

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED FEBRUARY 28, 2018 AND FEBRUARY 28, 2017 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

High Hampton Holdings Corp. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Position For the Three and Six Months Ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	February 28, 2018	August 31, 2017
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		3,488,309	4,978,685
Amounts receivable		212,761	83,116
Prepaid expenses		784,586	174,931
Total current assets		4,485,656	5,236,732
Non-current assets			
Land	6	4,774,256	4774,256
Total Assets		9,259,912	10,010,988
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities		803,988	489,274
Loan payable	7	5,527	18,367
Due to related parties	10	119,202	86,415
Total current liabilities		928,717	594,056
Non-current liabilities			
Secured convertible debentures	8	-	1,246,501
Total Liabilities		928,717	1,840,557
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)			
Capital stock	9	13,417,805	10,261,578
Common shares issuable	6	116,801	116,800
Contributed surplus	9	5,167,014	4,930,664
Deficit		(10,370,425)	(7,138,611)
Total shareholder's equity (deficiency)		8,331,194	8,170,431
Total Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity (Deficiency)		9,259,912	10,010,988

Subsequent Events (Note 11)

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 30, 2018.

APPROVED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

<u>/s/ Christian Scovenna</u> Christian Scovenna, Director <u>/s/ David Argudo</u> David Argudo, Director

High Hampton Holdings Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Comprehensive Loss For the Three and Six Months Ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Three	Months Ended	Six	Six months Ended		
		February 28,	February 28,	February 28,	February 28,		
	Note	2018	2017	2018	2017		
		\$	\$	\$	\$		
EXPENSES							
Advertising and promotion		517,273	-	699 <i>,</i> 882	-		
Building permits and licenses		285,791	-	458,055	-		
Communications and travel		101,105	2,537	105,898	2,537		
Office and general		68,431	116,379	107,416	119,570		
Professional and consulting fees	10	562,392	204,041	891,069	204,041		
Management Fees		94,728	27,750	94,728	27,750		
Share-based compensation		-	-	741,535	-		
Loss before other items		(1,629,720)	(350,707)	(3,098,583)	(353,898)		
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)							
Accretion expense	8	(107,878)	-	(132,186)	-		
Foreign exchange loss		(957)	6,500	(1,045)	6,500		
Gain on Settlement of Debt		-	75,000	-	75,000		
Net and comprehensive loss for the year		(1,738,555)	(269,207)	(3,231,814)	(272,398)		
Loss per share - basic and diluted		(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.11)	(0.09)		
Weighted average number of shares							
outstanding		30,012,491	29,725,610	28,455,365	3,033,423		

High Hampton Holdings Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency) For the Three and Six Months Ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Capital	Stock				
	Number of Common Shares	Amount	Common Shares Issuable	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at August 31, 2016	3,033,420	1,644,190	-	4,468,592	(6,336,655)	(223,873)
Issue of shares	41,630,000	2,081,500				2,081,500
Shares issued on debt settlement	1,500,000	75,000				75,000
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(272,399)	(272,399)
Balance at February 28, 2017	46,163,243	3,800,690	-	4,468,592	(6,608,508)	(1,660,228)
Balance at August 31, 2017	26,798,685	10,261,578	116,800	4,930,664	(7,138,611)	8,170,432
Shares issued on debt settlement	383,876	145,873	-	-	-	145,873
Exercise of warrants/options	2,982,970	1,709,465	-	(493,230)	-	1,216,235
Conversion of debenture	2,166,665	1,300,889		(11,955)		1,288,934
Share-based compensation				741,535		741,535
Loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(3,231,814)	(3,231,814)
Balance at February 28, 2018	32,332,196	13,417,805	116,800	5,167,014	(10,370,425)	8,331,194

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements

High Hampton Holdings Corp. Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows For the Three and Six Months Ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 Unaudited

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2017
	\$	\$
Operating activities		
Net loss for the year	(3,231,814)	(269,208)
Items not affecting cash:		
Issuance of shares – debt settlement		30,000
Share-based compensation	741,535	-
Accretion expense	132,186	-
Gain on settlement of debt	145,873	75,000
Net Change in Non-Cash Working Capital:		
Amounts receivable	(129,645)	(6,011)
Prepaid expenses	(609,655)	(25,000)
Accounts payables and other accrued liabilities	300,005	(63,690)
Related Parties	20,264	(105,000)
Loan payable	(12,840)	
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(2,644,091)	(363,909)
Financing activities		
Shares issued for cash, net of costs	1,153,715	-
Proceeds from loans payable	_,,	-
Due to related parties	-	75,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	1,153,715	75,000
Change in cash and cash equivalents Increase (decrease) in cash	(1,490,376)	121,809
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,978,685	5,480
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	3,488,309	127,289
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:		
Cash held in bank accounts	3,260,352	127,289
Cash held in trust		127,209
	227,957	-
	3,488,309	127,289

1. Nature of Business

High Hampton Holdings Corp. was incorporated in British Columbia under the name Infinity Minerals Corp. on November 12, 2010. The name of the Company was changed to Herbal Clone Bank Canada Inc. on August 29, 2014 and subsequently to High Hampton Holdings Corp. on June 18, 2015. The corporate office and principal place of business address is Suite 804 - 750 W Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 2T7. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Ontario and Alberta, and its common shares are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "HC" and on the Frankfurt Exchange under symbol FSE: OHC. The Company is focused on the development of its medical cannabis cultivation facility located in Coachella, California, in addition to seeking out other potential strategic alliances, joint venture, acquisition or merger opportunities with existing licensed producers or entities offering products or services in the cannabis sector.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are financial statements that have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

2. Basis of Presentation and Statement of Compliance

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS, including International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, as issued by the IASB. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2017, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and include information necessary or useful to understanding the Company's business and financial statement presentation.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the same accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation as were applied in the annual financial statements for the year ended August 31, 2017. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Audit Committee on behalf of the Board of Directors on April 30, 2018.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

a) Principles of Consolidation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its whollyowned subsidiaries. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are included in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

Subsidiaries

The legal subsidiaries of the Company as of February 28, 2018 are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Place of Incorporation	Ownership Interest
Advanced Greenhouse Technologies Ltd.	Canada	100%
American Greenhouse Technologies Inc.	USA	100%
Coachellagro Corp.	USA	100%
The Herbal Clone Bank Inc.	Canada	100%

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The Company has included the accounts of Coachellagro Corp. from August 29, 2017, the date of acquisition (see Note 6). The Company's other subsidiaries were inactive during the six months ended February 28, 2018.

b) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale financial assets and other financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss. The Company has designated its cash and cash equivalents as FVTPL.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost less any provision for impairment. Significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counter party will default. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company does not have any financial instruments designated as loans and receivables.

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. If there is objective evidence that the investment is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in the statements of operations and comprehensive loss. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not suitable to be classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments and are subsequently measured at fair value. These are included in current assets. Unrealized gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss), except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses.

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the Company commits to purchase the asset.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Financial liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities, based on the purpose for which the liability was incurred, and comprise of accounts payables and due to related parties. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issuance of the instrument and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, which ensures that any interest expense over

the period to repayment is at a constant rate on the balance of the liability carrying in the statement of financial position. Interest expense in this context includes initial transaction costs and premiums payable on redemption, as well as any interest or coupon payable while the liability is outstanding.

The Company has classified its accounts payable, loan payables, due to related parties and secured convertible debentures as other financial liabilities.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen.

The Company does not have any derivative financial assets and liabilities.

c) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet applied

The following standards have not been adopted by the Company.

New accounting standards effective September 1, 2017:

IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows

The objective of the amendments to IAS 7 is to enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendments will require entities to provide disclosures that enable investors to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes. The amendments to IAS 7 respond to investors' requests for information that helps them better understand changes in an entity's debt, which is important to their analysis of financial statements.

The adoption of this standard is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

New accounting standards effective September 1, 2018:

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments

In November 2009, as part of the IASB project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the IASB issued the first phase of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, that introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. The standard was revised in October 2010 to include requirements regarding classification and measurement of financial liabilities. In November 2013, new general hedging requirements were added to the standard. In July 2014, the final version of IFRS 9 was issued and adds a new expected loss impairment model and amends the classification and measurement model for financial

assets by adding a new fair value through other comprehensive income category for certain debt instruments and additional guidance on how to apply the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics.

The new standard also introduces expanded disclosure requirements and changes in presentation. These are expected to change the nature and extent of the Company's disclosures about its financial instruments particularly in the year of the adoption of the new standard.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

c) Accounting standards and amendments issued but not yet applied (continued)

The standard must be applied for financial years commencing on or after January 1, 2018. Based on the transitional provisions in the completed IFRS 9, early adoption in phases was only permitted for annual reporting periods beginning before February 1, 2015. After that date, the new rules must be adopted in their entirety. The Company does not intend to adopt IFRS 9 before its mandatory date.

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In May 2014, IFRS 15 was issued and replaces IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, IAS 18 – Revenue, IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programmes, IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 – Transfers of Assets from Customers and SIC-31 – Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services.

IFRS 15 establishes a single five-step model framework for determining the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer.

The adoption of these standards is not expected to have any material impact on the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

New accounting standards effective September 1, 2019:

IFRS 2 – Shared-Based Payments

In June 2016 the Board issued the final amendments to IFRS 2 which amended (a) the effects that vesting conditions have on the measurement of a cash-settled share-based payment; (b) the accounting for modification to the terms of a share-based payment that changes the classification of the transaction from cash-settled to equity settled; and (c) classification of share-based payment transactions with net settlement features.

IFRS 16 – Leases

IFRS 16 was issued in January 2016. It will result in substantially all leases being recognized on the balance sheet, as the distinction between operating and finance lease in removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use a leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognized. The only exceptions are short term and low-value leases.

The accounting for lessors will not significantly change.

The extent of the impact of adoption of these standards and interpretations on the financial statements of the Company has not been determined. The standard is mandatory for financial years commencing on or after January 1, 2019. At the stage, the Company does not intend to adopt the standard before its effective date.

4. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the development of the Company's land in Coachella, California and additional acquisition opportunities. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company defines capital to include all components of its shareholders' equity.

4. Capital Management (Continued)

The Company is not exposed to any externally imposed capital requirements. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the six months ended February 28, 2018.

5. Financial Risk Management

Fair value hierarchy

The following summarizes the fair value hierarchy under which the Company's financial instruments are valued.

Level 1 - Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3 - Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based upon observable market data.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at fair value using a level 1 fair value measurement. The carrying value of accounts payable, due to related parties and loan payable approximate their fair value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The carrying value of secured convertible debentures approximates the estimated fair value of these instruments based on current market rates for similar instruments.

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.

Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate and foreign exchange rate).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfil its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in bank accounts with reputable financial institutions with strong credit ratings which are closely monitored by management and in trust accounts with the Company's legal representatives.

Liquidity Risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at August 31, 2017, the Company had sufficient cash and cash equivalents on hand to meet its current liabilities. The Company's accounts payable, due to related parties and loan payable have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

5. Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that might arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates and foreign exchange rates.

a) Interest Rate Risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to limited interest rate risk as its secured convertible debentures bear fixed interest rates.

b) Foreign Currency Risk:

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents in bank account denominated in United States dollars. Therefore, it is subject to risk in fluctuations in the exchange rate of the United States dollar. However, as at August 31, 2017, the balance in this account was nominal and therefore, any change in the Canadian dollar versus the United States would be insignificant.

6. Acquisition of Coachellagro Corp.

On August 29, 2017 the Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Coachellagro Corp. ("Coachellagro"). In consideration, the Company issued an aggregate of 6,000,000 common shares of the Company to the shareholders of Coachellagro with an estimated fair value of \$1,920,000. In connection with the acquisition, the Company had advanced loans totalling \$2,711,540 to Coachellagro prior to its acquisition to fund the purchase of 10.82 acres of land in the city of Coachella, California (the "Coachellagro Property"). Under the agreement, the Company is also committed to issuing 365,000 common shares as finders' fees. The Coachellagro Property is located in the Coachella Cultivation Zone. Coachellagro is required to obtain a Conditional Use Permit in order to begin any cultivation activity on the Coachellagro Property.

For accounting purposes, the acquisition of Coachellagro was treated as an asset acquisition as the Company determined that Coachellagro did not meet the definition of a business. The following table summarizes the consideration transferred, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed as of the date of the acquisition:

	\$
Loans advanced to Coachellagro prior to the acquisition	2,711,540
Common shares issued	1,920,000
Finders' shares issuable (recorded as shares issuable)	116,800
Total consideration	4,748,340
Assets acquired:	
Land	4,774,256
Less liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable	(25,916)
Net assets acquired	4,748,340

7. Loan Payable

a) The Company's subsidiary, Advanced Greenhouse Technologies Ltd. ("AGT"), entered into a loan agreement dated February 5, 2013 with an arm's length party in the principal amount of \$80,000. The loan was unsecured, carried an imputed interest rate of 10.4% and matured on January 15, 2015. As at February 28, 2018, \$5,527 remains outstanding on the loan.

8. Secured Convertible Debentures

On August 2, 2017 the Company closed a private placement of secured convertible debentures (the "Debentures") in the aggregate amount of \$1,300,000 (the "Offering"). In addition, the Company also issued 1,083,332 share purchase warrants to holders of the Debentures to purchase common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.85 per share for a period of three years. The Debentures bore interest at 7.5% per annum and matured two years following the date of issuance (the "Maturity Date"). The Debentures were convertible at the holders' option into common shares of the Company at any time prior to the Maturity Date, subject to acceleration provisions, at a conversion price of \$0.60 per common share. Under the terms of the Debentures, if any common shares of the Company were sold for a price less than \$0.50 per common share prior to the conversion or repayment of the Debentures, the conversion price of the Debentures would be adjusted to equal the price of the common shares sold. The Debentures were guaranteed by Coachellagro Corp. pursuant to a guarantee agreement, and secured by a general security agreement of the Company issued in favour of the holders of Debentures and a deed of trust lien on the Coachellagro Property from Coachellagro Corp.

For accounting purposes, the Debentures were separated into their liability and equity components using the residual method. The fair value of the liability component on the date of issuance was determined based on an estimated interest rate of 8% for debentures without the conversion feature. The fair value of the equity component was determined as the difference between the face value of the Debentures and the fair value of the liability component was carried on an amortized cost basis and accreted over the term to maturity at an effective interest rate of approximately 11%.

In January 2018, the Debentures were converted into 2,166,665 common shares. Accordingly, the carrying values of the liability and equity components of the Debentures on the date of conversion of \$1,288,934 and \$11,955, respectively, were reclassified to capital stock.

9. Capital Stock

- a) Authorized Unlimited common shares without par value.
- b) Issued 32,332,196 common shares
 - (i) The Company issued 2,857,970 common shares in connection with the exercise of certain warrants outstanding from the January 2017 and August 2017 private placements. The Company also issued 125,000 common shares as a result of the exercise of employee stock options.
 - (ii) The Company issued 383,876 common shares to Infrastructure Engineers as a retainer for future engineering services to be rendered on the Coachella Property.
 - (iii) In January 2018, the Company issued 2,166,665 common shares as a result of the conversion of the secured debenture. (see Note 8 Secured Convertible Debenture)

9. Capital Stock (Continued)

c) Shares held in escrow

As at February 28, 2018 there were 5,580,000 shares held in escrow which form part of the 6,000,000 shares issued by the Company in relation to the acquisition of Coachellagro Corp. (see Note 6).

d) Stock options

The Company has a 10% rolling stock option plan for its directors, employees and consultants to acquire common shares of the Company at a price determined by the fair market value of the shares at the date of grant. The Company's stock option plan provides for immediate vesting or vesting at the discretion of the Board of Directors at the time of the option grant.

For the six months ended February 28, 2018, share based compensation of \$741,535 was charged to net income (February 28, 2017 - \$Nil)

 On September 15, 2017 the Company granted 2,150,000 incentive stock options to directors and employees of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.50. The share price on September 15, 2017 was \$0.43

The fair value assigned was estimated using the following assumptions:

Dividend yield	0%
Expected volatility	186.06%
Risk free interest rate	1.59%
Expected life	2 years
Forfeiture rate	0%

The stock options were assigned a value of \$741,535.

e) Performance Share Units (PSUs) and Restricted Share Units (RSUs)

The Company's board of directors approved the implementation of a restricted share unit plan (the "RSU Plan"), fixed stock option plan (the "Fixed Plan"), and grant of an aggregate of 2,550,000 restricted share units pursuant to the RSU Plan (each, an "RSU"). Under the RSU Plan, eligible persons may (at the discretion of the Board) be allocated a number of RSUs as the Board deems appropriate, with vesting provisions also to be determined by the Board, subject to a maximum vesting term of three (3) years from the end of the calendar year in which RSUs were granted. Upon vesting, eligible participants shall be entitled to a cash payment equal to the number of RSUs granted, multiplied by the fair market value of the Company's common shares on the redemption date. The Company shall also have the option (at the discretion of the Board) to settle amounts owing to eligible persons via the issuance of common shares of the Company.

The Fixed Plan will replace the Company's "rolling" stock option plan. The Fixed Plan allows the board of directors to grant up to an aggregate of 2,679,868 stock options of the Company to encourage equity participation among senior officers, employees, consultants and directors through the acquisition of Common shares of the Company. The Fixed Plan will be submitted to the Company's shareholders for approval at its 2017 annual meeting of shareholders. Any stock options granted pursuant to the Fixed Plan after the date hereof and prior to shareholder approval will also be subject to, and will not be exercisable until disinterested shareholder approval has been obtained. If such approval is not obtained, the stock options granted under the Fixed Plan will terminate.

9. Capital Stock (Continued)

e) Performance Share Units (PSUs) and Restricted Share Units (RSUs) (Continued)

On December 18, 2017, 2,550,000 Restricted Share Units ("RSUs") were granted to a senior officers, directors and consultants of the Company. The share price on December 18, 2017 was \$0.83. The RSUs were assigned a value of \$2,116,500.

f) Warrants

The changes in share purchase warrants outstanding during the six months ended February 28, 2018 are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	
		\$	
Outstanding at August 31, 2017	12,306,152	0.55	
Granted	-	-	
Exercised	(2,857,970)	0.40	
Balance, February 28, 2018	9,448,182	0.66	

10. Related party transactions and balances

During the six months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred the following expenses as compensation to directors, officers and companies that are controlled by directors of the Company:

Key management personnel compensation

	February 28,	Feb	ruary 28,
	2018		2017
	\$		\$
Management fees	94,728		6,425
Professional and consulting fees	133,225		20,655
Stock Based Compensation	741,535		-
·	\$ 969,488	\$	27,080

Key management personnel are persons responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, and include directors, the chief executive officer and chief financial officer.

As at February 28, 2018, the Company has a balance payable of \$119,202 (February 28, 2017 - \$7,750) to related parties, which is due on demand, unsecured and is non-interest bearing.

11. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to February 28, 2018:

a) On March 14, 2018, The Company announced the closing of its previously announced non-brokered private placement of 31,703,565 units of the Company (the "Units") at a price of \$0.60 per Unit (the "Unit Price") for gross proceeds of \$19 million. Each Unit consists of one common share of the Company (each a "Common Share") and one Common Share purchase warrant (each a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one additional Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.90 for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering. The Company intends to use the net proceeds to

11. Subsequent Events (Continued)

complete phase one of its Coachella development, finance strategic growth opportunities, and for general and corporate purposes. In connection with the Offering, the Company paid to eligible finders approximately \$1,129,286 in cash and issued 1,723,814 non-transferable finder's warrants (the "Finder's Warrants"). Each Finder's Warrant entitles the holder thereof to acquire one Common Share at an exercise price of \$0.90 for a period of 24 months following the closing of the Offering.

- b) On March 18, 2018, The Company announced that Paul Mann has joined the Company as Chief Operating Officer to support the next phase of aggressive business growth while building out its strategical California team.
- c) On April 18, 2018, The Company announced that it has entered into a binding Letter of Intent (the "LOI") with California Gold Inc. ("CALIGOLD") with the objective to acquire 100% of all outstanding shares of CALIGOLD as an all-share transaction (the "Transaction"). CALIGOLD brings to High Hampton a well-established and recognized edibles brand, currently selling 7 multi-strain flavour, award-winning chocolate bars in dispensaries across California generating revenues of approx. \$2M in 2016/2017, as well as, adding 18 years of combined experience to the Company's management team between Cofounders Daniel Hood and Jonathan Schwartz.

In consideration for all the issued shares of CALIGOLD, the shareholders will receive 7,200,000 shares in the capital of High Hampton (the "High Hampton Shares") with shares being subject to escrow and released on certain dates or conditions (the "Share Exchange"). In connection with the signing of the LOI, High Hampton has agreed to commit at least US\$2.6 million towards CALIGOLD's product development, marketing and sales and working capital for the first 12 months. High Hampton and CALIGOLD expect to complete the Transaction on or before May 25, 2018 subject to a number of conditions, including, but not limited to: completion of the Share Exchange, approval of the Canadian Securities Exchange, and approval of the boards of directors of both High Hampton and CALIGOLD, as well as, completion of due diligence investigations to the satisfaction of each party, the execution of a Definitive Agreement, and there being no material adverse change in the business of High Hampton or CALIGOLD prior to completion of the transaction.