropriate jurisdictions.
- (c) Demand collateral mortgage in the principal amount of \$6,500,000 and conveying a first fixed charge over property to be held for all indebtedness of the Borrower.
- (d) Full liability guarantee from Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. and Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc. in favour of the Bank guaranteeing all indebtedness of the Borrower to the Bank.
- (e) Assignment of bank deposit instrument in the amount of \$500,000 to be registered at the Personal Property Registry. The deposit shall remain in place and hypothecated to the Bank for a minimum period of one year.

16. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:

The authorized share capital of the Company consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Issued share capital	March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
86,759,632 (December 31, 2018 - 85,571,993) Common Shares	\$ <u>54,259,835</u>	\$ <u>53,156,044</u>

The increase of \$1,103,791 in the value of common shares during the three month period ended March 31, 2019 is represented by the following:

Cash subscription - net of share issue costs	\$	771,965
Transfer from warrants and contributed surplus	_	331,826
	\$	1,103,791

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16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Surplus Escrow Agreement

On October 31, 2017, the effective date of closing of the reverse acquisition transaction, the Company entered into a Surplus Security Escrow Agreement pursuant to TSXV Policy 5.4 Escrow, Vendor Consideration and Resale Restrictions. Approximately 57% of the Common Shares issued and outstanding on October 31, 2017 were initially subject to the Surplus Security Escrow Agreement. 7,426,195 shares were released before the period end, and 29,704,776 shares remained subject to the Surplus Security Escrow Agreement as at March 31, 2019.

Warrants

This represents 560,000 agent's warrants in connection with a brokered private placement of \$5,200,000, pursuant to reverse acquisition transaction between SVT and Delta 9. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one share at the issue price of \$0.65 until October 31, 2019. As of March 31, 2019, 529,522 warrants were exercised.

On December 28, 2017, the Company completed a bought deal financing of 8,521,500 units which included an over-allotment of 1,111,500 units for aggregate gross proceeds of \$23,008,050 at an offering price of \$2.70 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant. Each warrant is exercisable to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$3.25 per warrant for a period of thirty months from the date of closing of the offering. The Company applied to list the warrants for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange. The application was approved and warrants began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange on January 17, 2018. No warrants were exercised as of March 31, 2019. The gross proceeds from the transaction were considered to be the fair value of shares at the time of issuance, therefore, no amount was allocated to the warrants.

596,505 agent's warrants were issued in connection with bought deal financing. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one share at the issue price of \$2.70 until December 28, 2019. No warrants were exercised as of March 31, 2019.

The following table provides a summary of warrants activity for the three month period ended March 31, 2019:

		۱۸	Veighted Average
	Number of warrants	V	Exercise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period Issued	9,148,483	\$	3.21
Exercised			
Outstanding, end of period	9,148,483	\$	3.21

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Option plan

On May 2, 2017, the Board of Directors approved the 2017 Stock Option Plan ("2017 Plan") to retain and attract directors, officers and key employees. This replaces and terminates the former option plan, which had no outstanding options.

On October 31, 2017, the effective date of closing of the reverse acquisition transaction, the Board of Directors approved the grant of 5,116,258 stock options to directors, officers, employees, and consultants, exercisable at \$0.65 each. The first vesting date for options was April 30, 2018. As of March 31, 2019, 800,000 options were exercised by the chairman and chief executive of the Company, 150,000 options were exercised by directors of the Company, 393,133 options were exercised by key management and 158,475 by the employees and consultants, and 409,775 stock options were forfeited due to certain employees who left the service of the Company prior to respective vesting dates. On March 29, 2019, the Board of Directors approved accelerating the vesting dates for this grant falling due on April 30 and October 31, 2019 to March 31, 2019. Based on this acceleration, an amount of \$200,845 was recorded in share based compensation on these stock options, for the three month period ended March 31, 2019.

On January 22, February 20 and September 12, 2018 the Board of Directors approved further grants of 671,700, 376,500 and 3,000,000 stock options respectively, to directors, officers, employees, and consultants, exercisable at \$2.77, \$2.30 and \$1.79 respectively, subject to the following vesting provision:

Stock options granted on January 22, 2018:

- One third immediately on grant date;
- One third on July 22, 2018; and
- One third on January 22, 2019.

Stock options granted on February 20, 2018:

- One third on June 20, 2018;
- One third on October 20, 2018; and
- One third on February 20, 2019.

Stock options granted on September 12, 2018:

- 25% on March 12, 2019;
- 25% on September 12, 2019;
- 25% on March 12, 2020; and
- 25% on September 12, 2020.

54,000 stock options were forfeited due to certain employees who left the service of the Company prior to respective vesting dates. No options were exercised as of March 31, 2019.

An amount of \$547,222 was recorded in share based compensation on these stock options, for the three month period ended March 31, 2019.

(UNAUDITED) March 31, 2019

16. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following table provides a summary of stock option activity for for the three month period ended March 31, 2019:

	Number of options	Weighted Averag Exercise Price	
Outstanding, beginning			
of period	8,409,014	\$	1.29
Granted			
Exercised	1,187,639	\$	0.65
Forfeited	22,300	\$	1.66
Outstanding, end of			
period	7,199,075	\$	1.39

The following table provides a summary of stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2019:

Grant date	Expiry date	Number of options outstanding	Exercise price
October 31, 2017	October 31, 2022	3,204,875	\$ 0.65
January 22, 2018	January 22, 2023	623,700	\$ 2.77
February 20, 2018	February 20, 2023	370,500	\$ 2.30
September 12, 2018	September 12, 2023	3,000,000 7,199,075	\$ 1.79

All options granted during 2017 and 2018 will expire five years from the grant date.

17. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

At March 31, 2019, the non-controlling interest represented a 49% interest in Delta 9 Lifestyle Cannabis Clinic Inc.

18. REVENUE

		March 31,	March 31,
		2019	2018
Revenue from sale of cannabis:			
Wholesale	\$	2,935,641	\$
Retail		2,437,094	
Medicinal		96,560	224,107
Business to business		45,000	61,500
Merchandise and devices		155,071	12,892
Other		46,737	 33,608
		5,716,103	332,107
Excise taxes	<u>(</u>	<u>83,919</u>)	 <u>-</u>
Net Revenue	\$	5,632,184	\$ 332,107

(UNAUDITED) March 31, 2019

19. EXPENSES

The Company presents its Consolidated Statements of Net Income and Comprehensive Income on a functional basis in which expenditures are aggregated to the function to which they relate. The Company has identified the major functions as general and administrative and sales and marketing.

Three month period ended March 31, 2 0 1 9		General and dministrative		Sales and marketing		Total
Amortization	\$		\$	94,022	\$	626,070
Insurance Legal and professional, consulting and investor		128,267		16,191		144,458
relations		457,994		69,233		527,227
Other operating expenses		315,691		235,669		551,360
Personnel expenditures		974,556		494,514		1,469,070
Utilities		136,635		4,578		141,213
Research and development		250,000				250,000
Site renovation		24,808				24,808
Supplies and materials	_	631,901	_	54,995	_	686,896
	\$	3,451,900	\$_	969,202	\$_	4,421,102
		General and		Sales and		
Three month period ended March 31, 2 0 1 8	a	dministrative		marketing		Total
Amortization	\$	38,973	\$		\$	38,973
Insurance		26,872				26,872
Legal and professional, consulting and investor						
relations		389,913				389,913
Other operating expenditures		199,587		66,167		265,754
Personnel expenditures		381,508		57,479		438,987
Rent and utilities		213,160				213,160
Site renovation		95,136				95,136
Supplies and materials	_	35,973	_		_	35,973
	\$_	1,381,122	\$_	123,646	\$_	1,504,768

20. FINANCE INCOME

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	,	March 31, 2 0 1 8
Interest revenue	\$ 7,205	\$	1,982
Interest expense:			
Interest and bank charges	(26,272)	(7,191)
Interest on loans	(125,659))	
Interest on leases	<u>(12,893</u>)	_	
	\$ <u>(157,619</u>	\$ <u>(</u>	5,209)

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

21. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period.

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	March 31, 2 0 1 8
Net income attributable to common shareholders Weighted average number of common shares	• •	\$(1,891,626) _78,874,873
Basic earnings (loss) per share	\$ <u>0.13</u>	\$ <u>(0.02</u>)

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted EPS was calculated by dividing the applicable net income by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares, which comprise warrants and share options issued. However, the calculation of diluted earnings per share excludes the effects of various conversions and exercise of options or warrants that would be anti-dilutive.

	March 31,	March 31,
	2019	2018
Net income attributable to common shareholders	\$ 11,199,279	\$ (1,891,626)
Weighted average number of common shares	85,935,647	78,874,873
In the money stock options outstanding	1,816,096	
In the money warrants outstanding	17,271	
Weighted average number of common shares for diluted EPS	87,769,014	<u>(78,874,873</u>)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ <u>0.13</u>	\$ (0.02)

22. COMMITMENTS

On June 27, 2018 the Company entered into a supply agreement with Manitoba Liquor & Lotteries Company (MBLL) to supply the Province of Manitoba with a minimum of 2,300,000 grams of recreational dried cannabis products over the one-year term of the agreement. Under the supply agreement, MBLL supplies Manitoba retailers with a range of Delta 9 products ranging from Delta 9's lower-end "House Blend" to a selection of Delta 9's premium cannabis products.

On September 30, 2018, the Company entered into a wholesale agreement with Canopy Growth Corporation whereby the Company agrees to sell packaged cannabis to the Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission and to licensed cannabis retailers in Saskatchewan, which shall be distributed and sold through Canopy Growth Corporation, who shall be the exclusive agent of the product to all retail outlets in the province of Alberta and Saskatchewan, except for the Company's direct sale to Westleaf owned retail outlets. The first transfer of product had not occurred as of March 31, 2019.

The Company entered into a definitive agreement with Auxly Cannabis Group Inc. whereby Auxly has the right to purchase a fixed amount of dried cannabis and cannabis trim from the Company for a period of 10 years. Effective January 1, 2019 and until January 1, 2029, Auxly will have the right to purchase 1,000 kilograms of dried cannabis per annum as well as 100 kilograms of cannabis trim. In addition, effective July 1, 2020 and until July 1, 2030, Auxly will have the right to purchase an additional 4,000 kilograms per annum as well as 400 kilograms of cannabis trim.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

23. INCOME TAXES

There are no current income taxes payable for the period ended March 31, 2019. The deferred income tax recovery for the period ended March 31, 2019 and for the year ended December 31, 2018 consists of the following:

	March 31, 2 0 1 9	December 31, 2 0 1 8
Net income (loss) before income taxes	\$ 11,106,345	\$ (8,584,531)
Statutory rates: Income tax recovery based on statutory rate Deferred income tax not recognized	27% 2,998,713 (2,998,713)	27% 2,317,823 (2,317,823)
Income tax expense per financial statements	\$ <u> </u>	\$

As at March 31, 2019, the Company has \$17,745,678 of non-capital losses that expire as follows:

2032	\$	587
2033		73,021
2034		643,155
2035		1,004,283
2036		1,305,720
2037		4,657,473
2038		10,061,439
	\$_	17,745,678

Deferred tax assets are not recognized in these consolidated financial statements because the Company is in its start-up phase and realization of these deferred tax assets is contingent on future profits.

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

As at March 31, 2019, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents totaling \$7,762,925 trade and other receivables totaling \$3,413,032, net amount due from related parties totaling \$14,453, accounts payable and accrued liabilities totaling \$3,954,428, customer deposits totaling \$122,102, loan from related parties totaling \$2,162,746, lease liability totaling \$7,716,221, and bank borrowings totaling \$5,275,220.

As at March 31, 2019, there were no significant differences between the carrying values of these items and their estimated fair values.

25. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

In the normal course of business, the Company is exposed to a variety of financial risk: market risk, credit risk, and liquidity risk.

Financial Risk Factors

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

25. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

- 1. Currency risk is the risk to the Company's earnings that arise from fluctuations of foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency exchange risk as it has no financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency.
- 2. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable interest rates expose Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The remaining outstanding demand revolving loan is subject to variable interest rate. In 2019 the Company have not entered interest rate swap to mitigate this cash flow interest rate risk.

An increase of 1% in the floating interest rate with all other variables held constant, would result in an insignificant increase to interest expense for the year.

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from deposits with banks, short-term investments and outstanding receivables. For trade receivables, the Company does not hold any collateral as security but mitigates this risk by dealing only with what management believes to be financially sound counterparties and accordingly does not anticipate significant loss from non-performance. The exposure on trade receivables is minimal since 83% of the amount due is from a provincial government and a government agency. There is no material exposure to credit risk on cash and cash equivalents as cash balances are held by highly reputable, large financial institutions.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company controls liquidity risk by management of working capital, cash flows and the issuance of share capital. The following table analyses the Company's financial liabilities, including commitments, based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

Payment due:		Total	Within 1 year	1 - 3 years	3 - 5 years
Trade payables and other payables	\$	3,954,428	\$ 3,954,428	\$	\$
Loan from related parties		2,162,746	213,958	1,227,499	721,289
Lease liabilities excluding purchase option price		1,466,221	651,693	453,733	360,795
Commitments on lease not yet commenced		1,049,635	209,927	419,854	419,854
Borrowings	_	5,275,220	480,629	995,746	948,844
Total contractual obligations	\$_	13,908,250	\$ <u>5,510,635</u>	\$ <u>3,096,832</u>	\$ <u>2,450,782</u>

At March 31, 2019, the Company's unrestricted financial assets of \$10,540,510 were sufficient to meet all contractual obligations due within the next twelve months.

(UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2019

25. FINANCIAL RISK AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

Capital Management

The Company's key objectives when managing capital are to maintain a strong capital base in order to:

- maintain investor, creditor and market confidence
- advance Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.'s corporate strategies to generate attractive risk-adjusted return over the long-term for the shareholders
- sustain Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.'s operations and growth through all cycles; and
- ensure compliance with the covenants of any applicable credit facility and other financing facilities.

Management monitors Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.'s capital and capital structure on an ongoing basis to ensure it is sufficient to achieve Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.'s short-term and long-term objectives.

26. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company operates in one segment, the production, distribution and sale of medical and recreational cannabis and related merchandise and devices. All property, plant and equipment are located in Canada. All revenues were principally generated in Canada. The chief operating decision maker (the Company's chief executive officer) evaluates the Company's operating performance and allocates resources based on information provided at a consolidated level.

27. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT

Following are the non-cash transactions in the statement of cash flows for the three month period ended March 31, 2019:

- Prepayments of \$31,069 transferred to right-of-use assets on initial application of IFRS 16.
- Fair value of biological assets in finished goods inventory increased by \$16,722.

28. COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Some of the comparative figures have been reclassified to align with the Company's business model and to conform to the current period's presentation.

 Net finance income is now presented in other income/expenses on the statements of net income as compared to interest expense included in general and administrative expenses in 2018.