

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Expressed in United States Dollars)

THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

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

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (Presented in United States Dollars)

(Unaudited)

AS AT	September 30, 2019	
ASSETS		
Current Cash	\$ 141,290	
Receivables, net (Note 6) Prepayment and right-of-use asset (Note 6)	44,017 80,122	25,924 75,617
	265,429	313,169
Line of credit agreement, net (Note 7) Equipment, net (Note 8)	740,000 442,544	740,000 266,081
	\$ 1,447,973	\$ 1,319,250
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 10) Current portion of lease liabilities (Note 9)	\$ 850,401 106,857	\$ 481,322
	957,258	481,322
Lease liabilities (Note 9)	68,338	
	1,025,596	481,322
Shareholders' equity Share capital (Note 11) Subscriptions received in advance	18,014,653	16,526,266 100,000
Reserves (Note 11)	1,148,475	814,382
Accumulated other comprehensive income Deficit	6,011 (18,746,762)	18,002 (16,620,722)
	422,377	837,928
	\$ 1,447,973	\$ 1,319,250

Nature of business and going concern (Note 1) Subsequent events (Note 17)

Approved and authorized by the Board of Directors on November 29, 2019:

"Toby Lim"	Director	"Michael Iverson"	Director
Toby Lim		Michael Iverson	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (Presented in United States Dollars)

(Unaudited)

	For the thre months ende Septembe 30, 201	d r er	For the three nonths ended September 30, 2018	For the nine months ended September 30, 2019	For the nine months ended September 30, 2018
REVENUE, net (Note 7)	\$	- \$	380,081	\$ 269,260	\$ 581,484
EXPENSES					
Depreciation (Note 8)	45,33	5	14,062	130,803	28,529
Foreign exchange	1,19	5	153	1,393	1,929
Lease accretion (Note 9)	4,07	6	-	13,753	-
Investor relation and marketing	70,86	3	244,274	289,615	824,175
Office and administrative	(14,565)	43,445	21,183	245,880
Professional fees	157,39	5	284,049	260,445	531,262
Regulatory and filing	11,52	1	3,000	25,565	26,917
Rent		-	20,964	-	96,564
Research and development	76	5	-	3,635	-
Salaries and consulting (Note 10)	307,76	7	295,099	870,419	886,400
Share-based payment (Note 11)	224,22	0	74,378	321,222	210,518
Shipping and delivery	63	4	5,757	9,374	18,265
Supplies and materials	16,42	3	16,211	50,447	16,211
Travel	4,16	8	96,231	80,143	225,655
OTHER	(829,797	')	(1,097,623)	(2,077,997)	(3,113,205)
Gain on settlement of debt	(3,710))	-	12,077	-
Allowance for note receivable (Note 7)	(37,820)	-	(329,380)	-
Interest income (Note 7)	·		65,850		74,655
Loss for the period	(871,327	')	(651,692)	(2,126,040)	(2,456,166)
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	(3,492	2) _	(1,357)	(11,991)	(29,165)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$ (874,819) \$	(653,049)	\$ (2,138,031)	\$ (2,485,331)
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ (0.01) \$	(0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	108,355,05	1	96,610,258	107,062,152	96,462,253

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Presented in United States Dollars)

(Unaudited)

For the nine months ended September 30	2019	1	2018	
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Loss for the period	\$ (2,126,040)	\$	(2,456,166)	
Items not affecting cash:			()))	
Depreciation (Note 8)	130,803		28,529	
Gain on settlement of debt	12,077			
Lease accretion	13,753		-	
Share-based payment (Note 11)	321,222		210,518	
Allowance for note receivable (Note 7)	329,380			
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	(16,546)	I.	(29,165)	
Changes in non-cash working capital items:				
Receivables	(18,093))	(534,181)	
Prepaids	(795)		(42,214)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	383,038	_	236,887	
Net cash used in operating activities	(971,201)		(2,585,792)	
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Line of credit advance	(329,380))	(905,352)	
Acquisition of equipment (Note 8)	(52,998)		(263,489)	
Net cash provided by investing activities	(382,378)	<u> </u>	(1,168,841)	
CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Exercise of options	-		85,862	
Exercise of warrants	-		83,913	
Private placement (Note 11)	1,405,237		-	
Share issuance costs (Note 11)	(40,654)		-	
Payment of lease liabilities (Note 9)	(85,897)	·		
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,278,686	_	169,775	
Change in cash during the period	(74,893)	1	(3,584,858)	
Effect on foreign exchange on cash	4,555		-	
Cash, beginning of period	211,628	_	3,701,673	
Cash, end of period	\$ 141,290	\$	116,815	

Supplemental disclosure with respect to cash flows (Note 15)

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT)

(Presented in United States Dollars)

	Shar	e capital	_				
	Number	Amount	Subscriptions received in advance	Reserves	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2017	96.070.546	\$ 15,174,964	\$ -	\$ 559,862	\$ 52,207	\$ (12,106,017)	\$ 3.681.016
Exercise of warrants	273,185	\$ 15,174,964 83,913	р -	\$ 559,802	\$ 52,207	\$ (12,100,017)	\$ 5,081,010 83,913
Exercise of stock options	410.017	159,227	-	(73,365)	-	-	85,862
Share-based payments (Note 11)	410,017	139,227	-	210,518	-	-	210,518
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	210,518	(29,165)	-	(29,165)
Loss for the period	-	-	-	_	(29,105)	(2,456,166)	(2,456,166)
Loss for the period						(2,450,100)	(2,450,100)
Balance at September 30, 2018	96,753,748	15,418,104	-	697,015	23,042	(14,562,183)	1,575,978
Private placements	4,452,254	1,010,014	-	-	-	-	1,010,014
Options exercised	155,000	58,804	-	(28,597)	-	-	30,207
Shares for debt	206,330	57,058	-	-	-	-	57,058
Share issuance costs, cash	-	(17,122)	-	-	-	-	(17,122)
Share issuance costs, warrants	-	(592)	-	592	-	-	-
Subscription received in advance	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Share-based payments (Note 11)	-	-	-	145,372	-	-	145,372
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(5,040)	-	(5,040)
Loss for the period	<u> </u>					(2,058,539)	(2,058,539)
Balance at December 31, 2018	101,567,332	16,526,266	100.000	814,382	18.002	(16,620,722)	837.928
Private placements	6,666,394	1,505,237	(100,000)	- ,	- ,	-	1,405,237
Shares for debt	121,325	36,675	-	-	-	-	36.675
Share issuance costs, cash	-	(40,654)	-	-	-	-	(40,654)
Share issuance costs, warrants	-	(12,871)	-	12,871	-	-	-
Share-based payments (Note 11)	-	-	-	321,222	-	-	321,222
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(11,991)	-	(11,991)
Loss for the period						(2,126,040)	(2,126,040)
Balance at September 30, 2019	108,355,051	\$ 18,014,653	\$ -	\$ 1,148,475	\$ 6,011	\$ (18,746,762)	\$ 422,377

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN

Nanosphere Health Sciences Inc. (the "**Company**"), was incorporated on April 20, 2005, under the laws of the province of Alberta, Canada and re-domiciled to British Columbia, Canada. The Company's shares are listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange ("**CSE**") under the symbol NSHS. The Company is a nano-biotechnology company focused on providing next generation delivery of biologically active compounds through licensing and joint venture arrangements. The Company has two wholly owned subsidiaries NanoSphere Health Sciences, LLC (NanoSphere LLC) NanoSphere LLC is the Company's operating division in the United States. The Company's operations were focused in the periods ended September 30, 2019 and 2018 on the United States ("U.S.") cannabis industry, which industry is illegal under U.S. federal law. The Company will be indirectly involved in the cannabis industry in the United States where local state law permits such activities, as well the cannabis industry in Canada.

In March 2018, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary NanoSphere Health Sciences, LLC (NanoSphere LLC) was issued its patent for the NanoSphere Delivery System, protecting the Company's core technology of nanoencapsulation and delivery of bioactive compounds. In July 2018 NanoSphere LLC was issued its second patent which provides exclusivity for cannabinoid delivery.

In June 2019, the Board of Directors appointed Dr. Mark Percival as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, succeeding Robert Sutton upon his retirement.

The Company's head office and principal address is 488-1090 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 3B7. The Company operating headquarter is 4850 Kilmer St, Golden, CO, 80403, USA.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation.

As at September 30, 2019, the Company had a cumulative deficit of \$18,746,762, working capital deficit of \$691,829 and cash of \$141,290. In February 2019, the Company raised \$1,505,237 (CAD\$1,999,918). Of the total proceeds, \$100,000 (CAD\$132,000) was received in advance as at December 31, 2018. The proceeds received after advances and the portion related to shares for debt, the Company received a net amount of approximately \$1,154,400 (CAD \$1,560,000). Management anticipates the need to raise additional funds within the next 12 months to pay operational costs and fund any investing activities. To the extent financing is not available, lease payments, rental payments, and other payments may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of earning opportunities for the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Canada recently regulated medical use and commercial activity involving cannabis. Bill C-45, the Cannabis Act, which was released on October 17, 2018. Subject to provincial or territorial restrictions, the enactment of the Cannabis Act allows for the production, distribution and sale of cannabis for unqualified adult use. Currently, the Company uses a licensing and joint venture model for its technology and product offerings and is not directly engaged in the manufacture, importation, possession, use, distribution or sale of cannabis in the medicinal nor recreational cannabis marketplace in either the United States or Canada.

1. NATURE OF BUSINESS AND GOING CONCERN (cont'd...)

Almost half of the United States have enacted legislation to regulate the sale and use of medical cannabis without limits on tetrahydrocannabinol ("THC"), while other states have regulated the sale and use of medical cannabis with strict limits on the levels of THC with nine states allowing the use of recreation cannabis. Notwithstanding the permissive regulatory environment of medical cannabis at the state level, cannabis continues to be categorized as a controlled substance under the Controlled Substances Act (the "CSA") in the United States and as such, may be in violation of federal law in the U.S.

As a result of the conflicting views between state legislatures and the federal government regarding cannabis, investments in cannabis businesses in the United States are subject to inconsistent legislation and regulation. Unless and until the U.S. Congress amends the CSA with respect to cannabis (and as to the timing or scope of any such potential amendments there can be no assurance), there is a risk that federal authorities may enforce current federal law, which may adversely affect the current and future investments of the Company in the United States. As such, there are a number of risks associated with the Company's existing and future investments in the United States.

For the reasons set forth above, the Company's existing interests in the United States cannabis market, and future investments, if any, may become the subject of heightened scrutiny by regulators, stock exchanges, clearing agencies and other authorities in Canada.

Reverse Takeover

On November 17, 2017, the Company and Nanosphere, entered into a Share Exchange Agreement ("**SEA**") whereby the Company acquired all of the outstanding units of NanoSphere LLC in consideration for 60,000,000 common shares of the Company (Note 4). After completion of the SEA, the shareholders of NanoSphere LLC held approximately 71.21% of the Company. Accordingly, NanoSphere LLC is considered to have acquired the Company with the SEA being accounted as a reverse takeover of the Company by NanoSphere LLC shareholders (the "**RTO**").

As NanoSphere LLC is deemed to be the accounting acquirer for accounting purposes, its assets and liabilities and operations since incorporation are included in the consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying value. The Company's results of operations are included from November 17, 2017 onwards, the closing date.

Concurrent with the RTO, the Company completed a \$4,620,017 (approximately CA\$ 6,328,800) private placement (the "**Financing**") (Note 9).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

Basis of Presentation

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

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (cont'd...)

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the functional currency of NanoSphere LLC. The parent company, Nanosphere Health Sciences Inc., has a functional currency of the Canadian Dollar.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

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

Going concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. Ongoing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to receive continued financial support, complete public equity financings, or generate profitable operations in the future. The Company incurred a loss of \$2,126,040 during the nine months ended September 30, 2019 and as of that date, the Company's had an accumulated deficit of \$18,746,762. Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing which would assure the continuation of the Company's operations. The Company anticipates the need to raise additional funds within the next 12 months to pay operational costs and fund any investing activities. To the extent financing is not available, lease payments, rental payments, and other payments may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of earning opportunities for the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Licensing agreement

During the year ended December 31, 2018 the Company as licensor, entered into two licensing arrangements for the use of proprietary technology in Colorado and California. Management concluded that a licensing arrangement does not result in control of the licensee. During the nine months period ended September 30, 2019, the Company as licensor entered into two additional licensing arrangements for the use of its prospective technology in Canada and Oregon.

Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. The carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an amount receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance are recognized in profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies followed in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements are consistent with those disclosed in Note 3 of the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018 except for those policies noted below.

New standards adopted

IFRS 16 - Leases

The Company adopted IFRS 16 - Leases ("IFRS 16") on January 1, 2019. The objective of the new standard is to eliminate the classification of leases as either operating or financing leases for a lessee and report all leases on the statement of financial position. The only exemption to this will be for leases that are one year or less in duration or for leases of assets with low values. Under IFRS 16 a lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset, representing its right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability, representing its obligations to make lease payments. IFRS 16 also changes the nature of expenses relating to leases, as lease expenses previously recognized for operating leases are replaced with depreciation expense on capitalized right-of-use assets and finance or interest expense for the corresponding lease liabilities associated with the capitalized right-of-use leased assets.

The Company adopted IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and did not restate comparative amounts for the year prior to first adoption. For all leases, the lease liability was measured at January 1, 2019 as the present value of any future minimum lease payments discounted using the appropriate incremental borrowing rate. The associated right of use assets was measured at the amount equal to the lease liability on January 1, 2019. The Company's accounting for finance leases remained substantially unchanged.

The following leases accounting policies have been applied as of January 1, 2019 on adoption of IFRS 16. For comparative periods prior to 2019, we applied leases policies in accordance with IAS 17, Leases and IFRS 4, Determining Whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease.

At inception of a contract, we assess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. We asses weather the contract involves the use of an identified asset, whether we have the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset during the term of the arrangement and if we have the right to direct the use of the asset. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, we allocate the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone prices.

As a lessee, we recognize a right-of-use asset, which is included in property, plant and equipment, and a lease liability at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which is comprised of the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any decommissioning and restoration costs, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the lease term, or the end of the useful life of the asset. In addition, the right-of-use asset may be reduced due to impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain measurements of the lease liability.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont'd...)

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- exercise prices of purchase options if we are reasonably certain to exercise that option; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or if there is a change in our estimate or assessment of the expected amount payable under a residual value guarantee, purchase, extension or termination option. Variable lease payments not included in the initial measurement of the lease liability are charged directly to profit.

As part of the initial application of IFRS 16, we have elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The lease payments associated with these leases are charged directly to profit on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

We adopted IFRS 16 as at January 1, 2019 in accordance with the transitional provisions outlined in the standard, using a cumulative catch-up approach where we have recorded leases from that date forward and have not restated comparative information.

We have recorded an office lease right-of-use asset of \$247,339 within property, plant and equipment, measured at either an amount equal to the lease liability or their carrying amount as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, discounted using our incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019 of 10% per annum. We have recorded lease liabilities of \$247,339 as at January 1, 2019.

Reconciliation of lease liabilities as of January 1, 2019:

Reconciliation of lease liabilities	Janu	ary 1, 2019
Future aggregate minimum lease payments under operating leases at December 31, 2018 Effect of discounting at the incremental borrowing rate	\$	273,846 (26,507)
Total lease liabilities as at January 1, 2019	\$	247,339

There are no other IFRSs or IFRIC interpretations that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

4. ACQUISITION OF CORAZON GOLD CORP.

On November 17, 2017, the Company and NanoSphere LLC completed a share exchange agreement ("SEA") whereby the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of NanoSphere LLC, in consideration for 60,000,000 common shares of the Company. After the completion of the SEA, the shareholders of NanoSphere LLC held approximately 71.21% of the Company. Accordingly, NanoSphere LLC is considered to have acquired the Company with the SEA being accounted as a reverse takeover of the Company by NanoSphere LLC shareholders.

The acquisition constitutes an asset acquisition as the Company does not meet the definition of a business, as defined in IFRS 3, Business Combination. Additionally, as a result of the RTO, the statement of financial position has been adjusted for the elimination of the Company's share capital, contributed surplus and accumulated deficit within shareholders' equity.

As a result of this asset acquisition, a listing expense of \$8,805,042 has been recorded. This reflects the difference between the estimated fair value of the NanoSphere LLC shares deemed to have been issued to the Company's shareholders less the net fair value of the assets of the Company acquired.

In accordance with reverse acquisition accounting:

- i) The assets and liabilities of NanoSphere LLC are included in the statement of financial position at their carrying values.
- ii) The net assets of the Company are included at their fair value of \$683,801.

Net assets acquired:	
Cash	\$ 4,601,319
Accounts receivable	5,993
Reclamation bond	3,911
Loan receivable	571,697
Subscription receipts	(4,449,010)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 (50,109)
Fair value of net assets	\$ 683,801

iii) The listing expense of \$8,805,042 was determined as follows:

- a. The number of Company common shares held by former NanoSphere LLC shareholders outstanding is 60,000,000 or 71.21% of the combined entity.
- b. Number of outstanding shares of the Company prior to the Financing was 24,259,176 or 28.79% of the combined entity.
- c. The fair value of the shares issued to acquire the Company under the reverse acquisition accounting was \$9,488,843 calculated as 24,259,176 common shares at approximately \$0.391 per share.
- d. The difference between the fair value of \$9,488,843 being the consideration paid, and the fair value of the net assets of the Company of \$683,801 amounted to a net listing expense of \$8,805,042.

5. DUE TO WILLISTON TRUST GROUP, LLC

The Company entered into a financing agreement with Williston Trust Group, LLC ("Williston") on January 31, 2015. Under the agreement, the Company promised to pay the sum up to \$550,000 together with 41,260 Class C equity units totalling 3.86%. On January 31, 2017, the agreement was amended and the requirement to deliver 41,260 Class C equity units was eliminated. The amounts payable were unsecured and non-interest bearing. The agreement was further amended and upon the completion of the Company's private placement in December 2017, the Company paid the balance of \$571,514 in full.

6. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAID EXPENSES

	Septem	ber 30, 2019	Decer	mber 31, 2018
GST receivable License revenue receivable, net	\$	44,017	\$	25,924
Total	\$	44,017	\$	25,924

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company recognized a provision against license revenue receivable of \$571,403 as a result of an assessment of the collectability of license revenue.

As at September 30, 2019, prepaid expenses consisted of \$25,000 in prepaid rent, \$33,689 in legal fee retainer and \$21,433 in consulting expenses for investor relations.

7. LINE OF CREDIT AGREEMENT AND LICENSING ARRANGEMENT

The Company entered into a revolving line of credit agreement ("LOC") as the lender to CCBA LLC ("CCBA"), a laboratory with which the Company entered into a licensing arrangement with an interest rate set at 5%. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company and CCBA amended the terms of the LOC to increase in the maximum borrowing limit to \$1.3 million. The outstanding balance due to the Company as at September 30, 2019 was \$740,000 (December 31, 2018 - \$740,000) which includes accrued interest of \$Nil (December 31, 2018 - \$87,372). During the period ended September 30, 2019, the Company recognized a provision against LOC receivable of \$329,380 (December 31, 2018 - \$552,804) as a result of an assessment of the collectability of LOC.

Both the licensee, Evergreen and the sub-licensee, CCBA are located in Colorado. Due to Colorado state regulations, revenue derived from royalties is prohibited. The sub-license agreement with CCBA is based on an estimated amount of projected revenues, during the period ended September 30, 2019, no revenues have been recorded.

Company has encountered difficulties in receiving payments on fees from certain licensees and has made modifications to its licensee and joint venture agreements going forward to circumvent more of the same.

During the period ended September 30, 2019, the Company signed Definitive Master Licensing Agreements with Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. and Pure Cascade LLC. and received licensing revenue of \$269,260.

8. EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

	E	quipment	Right	t-of-use asset		Total
Cost						
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$	13,566	\$	-	\$	13,566
Additions		302,169		-		294,599
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$	315,735	\$	-	\$	315,735
Additions		59,927		-		59,927
Adoption of IFRS 16 (Note 3)		-		247,339		247,339
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$	375,662	\$	247,339	\$	623,001
Accumulated depreciation						
Balance, December 31, 2017	\$	4,884	\$	_	\$	4,884
Depreciation for the year	Ψ	44,770	Ψ	-	Ψ	44,770
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$	49,654	\$	_	\$	49,654
Depreciation for the period	ψ	49,034 51,301	Ψ	79,502	ψ	130,803
Balance, September 30, 2019	\$	100,955	\$	79,502	\$	180,457
Datance, September 30, 2017	ψ	100,955	ψ	19,502	ψ	100,457
Carrying amounts						
As at December 31, 2018	\$	266,081	\$	-	\$	266,081
As at September 30, 2019	\$	274,707	\$	167,837	\$	442,544

9. LEASE LIABILITIES

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company entered into a new head office lease. We have recorded an office lease right-of-use asset of \$247,339 within property, plant and equipment, measured at either an amount equal to the lease liability or their carrying amount as if IFRS 16 had been applied since the commencement date, discounted using our incremental borrowing rate on January 1, 2019. The following is a reconciliation of the changes in the lease liabilities:

	Sep	tember 30, 2019
Opening balance	\$	-
Adoption of IFRS 16 (Note 3)		247,339
Lease accretion		13,753
Payments	\$	(85,897)
Lease liabilities		175,195
Lease liabilities, current portion		106,857
Lease liabilities, non-current portion	\$	68,338

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

During the nine months period ended September 30, 2019, the Company paid or accrued:

- a) Salaries and consulting fees of \$47,500 (2018 \$Nil) to the CEO of the Company, \$104,825 (2018 \$120,000) to the Chief Science Officer of the Company, \$54,163 (2018 \$83,900) to Vice President of Finance of the Company, \$21,654 (2018 \$15,000) to the CFO of the Company, \$112,500 (2018 \$112,500) to the former CEO of the Company, \$32,500 (2018 \$58,000) to the former Chief Marketing Officer of the Company, \$69,150 (2018 \$34,000) to the former President and COO of the Company;
- b) Professional fees of \$101,986 to a director of the Company;
- c) Share-based compensation of \$220,019 (2018 \$129,680) to the officers and directors of the Company was recorded.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$255,513 (December 31, 2018 - \$6,280) due to directors, officers, and companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company that is non-interest bearing and due on demand.

On April 2, 2018, the Company entered into a license agreement with Evergreen Biosciences, LLC to sub-license the Company's patented NanoSphere Delivery technology. Evergreen Biosciences is partially owned by Chief Operating Officer of the Company. On April 2, 2018, Evergreen Biosciences, LLC (a related party) sub-licenced the Company's NanoSphere Delivery technology to CCBA LLC.

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Members contributions

Prior to the SEA (Note 4), members' equity of the Company was governed by the terms and conditions of a limited liability company agreement.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company issued members' units in return for \$1,334,000. Of this total, \$75,000 was received in the year ended December 31, 2017.

As of December 31, 2017, the Company issued additional members' units shares for contributions of \$75,000. As part of the RTO (Note 4), common shares were issued to replace all classes of members' units.

Authorized share capital

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

Issued share capital

As at September 30, 2019, the Company had 108,355,051 common shares issued and outstanding.

Pursuant to the SEA (Note 4), an aggregate of 59,000,000 common shares were issued to NanoSphere's members, and 1,000,000 common shares were issued as a finder fee.

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Escrow

At September 30, 2019, the Company has 17,529,031 common shares subject to escrow restrictions.

Pooling

Upon closing of the SEA, the Company had 60,000,000 common shares subject to certain restrictions as a result of a pooling agreement dated November 17, 2017. Of these, 10% were released January 1, 2018, 10% are expected to be released November 17, 2019, and the final 80% are expected to be released November 17, 2020.

Share issuances

During the nine months ended September 30, 2019, the Company:

- a) completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 6,666,394 units at CAD\$0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,505,237 (CAD\$1,999,918). Of the total proceeds, \$100,000 (CAD\$132,000) was received in advance as at December 31, 2018. The proceeds received after advances and the portion related to shares for debt, the Company received a net amount of approximately \$1,154,400 (CAD 1,560,000). Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of CAD\$0.50. In connection with the financing, 106,050 finder warrants with the same terms as the private placement warrants and cash of \$40,654 (CAD\$54,118) was issued and paid; and
- b) issued 121,325 common shares to settle outstanding liabilities of \$48,750.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company

- a) Completed a non-brokered private placement by issuing 4,452,254 units at CAD\$0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,010,014 (CAD\$1,335,676). Each unit consisted of one common share and one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of CAD\$0.50. In connection with the financing, 17,500 finder warrants with a fair value of \$592 using the Black-Scholes pricing model with a risk-free interest rate of 1.91%, term of 2 years, volatility of 99.05% and dividend rate of 0%. and cash of \$17,122 (CAD\$22,636) was recorded as share issuance costs; and
- b) issued 206,330 common shares for a total value of \$57,058 to settle accounts payable with two vendors.

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Stock options and warrants

Stock option and warrant transactions are summarized as follows:

	Warrants			Stocl	Stock options			
	Number	A Exe	Veighted Average rcise Price (CAD)	Number	A Exe	Veighted Average rcise Price (CAD)		
Outstanding, December 31, 2017 Exercised Expired/ Cancelled Granted / Issued	8,166,773 (273,185) (1,703,353) <u>4,675,917</u>	\$	$0.67 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.50$	1,615,017 (565,017) <u>3,665,555</u>	\$	0.27 0.27 0.63		
Outstanding, December 31, 2018 Expired/ Cancelled Granted / Issued	10,866,152 	\$	0.65	4,715,555 (1,815,555) <u>3,710,000</u>	\$	0.55 0.54 0.25		
Outstanding, September 30, 2019	17,638,869	\$	0.59	6,610,000	\$	0.38		
Number currently exercisable	17,638,869	\$	0.59	2,700,000	\$	0.45		

Stock options outstanding

The following incentive stock options were outstanding at September 30, 2019:

Number	Exerci	se price	Expiry date	
1,050,000 1,750,000	\$ CAD \$ CAD	0.27 0.65	September 21, 2021 May 17, 2023	
100,000 500,000	\$ CAD \$ CAD \$ CAD	0.50 0.52	May 17, 2023 November 16, 2023	
3,210,000	\$ CAD	0.25	July 16, 2029	
6,610,000	\$ CAD	0.38		

11. SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES (cont'd...)

Warrants outstanding

The following incentive warrants were outstanding and exercisable at September 30, 2019:

Number	Exercise price		Expiry date	
6,190,235	\$ CAD	0.75	December 4, 2019	
4,675,917	\$ CAD	0.50	December 17, 2020	
6,772,717	\$ CAD	0.50	February 21, 2021	
17,638,869	\$ CAD	0.59		

Share-based payments

The Company has a stock option plan under which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers and directors, employees and consultants enabling them to acquire up to 10% of the issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Under the plan the exercise price of each option equals the market price of the Company's stock, less applicable discount, as calculated on the date of grant.

The following weighted average assumptions were used for the valuation of stock options:

	September 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
Risk-free interest rate	1.49%	2.11%
Expected life of options	10 years	5 years
Annualized volatility	100%	78.13%
Dividend rate	0.00%	0.00%
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial assets and liabilities are classified in the fair value hierarchy according to the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgement and may affect placement within the fair value hierarchy levels. The hierarchy is as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quotes prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (cont'd...)

The fair value of cash, receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying value due to the short-term maturity.

Fair value estimates of financial instruments are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant information about financial markets and specific financial instruments. As these estimates are subjective in nature, involving uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, they cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions can significantly affect estimated fair values.

Financial risk factors

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and receivables. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company manages liquidity risk through its capital management as outlined below. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are due within one year. As at September 30, 2019, the Company had a cash balance of \$141,290 (December 31, 2018 - \$211,628) to settle current liabilities of \$957,258 (December 31, 2018 - \$481,322). All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loans payable have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices. The Company does not have a practice of trading derivatives.

a) Interest rate risk

The Company's financial assets exposed to interest rate risk consist of cash balances. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates issued by its banking institutions. The Company periodically monitors the investments it makes and is satisfied with the credit ratings of its banks. As at September 30, 2019, the Company did not have any investments in investment-grade short-term deposit certificates or long term payables with floating interest rates.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's foreign exchange risk arises from transactions denominated in other currencies. Through this, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollar and Canadian Dollars. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk nor has it entered into foreign exchange contracts to hedge against gains or losses from foreign exchange fluctuations.

13. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain sufficient funds to finance current production of the Company's patented NanoSphere Delivery System and development of future products utility system. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets and business opportunities.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on management to sustain future development and commercialization of the business. The Company will continue to assess sources of financing available and to assess the potential for collaboration with interested partners with a view to managing its current financial resources in the interest of sustaining the long-term viability of the Company's operations. The Company's overall strategy with respect to management of capital at September 30, 2019 remains fundamentally unchanged.

14. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's operating activities have been primarily located in the United States, historically, with its registered office in Canada. Substantially most of the Company's capital assets, are located in the United States. More recently business activities within Canada are increasing, with plans to expand on these as capital allows. The Company completed its first Master License agreement outside of the US, in Canada, with Delta 9 in early 2019. Delta 9 has since received preliminary approval from Health Canada for the first of a number of products to be introduced to the Canadian market in late 2019, or early 2020.

15. SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CASH FLOWS

During the nine-month period ended September 30, 2019, the Company:

- a) recognized \$247,339 in right-of-use assets and lease liabilities on the adoption of IFRS 16;
- b) granted 106,050 finder warrants in connection with a private placement and recognized a fair value of \$12,871; and
- c) issued 121,325 common shares valued at \$36,675 to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued 206,330 shares for services to two vendors valued at approximately \$58,000.

16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

A liquidating trust acting on behalf of the creditors of a company that declared bankruptcy in 2006 has initiated a lawsuit against a former director-officer of the Company in the Federal District Court of Colorado. The claim alleges that the former director-officer made fraudulent disclosures of his financial resources to the trust in connection with the settlement of prior litigation relating to the bankruptcy, resulting in the trust being defrauded into executing the settlement and releasing the former director-officer from the litigation. The trust has named the Company and NanoSphere Health Sciences, LLC ("Nano LLC"), as well as a number of other individuals and business entities, as third party defendants in the current action based on the trust's assertion that Nano LLC, established in 2013, was founded on funds received from the former director-officer and thus conspired in the fraud. The trust has made no attempt to quantify the claim or amount of damages it is asserting versus the Company to be frivolous. Based on advice received from litigation counsel, the Company considers the prospect for judgement against the Company to be remote as the claim appears to lack merit, and the Company will vigorously defined itself and seek dismissal from the action. The trustee and the former director-officer are currently in settlement discussions.

The Company did not accrue any loss contingencies in this respect as of September 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, as the Company did not consider an unfavorable outcome in any material respects in these legal proceedings and litigations to be probable.

17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Except as noted above, subsequent to September 30, 2019:

- a) the Company received equipment lease of \$20,000 from Vertical Companies in California. The equipment was leased to manufacture licensed product with a total of \$100,000 leasing fee in 5 annually equal instalments of \$20,000;
- b) Denver office space has been successfully sublet;
- c) Personnel (and related expenses) have been reduced by 3 full-time equivalents;
- d) California licensee has scheduled their first production run of two Company Evolve Formula products for December 2019;
- e) Canadian licensee has scheduled production of initial test batch of the first Company Evolve Formula product for Jan.6, 2020;
- f) The Company's licensee in Colorado has reported that it is unable to maintain its manufacture and distribution of the Company's Evolve products within that territory. The parties are in discussions with respect to the dissolution of the license arrangement and the Company intends to seek out a new licensee.