CHEMISTREE TECHNOLOGY INC.
(Formerly – Whattozee Networks Inc.)

Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

NOTICE OF NO AUDIT OR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of condensed interim consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditor.

CHEMISTREE TECHNOLOGY INC. (Formerly – Whattozee Networks Inc.)
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	March 31, 2018 $	June 30, 2017 $
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**1,552,018**	135,795
Accounts receivable		**7,220**	-
Taxes receivable		**6,160**	6,919
Prepaids and deposits		**15,311**	-
Total current assets		**1,580,709**	142,714
Equipment		**3,145**	-
Total assets		**1,583,854**	142,714
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**61,497**	38,084
Due to related parties	*6*	**2,777**	2,445
Interest payable		**10,545**	-
Loan payable	*5*	**-**	76,036
Total current liabilities		**74,819**	116,565
Notes Payable	*5*	**411,959**	-
Total liabilities		**486,778**	116,565
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	*7*	**11,648,292**	10,107,349
Contributed surplus		**761,418**	761,418
Deficit		**(11,312,634)**	(10,842,618)
Total shareholders' equity		**1,097,076**	26,149
Total liabilities and equity		**1,583,854**	142,714

Nature and continuance of operations (Note 1)
Events after the reporting period (Note 12)

APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS:

Signed: ***"Karl Kottmeier"***
Director

Signed: ***"Douglas Ford"***
Director

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHEMISTREE TECHNOLOGY INC. (Formerly – Whattozee Networks Inc.)
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three months ended March 31,		Nine months ended March 31,	
		2018	2017	**2018**	2017
		$	$	$	$
	Notes				
Revenue		**5,309**	-	**53,571**	-
Expenses					
Business development	***4,6***	**41,494**	1,584	**125,365**	138,626
Consulting services	***4,6***	**-**	8,000	**-**	48,000
Equipment		**-**	-	**32,998**	-
General and administrative	***6***	**30,502**	15,241	**70,296**	45,560
Insurance		**3,809**	2,363	**12,058**	7,088
Interest		**3,953**	-	**10,545**	-
Management fees	***6***	**60,000**	50,000	**180,000**	110,000
Professional fees		**19,025**	6,542	**67,054**	16,038
Transfer agent and regulatory fees		**6,811**	4,154	**25,826**	25,780
Travel		**2,551**	-	**10,966**	-
Loss before other items		**(162,836)**	(87,884)	**(481,537)**	(391,092)
Other income	***4***	**-**	-	**-**	431
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		**16,109**	-	**11,465**	-
Interest income		**56**	58	**56**	58
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period		**(146,671)**	(87,826)	**(470,016)**	(390,603)
Loss per common share - basic and diluted		**(0.01)**	(0.02)	**(0.03)**	(0.08)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted		**21,339,205**	10,815,072	**18,775,877**	7,009,719

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHEMISTREE TECHNOLOGY INC. (Formerly – Whattozee Networks Inc.)
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Notes	Nine months ended March 31, 2018 $	2017 $
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net loss for the period		**(470,016)**	(390,603)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:			
Receivables and prepaids		**(21,772)**	22,946
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(41,746)**	(25,064)
Cash used in operating activities		**(533,534)**	(392,721)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Equipment		**(3,145)**	-
Cash used in investing activities		**(3,145)**	-
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Shares subscribed for cash (net)		**1,540,943**	494,211
Proceeds from Promissory Notes issued		**411,959**	-
Cash provided by financing activities		**1,952,902**	494,211
Total change in cash during the period		**1,416,223**	101,490
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		**135,795**	34,384
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		**1,552,018**	135,874
Cash and cash equivalents is comprised of:			
Cash		**1,547,018**	124,374
Short-term deposits		**5,000**	11,500
		1,552,018	135,874
Cash paid for:			
Interest		**-**	-
Income taxes		**-**	-
Cash received for:			
Interest		**56**	58
Significant non-cash transactions	***10***		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

CHEMISTREE TECHNOLOGY INC. (Formerly – Whattozee Networks Inc.)
Condensed Interim Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the nine months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

	Notes	Number of shares	Share capital	Contributed surplus	Deficit	Total
			$	$	$	$
Balance at June 30, 2016		5,148,405	9,613,138	693,365	(10,318,200)	(11,697)
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(390,603)	(390,603)
Private placement		10,000,000	500,000	-	-	500,000
Share issuance costs		-	(5,789)	-	-	(5,789)
Balance at March 31, 2017		15,148,405	10,107,349	693,365	(10,708,803)	91,911
Balance at June 30, 2017		15,148,405	10,107,349	761,418	(10,842,618)	26,149
Loss for the period		-	-	-	(470,016)	(470,016)
Private placement		6,190,800	1,547,700			1,547,700
Share issuance costs		-	(6,757)	-	-	(6,757)
Balance at March 31, 2018		**21,339,205**	**11,648,292**	**761,418**	**(11,312,634)**	**1,097,076**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

1. Nature and continuance of operations

Chemistree Technology Inc. (the "Company) was incorporated in the Province of British Columbia on March 14, 2008 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The name change to Chemistree Technology Inc. became effective August 3, 2017. The Company's registered office is located at Suite 810 - 609 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The Company is a Canadian development stage technology company focusing its efforts on social media, branding, licensing and marketing technology. In addition to marketing events, brands and any other activities in the cannabis industry, the Company will continue to identify other avenues for growth for social media marketing services, as well as brand marketing, product marketing, and more general services such as financing and corporate consulting. Initially, the Pacific Northwest is the company's main target geography, but this is expected to expand from British Columbia and Washington into Oregon and eventually California. Historically, the Company was in the process of exploring and developing its mineral properties. It has not yet determined whether the properties contain ore reserves that are economically recoverable.

The ability of the Company to continue to operate as a going concern is dependent on its ability to ultimately operate its business at a profit. To date, the Company has not generated any significant revenues from operations and will require additional funds to meet its obligations and the costs of its operations. As a result, further losses are anticipated prior to the generation of any profits. As at March 31, 2018, the Company had working capital of $1,505,890 (June 30, 2017 year end: $26,149) and had accumulated a deficit of $11,312,634 (June 30, 2017 year end: $10,842,618) since inception.

The Company's future capital requirements will depend on many factors, including the operating costs of developing, implementing and launching its social media marketing platform. The Company's anticipated operating losses and increasing working capital requirements will require that it obtain additional capital to continue operations.

The Company will depend almost exclusively on outside capital. Such outside capital will include the sale of additional shares. There can be no assurance that capital will be available as necessary to meet these continuing exploration and development costs or, if the capital is available, that it will be on terms acceptable to the Company. The issuances of additional equity securities by the Company may result in significant dilution to the equity interests of its current shareholders. Obtaining commercial loans, assuming those loans would be available, will increase the Company's liabilities and future cash commitments.

These Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern, meaning it will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize assets and discharge liabilities in the ordinary course of operations. The ability of the Company to continue operations as a going concern is ultimately dependent upon achieving profitable operations. To date, the Company has not generated profitable operations from its resource activities and will need to invest additional funds in carrying out its planned exploration, development and operational activities. These Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Basis of presentation

a) Statement of Compliance
These unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). The financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as our most recent annual financial statements and do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. Accordingly, they should be read in conjunction with our IFRS financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The accounting policies applied in these unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are based on International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued and outstanding as of May 14, 2018, the date the Board of Directors approved these unaudited Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and they are consistent with those disclosed in the annual financial statements.

Effective January 27, 2017, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 3-old for 1-new basis, whereby each three old shares are equal to one new share without par value. All references to common shares, stock options, warrants and weighted average number of shares outstanding in these consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2018.

b) Basis of Measurement
These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted, which is the functional currency of the Company.

2. Basis of presentation (cont'd)

c) Principles of consolidation
The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and the following subsidiary:

Chemistree Washington Ltd	(100% owned)	Inactive company

All intercompany transactions, balances, revenues and expenses are eliminated on consolidation.

3. Significant accounting policies

a) Cash and cash equivalents
The Company considers all highly liquid instruments, generally with a maturity of three months or less at the time of issuance, to be cash equivalents.

b) Critical accounting estimates and judgments
The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

The effect of a change in an accounting estimate is recognized prospectively by including it in comprehensive income in the period of the change, if the change affects that period only, or in the period of the change and future periods, if the change affects both.

Information about critical accounting estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant risk of causing material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities recognized in the financial statements are discussed below:

Estimates

Share-based payment transactions

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they were granted. Estimating the fair value for share-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the share option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

c) Share-based compensation
The Company applies the fair value method of accounting for all stock option awards and equity settled restricted share units. Under this method, the Company recognizes a compensation expense for all stock options awarded to employees, based on the fair value of the options on the date of grant which is determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for stock option awards, and the quoted market value of the shares for restricted share units. The fair value of the options is expensed over the vesting period of the options. No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest.

Option valuation models such as Black-Scholes, require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in these assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

d) Future accounting changes
The Company has not early adopted the following revised standards and is currently assessing the impact that these standards will have on its future financial statements.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. Significant accounting policies (cont'd)

d) Future accounting changes (cont'd)

New Accounting Standards

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards were issued by the IASB or IFRIC that are mandatory for future accounting periods. The following have not yet been adopted by the Company and are being evaluated to determine their impact.

- IFRS 9: New standard that replaced IAS 39 for classification and measurement, tentatively effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 15: In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, which covers principles that an entity shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing, and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from contracts with customers. The standard must be applied retrospectively with certain disclosure exemptions, with earlier application permitted. The effective date for IFRS 15 is for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- IFRS 16 "Leases": replaces current guidance in IAS 17. Under IAS 17, lessees were required to make a distinction between a finance lease (on the balance sheet) and an operating lease (off balance sheet). IFRS 16 now requires lessees to recognize a lease liability reflecting future lease payments and a "right-of-use asset" for virtually all lease contracts. The IASB has included an optional exemption for certain short-term leases and leases of low value assets, however this exemption can only be applied by lessees. The standard applies to annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier application permitted if IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, is also applied.
- Partial replacement of IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this standard.

4. Diversification strategy

Commencing in the prior year, the Company engaged the services of an external consultant to review projects in the technology space and to potentially develop technology-based concepts in-house. The Company identified an underserviced niche; and developed the concept internally under the project name “Whattozee”. Whattozee synthesizes two online businesses on one platform; event planning and social media marketing. This organically developed concept is still in its formative stages, and in the current year was refocused on traditional marketing, branding, and social media marketing in the cannabis industry.

The Company will continue to identify other avenues for growth for social media marketing services, as well as brand marketing, product marketing, and more general services like financing and corporate consulting, and is continuing its search for complimentary technologies to those developed in-house to drive the Whattozee engine.

5. Notes payable

Effective July 17, 2017, the Company issued Promissory Notes to evidence borrowings. The notes mature on July 17, 2027, and bear interest at the Canadian prime bank rate plus 0.5 percent. As at March 31, 2018, the principal amount of the notes issued was $338,725 (2017: $nil) and $73,234 (USD $58,750) (2017 - $nil).

As at March 31, 2018, the Company has $nil (June 30, 2017 year end - $76,036 (USD $58,750)) in loans owing to an arm's length third party. The loan was effectively replaced with a promissory note.

6. Related party transactions and balances

Related party transactions were in the normal course of business and have been recorded at the exchange amount; which is the fair value agreed to between the parties. Amounts due to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without specific terms of repayment.

During the periods ended March 31, 2018 and 2017, the Company entered into transactions with related parties comprised of directors, officers and companies with common directors as follows:

Related party	Nature of transaction
Pacific Equity Management Corp. ("PEMC")	Management fees for services provided by CEO, CFO, VP Corporate Development, VP Finance, Accountant, Secretary, Administrator and all support staff; includes rent and shared office expenses. Under a separate agreement rent and shared office expenses commencing July 1, 2017.
Contact Financial Corp. ("CFC")	Rent and shared office expenses as per original rental agreement terminated June 30, 2017.
Karl Kottmeier ("Kottmeier")	Expenditures incurred by a Director to be reimbursed
1044825 BC Ltd. ("1BL")	Consulting fees for services provided by former CTO
Justin Chorbajian ("Chorbajian")	Note payable issued for funds advanced by a Director

Due to related parties include the following amounts:

	March 31, 2018	June 30, 2017
	$	$
PEMC	695	695
CFC	1,750	1,750
Kottmeier	332	-
	2,777	2,445

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company paid a total of $180,000 (2017: $110,000) to PEMC, a company controlled by two officers of the Company for management services. Pursuant to an amended Management Services Agreement, the Company is required to pay $20,000 per month, and the agreement can be terminated by either party with six months' notice.

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company paid $22,500 (2017: $nil) to PEMC, a company controlled by two officers of the Company for rent and office services. Pursuant to an amended rental agreement, the Company is required to pay $2,500 per month to PEMC. The amended agreement with PEMC can be terminated by either party with six months' notice.

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company paid or accrued $nil (2017: $45,000) for rent and office services to CFC, a company controlled by an officer of the Company and in which a second officer of the Company is a significant shareholder. Pursuant to an amended rental agreement, the Company was required to pay $2,500 per month to PEMC, thus terminating the agreement with CFC.

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company paid a total of $nil (2017: $48,000) to 1BL, a company controlled by the former CTO for consulting services.

Included in the Note Payable financing, as disclosed in Note 5, is $78,431 (2017: $nil) the amount as subscribed by Chorbajian.

The aggregate values of transactions relating to key management personnel were as follows:

	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
CEO fees	$ 45,000	$ 27,500
CFO fees	45,000	27,500
Other management fees	90,000	-
Rent	22,500	45,000
Consulting	-	48,000

7. Share capital and contributed surplus

a) Authorized:
Unlimited common shares without par value

Effective January 27, 2017, the Company consolidated its common share capital on a 3-old for 1-new basis, whereby each three old shares are equal to one new share without par value. All references to common shares, stock options, warrants and weighted average number of shares outstanding in these consolidated financial statements reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

b) Issued common shares: Refer to Statement of Changes in Equity

c) Private placements

During the period ended March 31, 2018, in two tranches - the Company closed the non-brokered private placement announced August 3, 2017. It issued 6,190,800 common shares at $0.25 per share, for gross proceeds of $1,547,700. The proceeds were added to the Company's working capital.

In the 2017 period, in two tranches – the Company closed the non-brokered private placement announced November 18, 2016. It issued 10,000,000 common shares at $0.05 cents per share, for proceeds of $500,000. The proceeds from both private placements were added to the Company's working capital.

d) Options:

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Company adopted a Stock Option Plan (the "Plan"). The purpose of the Plan is to give to eligible persons, as additional compensation, the opportunity to participate in the success of the Company by granting to such individuals options, exercisable over periods of up to five years, as determined by the board of directors of the Company, to buy shares of the Company at a price equal to the Market Price prevailing on the date the option is granted less applicable discount, if any, permitted by the policies of the Exchange and approved by the Board. The maximum number of Shares which may be issuable pursuant to options granted under the Plan shall be that number equal to 10% of the Company's issued share capital from time to time.

	Options	**Weighted Average Exercise Price $**
Balance, June 30, 2017	950,000	0.11
Expired	nil	-
Balance, March 31, 2018	**950,000**	**0.11**

As at March 31, 2018, the following stock options were outstanding and exercisable:

Number	**Exercise Price**	**Expiry Date**	**Remaining Contractual Life (in years)**
50,000	$0.36	April 8, 2021	3.02
900,000	$0.10	June 7, 2022	4.19

These options entitle the holder thereof the right to acquire one common share for each option held. The weighted average remaining life of outstanding options is 4.13 years.

For the period ended March 31, 2018, the Company did not grant any stock options (2017: nil).

8. Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to pursue and complete the identification and evaluation of assets, properties or businesses with a view to acquisition or participation in a qualifying transaction, to maintain financial strength and to protect its ability to meet its on-going liabilities, to continue as a going concern, to maintain credit worthiness and to maximize returns for shareholders over the long term. The Company does not have any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject. Capital is comprised of the Company's shareholders' equity.

As at March 31, 2018, the Company had capital resources consisting of cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's investment policy is to invest its cash in investment instruments in high credit quality financial institutions with terms to maturity selected with regards to the expected time of expenditures from continuing operations.

The Company expects its current capital resources are sufficient to carry on its planned operations.

9. Financial instruments, fair value measurement and risk

a) Financial Instruments

As at March 31, 2018, the Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, taxes receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values because of their short-term nature.

b) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value hierarchy establishes three levels to classify the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, by reference to the reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values.

Level 1
Level 1 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2
Level 2 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in markets with insufficient volume or infrequent transactions (less active markets); or model-derived valuations in which significant inputs are observable or can be derived principally from, or corroborated by, observable market data.

Level 3
Level 3 applies to assets or liabilities for which there are unobservable inputs to the valuation methodology that are significant to the measurement of the fair value of the assets or liabilities.

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents are determined based on "Level 1" inputs which consist of quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. As at March 31, 2018, the Company believes that the carrying values of accounts receivable, taxes receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties, and Promissory Note approximate their fair values because of their nature and relatively short maturity dates or durations.

9. Financial instruments, fair value measurement and risk (cont'd)

c) Financial Risks

(i) Credit Risk
Credit risk arises from the non-performance by counterparties of contractual financial obligations. The Company's maximum credit risk is $1,558,178 (2017 - $140,160) consisting of cash and cash equivalents and taxes receivable. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for cash and cash equivalents by placing such instruments with high credit quality financial institutions. The values of these instruments may exceed amounts insured by an agency of the government of Canada. Accounts receivable include harmonized sales tax receivable from an agency of the government of Canada. In management's opinion, the Company's credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and exploration advances is minimal.

(ii) Liquidity Risk
The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient financial resources to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2018, the Company had working capital of $1,505,890 (2017 year-end: $26,149). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. As at March 31, 2018, the Company has sufficient working capital to discharge its existing financial obligations.

(iii) Interest Rate Risk
The Company is subject to interest rate risk as its cash equivalents bear interest at fixed rates. In management's opinion, the Company's interest rate risk is minimal as its cash equivalents may be redeemed upon demand without significant penalty.

(iv) Foreign Currency Risk
Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Historically, the Company operated internationally. Such operations give rise to the risk that cash flows may be adversely impacted by exchange rate fluctuations. Amounts subject to currency risk are primarily those cash and cash equivalents and receivables and prepaids that are held in foreign currencies, offset by those accounts payable denominated in foreign currencies. The Company raises funds in Canadian dollars and primarily spends funds in Canadian dollars. The Company is exposed to currency risk primarily on settlements of purchases that were denominated in currencies other than the Canadian dollar. In order to reduce the Company's exposure to currency risk, the Company may periodically increase or decrease the amount of funds held in foreign currencies.

10. Non-cash transactions

The Company has recorded no non-cash Investing and Financing Activities in the period.

11. Segmented information

The Company operates in one segment – as a development stage technology company involved in the business of developing a social media marketing platform. As a legacy asset, the Company maintains an interest in a mineral property. As at March 31, 2018, all the Company's operations and assets were in Canada.

12. Events after the reporting period

a) The Company has entered into a letter of intent with arm's-length parties to acquire a suite of Washington-based assets used in cannabis cultivation, production, distribution and branding. The acquisition is subject to the execution of definitive agreements, completion of the required financing and all shareholder and regulatory approvals, including approval of the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE"). Consideration for the asset acquisition will be US$1,000,000 payable in cash.

b) On May 11, 2018, the Company announced a private placement financing to raise up to $2.1-million. The offering will be non-brokered and consist of up to six million units at a price of $0.35 per unit. Each unit will be comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"); each Warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one additional common share for $0.50 for a period of 24-months after closing of the private placement. The Warrants are subject to an acceleration provision whereby if the closing market price of the Common Shares of the Company on the CSE is greater than $0.60 per Common Share for a period of ten (10) consecutive trading days (a "Trigger Event"), then the Company may deliver a notice (the "Acceleration Notice") to the holders of Warrants notifying the holders that the Warrants must be exercised within thirty (30) calendar days from the date of the Acceleration Notice, otherwise the Warrants will expire at 4:00 p.m. (Vancouver time) on the thirtieth (30th) calendar day after the date of the Acceleration Notice. The net proceeds of the private placement will be added to general working capital, some of which are expected to be deployed to close the Washington asset acquisition.