REVIVE THERAPEUTICS LTD.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE THREE AND NINE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2019

Introduction

The following interim Management's Discussion & Analysis ("Interim MD&A") of Revive Therapeutics Ltd. ("Revive" or the "Company") for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019 has been prepared to provide material updates to the business operations, liquidity and capital resources of the Company since its last annual management's discussion & analysis, being the Management's Discussion & Analysis ("Annual MD&A") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Interim MD&A does not provide a general update to the Annual MD&A, or reflect any non-material events since the date of the Annual MD&A.

This Interim MD&A has been prepared in compliance with section 2.2.1 of Form 51-102F1, in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. This discussion should be read in conjunction with the Annual MD&A, Annual Information Form dated April 10, 2019 ("AIF"), audited annual consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended June 30, 2018, and June 30, 2017, together with the notes thereto, and unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the three and nine months ended March 31, 2019, together with the notes thereto. Results are reported in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise noted. The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this Interim MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Standard 34, Interim Financial Reporting. Accordingly, information contained herein is presented as of May 27, 2019, unless otherwise indicated.

For the purposes of preparing this Interim MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if: (i) such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of Revive's common shares; (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Further information about the Company and its operations can be obtained from the offices of the Company or on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com**.

Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Statements

This Interim MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and forward-looking statements, as defined in applicable securities laws (collectively referred to herein as "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to future events or the Company's future performance. All statements other than statements of historical fact are forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from those anticipated in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements in this Interim MD&A speak only as of the date of (i) this Interim MD&A; or (ii) as of the date specified in such statement. The following table outlines certain significant forward-looking statements contained in this Interim MD&A and provides the material assumptions used to develop such forward-looking statements and material risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements.

Forward-Looking Statements	Assumptions	Risk Factors
The Company's (i) development of product candidates, (ii) demonstration of such product candidates' safety and efficacy in clinical trials, and (iii) obtaining regulatory approval to commercialize these product candidates.	Financing will be available for development of new product candidates and conducting clinical studies; the actual results of the clinical trials will be favourable; development costs will not exceed Revive's expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; the Company will be able to recruit suitable patients for clinical trials; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals to commercialize the product candidates will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to Revive; applicable economic conditions are favourable to Revive.	Availability of financing in the amount and time frame needed for the development and clinical trials may not be favourable; increases in costs; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff; the Company's ability to recruit suitable patients for clinical trials; timely and favourable regulatory and governmental compliance, acceptances, and approvals; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic conditions.
The Company's ability to obtain the substantial capital it requires to fund research and operations.	Financing will be available for Revive's research and operations and the results thereof will be favourable; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates and other applicable economic conditions are favourable to Revive.	Changes in debt and equity markets; timing and availability of external financing on acceptable terms; increases in cost of research and operations; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; adverse changes in economic conditions.
Factors affecting pre-clinical research, clinical trials and regulatory approval process of the Company's product candidates.	Actual costs of pre-clinical research, clinical and regulatory processes will be consistent with the Company's current expectations; the Company will be able to retain and attract skilled staff; the Company will be able to recruit suitable patients for clinical trials; the Company will be able to complete pre-clinical research and clinical studies on a timely basis with favourable results; all applicable regulatory and governmental approvals for product candidates will be received on a timely basis with terms acceptable to Revive; debt and equity markets, exchange and interest rates, and other applicable economic and political conditions are favourable to Revive; there will be a ready market for the product candidates.	Revive's product candidates may require time-consuming and costly pre-clinical and clinical studies and testing and regulatory approvals before commercialization; the Company's ability to retain and attract skilled staff; the Company's ability to recruit suitable patients for clinical trials; adverse changes in regulatory and governmental processes; interest rate and exchange rate fluctuations; changes in economic and political conditions; the Company will not be adversely affected by market competition.
The Company's ability to commercialize on its own or find and enter into agreements with potential partners to bring viable	Revive will be able to commercialize on its own or to find a suitable partner and enter into agreements to bring product candidates to market within a reasonable time frame and on favourable terms; the costs of commercializing on its own or entering	Revive will not be able to commercialize on its own or find a partner and/or enter into agreements within a reasonable time frame; if the Company enters into agreements, these agreements may not be on

Forward-Looking Statements	Assumptions	Risk Factors
product candidates to commercialization.	into a partnership will be consistent with Revive's expectations; partners will provide necessary financing and expertise to bring product candidates to market successfully and profitably.	favourable terms to Revive; costs of entering into agreements may be excessive; potential partners will not have the necessary financing or expertise to bring product candidates to market successfully or profitably.
The Company's ability to obtain and protect the Company's intellectual property rights and not infringe on the intellectual property rights of others.	Patents and other intellectual property rights will be obtained for viable product candidates; patents and other intellectual property rights obtained will not infringe on others.	Revive will not be able to obtain appropriate patents and other intellectual property rights for viable product candidates; patents and other intellectual property rights obtained will be contested by third parties; no proof that acquiring a patent will make the product more competitive.
The Company's ability to source markets which have demand for its products and successfully supply those markets in order to generate sales.	The anticipated markets for the Company's potential products and technologies will continue to exist and expand; the Company's products will be commercially viable and it will successfully compete with other research teams who are also examining potential products and therapeutics with regards to cannabinoids, gout, cystinuria, Wilson's disease, rare diseases, pain, inflammatory skin diseases, liver diseases, inflammation, autoimmune, and central nervous system disorders.	The anticipated market for the Company's potential products and technologies will not continue to exist and expand for a variety of reasons, including competition from other products and the degree of commercial viability of the potential product.
Future actions with respect to and potential impacts of pending claims.	Revive will be able to settle or otherwise obtain disposition of claims against it on favourable terms.	Revive may will not be able to settle pending claims on favourable terms; claims may be adjudicated in a manner that is not favourable to Revive.

Inherent in forward-looking statements are risks, uncertainties and other factors beyond the Company's ability to predict or control. Please also make reference to those risk factors referenced in the "Risk Factors" section below. Readers are cautioned that the above chart does not contain an exhaustive list of the factors or assumptions that may affect the forward-looking statements, and that the assumptions underlying such statements may prove to be incorrect. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this Interim MD&A.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the Company's actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any of its future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements herein are qualified by this cautionary statement. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise, except as may be required by law. If the Company does update one or more forward-looking statements, no inference should be drawn that it will make additional updates with respect to those or other forward-looking statements, unless required by law.

The Company

The Company is a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Newfoundland. Its common shares are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange ("TSX-V") under the symbol "RVV", on the OTCBB under the symbol "RVVTF" and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany under the symbol "31R". The Company's registered and head office is located at 5 Director Court, Suite 105, Vaughan, Ontario, L4L 4S5 and its website is available at **www.revivethera.com**.

Corporate Update

The Company is a company focused on the research, development, and commercialization of novel cannabinoid-based products. Revive is commercializing novel delivery and patent-protected cannabis-based products in the multi-billion dollar cannabis and health and wellness market. The Company's novel cannabinoid delivery technology is being advanced to fill the medical needs for diseases and disorders such as pain and inflammation. Revive's cannabinoid pharmaceutical portfolio partially focuses on rare liver diseases, and the FDA has granted the Company orphan drug designations for CBD in the treatment of AIH and for CBD in the prevention of IRI resulting from solid organ transplantation. See "*List of Product Candidates*", "*Research and Development Programs in Liver Diseases*" and "*Intangible Properties*".

Together with its suppliers and contractors, the Company has expertise in pre-clinical and clinical research, regulatory, and business development activities. The Company's goal is to use these core competencies to advance its product candidates along the regulatory and clinical pathway toward commercial approval. The Company believes it has the ability to manage and perform the key critical aspects of the drug or product development process, including conducting or managing pre-clinical studies, clinical trials, developing and executing strategies for the protection of intellectual property, and interacting with regulatory authorities. The Company is actively seeking development and commercial partnerships that might facilitate these activities. In the meantime, it plans to advance its drug and product candidates and technologies toward commercial approval in the most efficient and expeditious manner.

The Company is also actively engaging in a review of certain complimentary assets that it may consider acquiring or licensing. For example it licensed a potential novel delivery technology asset from WARF. The Company also entered into the SCRF License Agreement with SCRF, pursuant to which it was granted an exclusive license to develop and commercialize a portfolio of patents based on cannabinoid-based therapeutics, such as CBD, in the treatment of AIH. See "*Research and Development Programs in Liver Diseases*" and "*Intangible Properties*".

Strategy

Upon licensing a product candidate, the Company's strategy is to apply its expertise and its partners' expertise to advance the product toward regulatory approval and commercial sale in major markets, including the U.S. and Canada. These activities include implementing intellectual property protection and registration strategies, formulating or reformulating existing drug products, performing or managing clinical trials in target jurisdictions, undertaking or managing the collection, collation and interpretation of research and clinical data, and submitting such data to the relevant regulatory authorities in compliance with applicable protocols and standards.

The Company may also develop next-generation versions of its product candidates, which will aim to improve upon the product candidate, and may have the potential to treat existing diseases better or new diseases that would otherwise remain untreated by the original product. The Company may also develop and commercialize cannabinoid-based products for the medical and recreational marijuana markets.

In order to augment its ability to develop product candidates and effectively market any products in respect of which it obtains regulatory approval, the Company may seek to enter into an agreement or partnership with licensed producers of medical marijuana and biopharmaceutical companies that have development and/or sales and marketing capabilities. Entering into an agreement or partnership with an organization that has these capabilities may enable the Company to increase profitability and further accelerate development of its product candidates or enable it to develop the candidate in more than one indication, simultaneously.

In order to optimize the development of its product candidates, the Company outsources certain aspects of its research and product development activities. Factors that the Company considers in determining which activities to outsource include cost, relative expertise, capacity, and quality assurance. Product development functions that the Company has chosen to historically outsource include pre-clinical activities in support of regulatory filings, clinical trials, and manufacturing. The Company believes that its relationships with external laboratories enable it to complete pre-clinical testing faster and more efficiently than it can perform these activities in-house. Additionally, the Company will engage with independent contract research organizations that are specifically equipped to manage future clinical trial and research projects, thus alleviating the need for it to commit redundant internal resources. For now, the Company believes that it is more efficient to outsource product manufacturing to contract manufacturing organizations and third-party suppliers.

The Company is in discussions with Canadian late-stage and licensed producers of cannabis to evaluate strategic collaborations for the Company's products, cannabinoid delivery system, liver research program, and intellectual property in developing and commercializing products for the cannabis and health and wellness market. The Company has secured and is also evaluating exclusive rights to unique cannabis-based products and technologies for the Canadian market.

Products Under Development

Cannabinoids

There are over 100 known cannabinoid compounds derived from the cannabis plant. The two primary cannabinoids used widely for medical and/or pharmaceutical purposes are Tetrahydrocannabinol ("**THC**") and CBD. It is widely known that THC is a major psychoactive cannabinoid and is a partial agonist of the cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB1) and cannabinoid receptor type 1 (CB2) receptors and is widely used in pain management. CBD acts on many of the same receptors as THC, but without the psychoactive side effects. Clinical and pre-clinical data suggest that THC has positive effects on treating pain and CBD has positive effects on treating pain as well as, but is not limited to, a number of inflammatory diseases, skin disorders, and liver diseases.

Due to the mounting data from pre-clinical and clinical research the therapeutic effects of cannabis and the safety benefits of cannabinoids has led to significant interest from small-to-medium sized specialty pharmaceutical companies. Currently there are a number of cannabinoid products approved in US or EU: Sativex™ (GW Pharma), Marinol™ (AbbVie), Cesamet™ (Meda), and dronabinol, a synthetic THC (Insys). There are many companies supplying synthetic cannabinoids, cannabis extracts, and herbal cannabis to researchers for pre-clinical and clinical investigation for a number of diseases including cancer, diabetes, neuromuscular disorders, treatment of nausea, loss of appetite, pain relief, and muscle relaxation for cancer, HIV, multiple sclerosis, and arthritis patients. The cannabinoid-based medical use and pharmaceutical market is expected to grow significantly due to the potential benefits these products may provide over existing therapies.

The Company is focused on commercializing differentiated branded cannabis-based products, including products that have patent protection and best-in-class with first mover advantage offering a better alternative over conventional cannabis-based products in the market. The Company has assembled rights to a patent portfolio related to cannabinoid delivery systems and cannabinoid uses for liver diseases. See "*Intangible Properties*".

Drug delivery technology

The Company is focused on commercializing novel delivery technologies to effectively deliver cannabinoids through the skin and/or directly into the affected area of the skin, otherwise known as topical delivery and also via the mouth, otherwise known as buccal delivery.

The potential advantages of these delivery mechanisms of cannabinoids are:

- better bioavailability, while bypassing the first-pass hepatic metabolism;
- faster and/or reliable onset of action;
- precise dosing that is consistent, accurate and repeatable;
- avoid irritation in the lungs, throat and stomach;
- ease of use for improved consumer and patient adherence and compliance;
- higher acceptance for those who find smoking or swallowing difficult; and
- potential for improved blood circulation to brain, cognitive function, and hygiene.

<u>Proposed topical drug delivery technology</u>

The Company's topical cannabinoid delivery technology will initially deliver CBD in combination with chitosan and tannins in a controlled or sustained release fashion, systemically or locally, through the skin. The chitosan has blood-clotting and antimicrobial properties and tannins have antibacterial, antifungal, antioxidant and wound healing properties. The combination of cannabinoids, tannin, and chitosan has the potential to become a unique delivery technology to serve broad market opportunities for the health and wellness, medical and pharmaceutical cannabinoid markets. The Company's cannabinoid delivery technology was founded by Dr. Jess D. Reed, Ph.D., Professor of Animal Sciences at the University of Wisconsin-Madison. See "*Exclusive Worldwide Licence Agreement with WARF*".

<u>Proposed buccal cannabinoid delivery technology</u>

The Company's buccal delivery technology, based on microencapsulation, will initially deliver either THC or CBD alone or as a combination of THC and CBD for the recreational and medical cannabis and health and wellness market. The initial format will be in the form of a chewing gum. In its natural form, cannabinoids are lipophilic, not water-soluble, and tend to stick to the chewing gum matrix, therefore diminishing effective release into the bloodstream. Microencapsulation renders cannabinoids soluble and dramatically increases the bioavailability of CBD, while largely bypassing the first pass hepatic metabolism. The Company is also investigating rapid dissolving applications to deliver cannabinoids via the buccal route.

The Company's buccal delivery technology involving chewing gum is from Axim. The Company, through Revive Inc., and Axim entered into the Axim Agreement in connection with the exclusive commercialization of Axim's CanChew™ product, a CBD-based controlled release chewing gum, in Canada. Pursuant to the Axim Agreement, Axim has appointed the Company as its exclusive distributor of the CanChew™ product in Canada and it also includes a grant to Revive from Axim of an exclusive, fully paid-up, royalty-free sublicensable right and license to use the certain patents and know-how in connection with the marketing, distribution and sale of the CanChew™ product in Canada. The Company intends to market this product under the brand name RELICANN™. The Company is in the process of seeking regulatory approval for RELICANN™. Under the terms of the Axim Agreement, the Company has annual minimum purchase amount obligations, which increase each year for the term of the agreement.

Exclusive Worldwide License Agreement with WARF

Based on the results of the University of Wisconsin-Madison Research Program, the Company, through Revive Inc., entered into the WARF License Agreement. Pursuant to the WARF License Agreement, the Company gained exclusive, royalty-bearing, worldwide rights to intellectual property for the development and commercialization of cannabinoid-based products for therapeutic and/or prophylactic purposes delivered via topical, subcutaneous, buccal-mucosal or oral applications; including seeking out the necessary regulatory approvals necessary for the development and commercialization of such products. Under the terms of the WARF License Agreement, the Company agreed to pay WARF a one-time fee, certain milestone payments, as well as escalating annual minimum royalty payments commencing in 2027.

Potential Target Markets

The Company is expanding its product pipeline with novel cannabinoid-centric treatments for liver diseases pain, inflammation and skin disorders.

Liver diseases

Liver disease is described by irregular functioning of the liver, causing disorders like hepatitis, fatty liver, and cirrhosis. There are over 100 described diseases of the liver[1] affecting at least 30 million people alone in the U.S.[2] A number of factors are driving the liver disease treatment market, which include rapidly changing lifestyle patterns such as increasing alcohol consumption, unhealthy diets, and increasing prevalence of liver diseases. Liver diseases can result from injury to the liver caused by hepatitis C virus, hepatitis B virus, obesity, chronic excessive alcohol use, or autoimmune diseases. Major drug categories used in the treatment of liver diseases includes anti-rejection drugs, vaccines, immunosuppressant, chemotherapy drugs, and antiviral drugs. According to Allied Market Research, titled, "World Liver Disease Treatment Market - Opportunities and Forecast, 2014 - 2022", the global market for liver disease treatment is projected to reach $19.5 billion by 2022.

Recent data have unraveled a key role of CB2 receptors during chronic and acute liver injury, including fibrogenesis associated to chronic liver diseases, ischemia-reperfusion (I/R)-induced liver injury, and hepatic encephalopathy associated to acute liver failure. It has recently been shown that hepatic CB2 receptors are highly upregulated in several pathological conditions. Overall, the figure below indicates CB2 as a target for following liver indications: fibrosis, I/R-induced injury, and hepatic encephalopathy.

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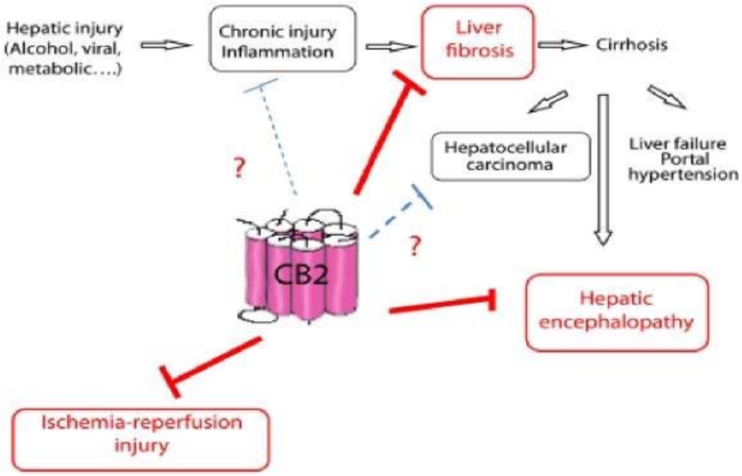
[1] https://www.liver.ca/patients-caregivers/liver-diseases/
[2] https://liverfoundation.org/for-patients/about-alf/



Research has also indicated that the non-psychoactive cannabinoid, CBD, protects against hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury by attenuating inflammatory signaling and response, oxidative/nitrative stress, and cell death. CBD significantly reduced the extent of liver inflammation, oxidative/nitrative stress, and cell death and also attenuated the bacterial endotoxin-triggered. CBD may represent a novel, protective strategy against I/R injury by attenuating key inflammatory pathways and oxidative/nitrative tissue injury, independent of classical CB1/2 receptors. These results emphasize that CBD represents a potential therapeutic option to protect the liver against hypoxia-reoxygenation injury. The available data suggest that CB2 agonists may offer novel perspectives in prevention of hepatic I/R injury. CB2 receptor mediates protection against hepatic ischemia/reperfusion injury. Potentially targeting the CB2 receptor may represent a novel protective strategy against I/R injury.

Based on research, CB2 agonists have demonstrated potential for alcoholic steatohepatitis. β-caryophyllene ("**BCP**"), a CB2 receptor agonist, also known as the "dietary cannabinoid / phytocannabinoid," has been demonstrated to protect against alcoholic steatohepatitis by attenuating inflammation and metabolic dysregulation in mice.[3] Given the safety of BCP in humans, this food additive has a high translational potential in treating or preventing hepatic injury associated with oxidative stress, inflammation, and steatosis. Given the excellent safety profile of BCP in humans, it has tremendous therapeutic potential in a multitude of diseases associated with inflammation and oxidative stress, even those outside of the liver indication. Chronic treatment with BCP attenuated the chronic and binge alcohol-induced liver injury and inflammation by attenuating the pro-inflammatory phenotypic M1 switch of Kupffer cells and by decreasing the expression of vascular adhesion molecules ICAM-1, E-Selectin, and P-Selectin, as well as the neutrophil infiltration. The protective effects of BCP against alcohol-induced liver injury were attenuated in CB2 knockout mice, indicating that the beneficial effects of this natural product in liver injury involve CB2 receptor activation. In a separate study, BCP was used to investigate the role of the CB2 receptors in mediating alcohol intake and ethanol-induced conditioned place preference and sensitivity in mice. The results indicated that BCP dose-dependently reduced alcohol consumption and preference. Overall, the CB2 receptor system appears to be involved in alcohol dependence and sensitivity and may represent a potential pharmacological target for the treatment of alcoholism. These data identify CB2 agonists as potential therapeutic agents for the management of alcoholic liver disease and identify the CB2 receptor as a potential therapeutic target. In summary, BCP represents untapped compound potential from a therapeutic perspective, has demonstrated safety profiles in humans, and there is minimal competition to date in terms of investigation and commercialization. There is an opportunity to formulate this, synthesize analogues, and investigate clinical efficacy. This compound is of particular interest as it is a CB2 agonist,

[3] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5758392/

not psychoactive, and is referred to in the literature as a "dietary cannabinoid." The chemical structure is significantly different compared to the cannabinoid structure class as whole.

Research has also suggested that cannabinoids have shown potential for non-alcoholic fatty liver disease ("**NAFLD**"). A study in 2015 investigating two non-psychoactive cannabinoids, Δ9-Tetrahydrocannabivarin ("**THCV**") and CBD, as potential therapeutics to for NAFLD. The result of this study, from in vitro and in vivo models, demonstrated that both THCV and CBD directly reduced accumulated lipid levels in vitro in a hepatosteatosis model and adipocytes.[4]

Based on previous research CB2 agonists have shown potential for liver injury and regeneration. A study in the literature that has previously investigated the impact of CB2 receptors on the regenerative process associated with liver injury using JWH133, a CB2 synthetic CB2 receptor agonist.[5] These results suggested that CB2 agonists display potent hepatoprotective properties, in addition to their antifibrogenic effects. CB2 receptors reduce liver injury and promote liver regeneration following acute insult, via distinct paracrine mechanisms involving hepatic myofibroblasts.

Research also suggests that cannabis' anti-inflammatory and protective properties help in the treatment of hepatitis. One study found that cannabinoids' anti-inflammatory properties effectively reduced inflammation of a damaged liver and researchers therefore suggested that cannabis could be developed as a potential drug for hepatitis.[6] Another study found that cannabinoids appeared to have immunosuppressive and profibrogenic effects in patients with chronic hepatitis C.[7]

The Company is in the research and development phase of next generation or novel uses of cannabinoids for the treatment of a variety of liver diseases.

<u>Research and Development Programs in Liver Diseases</u>

Liver disease is a major cause of morbidity and mortality and the prognosis is often poor. In many liver diseases (such as viral hepatitis, AIH and alcoholic liver disease), activated T lymphocytes and macrophages appear to play an important role in liver damage. AIH is an inflammatory liver disease characterized by the presence of high transaminases, circulating autoantibodies, hypergammaglobulinemia, histological evidence of hepatitis, and responsiveness to immunosuppressive treatment. The ten year survival rate in untreated patients is approximately 10%. The two known types of AIH (type I and type II) are treated with corticosteroids such as prednisone as well as other immunosuppressive drugs such as azathioprine, mycophenylate mofetil, cyclosporine or tacrolimus. Patients who progress to end stage live disease and/or cirrhosis may also need a liver transplant. Therefore, alternative treatment options are needed. Therapeutic approaches that either inhibit immune-mediated mechanisms or directly inhibit liver cell damage show promise. These studies have addressed the mechanism underlying the use of CAM therapy in ameliorating hepatitis and liver damage. While extensive studies have been performed to elucidate the mechanism of viral hepatitis, there is paucity of information on the pathogenesis of AIH and a dire need for the development of CAM therapy to treat such patients.

The Company is investigating the process of conducting further research and development work with CBD in relevant AIH animal models. The overall objective is to support CBD for the potential treatment of AIH that the Company may potentially advance to further pre-clinical and human clinical research and partner with companies with a focus on liver diseases and specialty cannabinoid treatments. The Company was granted orphan drug designation for CBD in the treatment of AIH by the FDA.

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[4] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25595882
[5] https://aasldpubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/pdf/10.1002/hep.23779
[6] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/14645663
[7] https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4425004/

Pursuant to the SCRF License Agreement, the Company, through Revive Inc., was granted an exclusive license from SCRF to develop and commercialize a portfolio of patents based on cannabinoid-based therapeutics, such as CBD, in the treatment of AIH. Under the agreement, the Company agreed to pay SCRF a one time fee for entering into the license, as well as certain milestone payments to SCRF. The Company also agreed to pay SCRF escalating annual minimum royalty payments commencing in 2020.

The Company, through Revive Inc., has also entered into a research collaboration with SanyalBio focused on advancing cannabinoids for the potential treatment of liver diseases. The collaboration will initially focus on the use of CBD on a novel AIH model based on SanyalBio's DIAMOND™ model designed and developed by SanyalBio specifically for Revive. This research collaboration is expected to generate a better model of AIH which will enable SanyalBio to further advance the research of cannabinoids for the treatment of AIH and other liver diseases, and the research will provide meaningful information to support future clinical research and partnering discussions for Revive.

According to the U.S. Organ Procurement and Transplantation Network, there are approximately 115,000 patients waiting for solid organ transplants in the United States, with the four most common organs transplanted being liver, kidney, heart and lung. IRI in organ transplantation can result in a higher incidence of acute and chronic rejection, as well as long-term morbidity and mortality. Quickly restoring blood supply of ischemic organs as soon as possible is crucial for avoiding or reducing injury from ischemia, whereas strategies used to attenuate the damage induced by reperfusion, including ischemic preconditioning, ischemic postconditioning, and machine perfusion. These strategies are expensive, sometimes hard to perform in clinical surgeries, and difficult in maintaining organ functions in the case of acute injuries. With the shortage of organs and expensive medical strategies, it is clear that therapies need to be researched to optimize the quality of the organs that are available and to attenuate injury to transplanted organs. The Company believes that the immunosuppressant and anti-inflammatory protective effects of CBD may provide a novel, more beneficial strategy to attenuate the damage induced by ischemia and reperfusion during solid organ transplantation. The Company submitted an application to the FDA seeking orphan drug designation of CBD for the treatment of hepatic IRI during liver transplantation. The application resulted in the FDA granting orphan drug designation for CBD in the prevention of IRI resulting from solid organ transplantation.

<u>Pain</u>

According to a research report conducted by Research Report Insights, the global market for neuropathic pain valued at over US $5 Billion and is estimated to grow to US $8.3 Billion by 2024.

The Company's proposed topical cannabinoid products would be designed to provide safe, effective relief from the pain of peripheral neuropathies. Peripheral neuropathies, or also known as neuropathic pain, are medical conditions caused by damage to the nerves in the peripheral nervous system. The peripheral nervous system includes nerves that run from the brain and spinal cord to the rest of the body. These conditions are caused from injured peripheral nerves, following herpes zoster, shingles, diabetes, chemotherapy, HIV, and other diseases. Peripheral neuropathies can also be caused by trauma or may result from surgical procedures. Additional neuropathic pain indications include lower back pain, cancer-related neuropathic pain, complex regional pain syndrome, and postoperative neuropathic pain.

Peripheral neuropathic pain generally is treated with tricyclic antidepressants, anticonvulsants such as duloxetine, depakote, pregabalin, gabapentin and topiramate, and serotonin/norepinephrine reuptake inhibitors, or SNRIs. Although tricyclic antidepressants, anticonvulsants, and SNRIs often show efficacy in treating neuropathic pain, they also have many drawbacks, including poor tolerability with side effects in most patients.

The Company's proposed topical cannabinoid products may have the potential to treat a number of neuropathic pain indications more safely and effectively than that of traditional cannabinoid products and current natural health and drug treatments for these indications. See "*Drug delivery technology*."

The Company's proposed topical cannabinoid products will also expand use in additional pain disorders in the future.

Inflammatory skin disorders

Inflammatory skin disorders are the result of immune system reactions that involve the skin. Psoriasis is a chronic inflammatory skin disease that affects approximately 7.5 million people in the US.[8] The disease is characterized by an errant immune-system response that drives inflammation and thickening of the skin caused by rapid turnover of skin cells. Psoriasis and other inflammatory skin diseases such as atopic dermatitis can cause tremendous discomfort. The healthcare market has seen an increase in the introduction of systemic therapies, including biologics, to treat patients with moderate-to-severe psoriasis and atopic dermatitis. For the majority of affected patients with less severe disease burden, topical corticosteroids are the predominant therapies prescribed. None of the currently approved therapies are without side effects, and none are well-suited for chronic use. Currently, in the United States, psoriasis is a $5 billion market, of which 90% are from drugs targeting moderate to severe psoriasis patients where the skin manifestation affects more than 3% of the body.[9]

The Company's proposed topical cannabinoid products may have the potential to treat a number of inflammatory skin disorders more safely and effectively than that of traditional cannabinoid products and current natural health and drug treatments for these indications. The Company's proposed topical cannabinoid products may also be explored for additional inflammatory skin disorders and wound healing indications in the future.

Previous Products Under Development

Bucillamine

The Company's efforts were initially focused on the development of the drug bucillamine for the potential treatment of cystinuria ("**REV-004**") and acute gout flares ("**REV-002**"). Bucillamine is a disease-modifying anti-rheumatic drug, which is prescribed for rheumatoid arthritis in Japan and South Korea. The Company pursued the repurposing of bucillamine as a potential new treatment for gout and cystinuria. The Company entered into a material transfer agreement ("MTA") with the developer of bucillamine. Pursuant to the MTA, the Company would be able obtain access to proprietary and confidential information (i.e. non-clinical data, clinical data, manufacturing information) and clinical trial supply of the drug bucillamine for the phase 2a and phase 2b human clinical studies of bucillamine for the treatment of acute gout flares and cystinuria. In return, the developer of bucillamine will have exclusive commercialization rights in Japan, Korea, and Taiwan, and the Company will have exclusive commercialization rights in the rest of the world.

With respect to the Company's REV-004 program, the United States Food and Drug Administration ("**FDA**") granted the Company orphan drug designation for the use of bucillamine in the treatment of cystinuria. As result, the Company submitted an investigational new drug application ("**IND**") with the FDA to conduct a Phase II-A clinical study for the use of bucillamine for the treatment of cystinuria. On July 6, 2016, the Company announced that the FDA had accepted its IND. The Phase II-A clinical trial was a multi-center, dose escalation trial focused on assessing the safety and effectiveness of bucillamine on urinary cystine excretion and cystine capacity in patients with cystinuria. The primary outcome measures were the incidence of treatment-emergent adverse events along with secondary outcome measuring 24-hour urine cysteine excretion and 24-hour urine cystine capacity. The Company initiated the U.S. Phase II-A clinical study in February 2017. The Company initially sought out a development and commercialization partner to advance the REV-004 program; however, the Company has decided to halt the clinical study and

[8] https://www.aad.org/media/stats/conditions/skin-conditions-by-the-numbers
[9] https://decisionresourcesgroup.com/drg-blog/biologics-continue-flare-psoriasis-market-indicating-opportunities-larger-dermatology-space/

commence closing study procedures as it focuses its attention on the research, development and commercialization of novel cannabinoid-based products.

With respect to the Company's REV-002 program, in November 2014, the FDA accepted the Company's IND application to conduct a Phase II-A clinical study for REV-002 for the treatment of acute gout flares. The Company completed the Phase II-A clinical study in patients with acute gout flares in the U.S. and is in the process of closing out the study. On December 1, 2015, the Company announced positive final results from its Phase II-A clinical study of REV-002. The final primary endpoint results were reported for 74 subjects that had completed the seven-day treatment period. In February 2016, the Company received positive feedback from the FDA with respect to the Company's proposed Phase II-B clinical study for acute gout flares, and based on this feedback the Company submitted a Phase II-B protocol to the FDA in the first half of 2016. The Company obtained approval to conduct a Phase II-B clinical study in the U.S. The Company did not intend to independently conduct Phase II-B trials, and initially sought pharmaceutical development and commercial partners for the continued development of REV-002; however the Company has since shifted its attention away from the development of the REV-004 program as it focuses its attention on the research, development and commercialization of novel cannabinoid-based products.

The Company is presently in the process of winding down the aspect of its business related to the development of the drug bucillamine.

List of Product Candidates

The following chart sets out the Company's product candidates, including the program name, status, expected milestones, the amount spent on the product candidate during the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the estimated cost to complete the product candidate and the Company's commercialization rights with respect to the product candidate.

Program	Status	Next Milestone	Amount Spent during Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019	Estimated Cost to Complete (2019)	Commercialization Rights
Cannabinoids for Liver Diseases	Signed SCRF License Agreement. Initiated research study with SanyalBio.	Initiate research in various research models of liver diseases Complete research study of CBD in AIH animal model	$nil was spent during the nine months ended March 31, 2019	$100,000	Worldwide
Cannabinoid Delivery Technology	Signed WARF License Agreement. Completed the University of Wisconsin-Madison Research Program.	Conduct research and development of formulations Conduct research studies in various disease models	$nil was spent during the nine months ended March 31, 2019	$100,000	Worldwide

Program	Status	Next Milestone	Amount Spent during Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019	Estimated Cost to Complete (2019)	Commercialization Rights
Cannabinoid Products	Signed Axim Agreement with Axim for CBD-based chewing gum.	Regulatory approval to market in Canada (as of the date of this MD&A, the Company has submitted the application for regulatory approval to Health Canada) Commercialization in Canada	$47,000 was spent during the nine months ended March 31, 2019	$53,000	Canada

Operations Highlights

During the nine months ended March 31, 2019, the Company focused primarily on the evaluation, research, development, expansion, licensing, and partnering of cannabinoid-based products and delivery technologies, and on the Phase 2 clinical study of REV-004, the evaluation and close-out of the Phase 2a clinical study of REV-002.

On June 27, 2018, Revive announced that the FDA has granted orphan drug designation for CBD in the treatment of AIH to Revive.

On August 22, 2018, Revive announced that it has submitted an application to the FDA seeking orphan drug designation of CBD for the treatment of IRI during liver transplantation.

On September 11, 2018, Revive announced the introduction of RELICANN™, the Company's hemp-based and medical cannabis brand designed for the health and wellness and medical cannabis consumer. The Company's first product under the RELICANN™ brand is RELICANN™ hemp-based CBD gum.

On October 11, 2018, the Company granted a consultant of the Company, 500,000 stock option at an exercise price of $0.19 per share expiring on October 11, 2020.

On November 7, 2018, the Company announced that the FDA granted orphan drug designation for CBD in the prevention of IRI resulting from solid organ transplantation.

On February 5, 2019, the Company completed the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement previously announced in the December 7, 2018 and January 23, 2019 news releases for a total of 10,960,000 units ("Units"), at a price of $0.10 per Unit for gross proceeds of $1,096,000 (the "Offering").

Each Unit consisted of one common share of Revive (a "Common Share") and one whole Common Share purchase warrant (each warrant, a "Warrant"). Each Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one Common

Share for $0.15 per Common Share for 24 months following closing of the Offering. Eligible finders were paid a cash fee of 6% of the gross proceeds from the Units sold with their assistance and were issued Warrants equal to 6% of the number of Units sold with their assistance.

In conjunction with the completion of the Offering, Revive has also entered into a series of agreements (collectively "HHL Transactions") with Herman Holdings Limited ("HHL"). The HHL Transactions have received approval of the TSX-V and consist of the following:

(1) Revive and HHL have entered into a binding letter of intent ("JV LOI") pursuant to which Revive and HHL will establish and hold interests on a 60%/40% basis in a new corporation ("JVCo") with a business in extraction and marketing of cannabis oils and which, pursuant to the terms of the JV LOI and in accordance with applicable laws and the policies of the TSX-V, will pursue an application for a Standard Processing License under the Cannabis Act (Canada).

Pursuant to the terms of the JV LOI, each of Revive and HHL will have the right to appoint one member of the board of the JVCo and shall have the right to appoint the third director of JVCo jointly. The JV LOI also provides that upon entering into the definitive joint venture agreement, HHL shall have the right to appoint one director to the board of Revive and to nominate one member of the board of Revive at each shareholder meeting thereafter for as long as the definitive agreement is in effect.

(2) In connection with the closing of the first tranche of the Offering, Revive has acquired an aggregate of 1,820,000 common shares of HHL at a price of $0.30 per common share of HHL for gross proceeds of $546,000 representing 4.1% of the issued and outstanding HHL Shares. Pursuant to the subscription agreement for common shares of HHL, in the event that HHL undertakes business in the United States or another jurisdiction which is unacceptable to the TSXV, Revive will be required to provide a notice to the TSXV for further review.

(3) Revive has entered into a supply agreement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Richmond Cannabis Co. ("Richmond"), a partner of HHL, pursuant to which Richmond undertakes to supply in accordance with applicable laws and upon receipt of all required licenses, the cannabis required for the extraction operations of Revive and the JV Co.

On February 11, 2019, the Company completed the second tranche of the Offering. The second tranche of the Offering consisted of the sale of 3,050,000 Units, for the aggregate gross proceeds of both tranches of the Offering of $1,401,000.

In connection with the closing of the second closing of the Offering, Revive has acquired an additional 680,000 common shares of HHL at a price of $0.30 per common share of HHL for gross proceeds of $204,000. The Company holds 2,500,000 HHL shares in the aggregate or approximately 6.7% of the issued and outstanding HHL shares.

On April 11, 2019, the Company entered into a non-binding letter of intent (the "LOI") with Richmond Cannabis Co. ("Richmond"), a late stage Licensed Producer applicant under the Cannabis Act, for the purpose of entering into a Collaboration and Royalty agreement (the "Definitive Agreement").

On April 17, 2019, the Company announced the grant of United States Patent No. 10,104,888, titled "Tannin-chitosan composites," by the United States Patent and Trademark Office. This patent expands Revive's coverage for the delivery of cannabinoids in various delivery routes.

Financial Highlights

Financial Performance

The Company's net loss totaled $250,946 for the three months ended March 31, 2019, with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.00. This compares with a net loss of $400,965 with basic and diluted loss per share of $0.01 for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The Company had no revenue in both periods presented.

Net loss for three months ended March 31, 2019 principally related to research costs of $10,799 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $47,559), professional fees of $36,384 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $45,054), stock-based compensation of $12,131 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $77,088), salaries and benefits of $155,736 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $151,765), consulting fees of $nil (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $40,400), depreciation and amortization of $804 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $715), rent of $8,657 (three months ended March 31, 2018 - $8,733) and office expenses of $26,435 (three months ended March 31, 2018 – $29,651). The decrease of $150,019 related primarily to lower consulting fees and lower research costs during the three months ended March 31, 2019 as compared to the same period of last year.

Cash Flow

At March 31, 2019, the Company had working capital of $1,347,245, compared to working capital of $786,986 at June 30, 2018. The Company had cash and cash equivalents of $829,844 at March 31, 2019 compared to $1,060,516 at June 30, 2018. The increase in working capital is primarily due to the private placement completed during the nine months ended March 31, 2019. The decrease in cash and cash equivalents is primarily due to the purchase of HHL shares during the nine months ended March 31, 2019.

Liquidity and Financial Position

Cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities was $814,841 for the nine months ended March 31, 2019. Operating activities were affected by a $2,403 adjustment for depreciation and amortization, stock-based compensation of $103,219, and the net change in non-cash working capital balances of $40,931 because of an increase in prepaid expenses of $3,652 and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of $37,279.

Cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities was $750,685 which is comprised of $750,000 purchase of investment in HHL shares and $685 purchase of equipment.

Cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities was $1,334,854 representing the proceeds from issuance of shares and warrants.

At March 31, 2019, Revive had $829,844 in cash and cash equivalents.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities were $262,021 at March 31, 2019. The Company's cash and cash equivalents balance as at March 31, 2019 is sufficient to pay these liabilities.

The Company has no operating revenues and therefore must utilize its income from financing transactions to maintain its capacity to meet ongoing operating activities.

As of March 31, 2019, and to the date of this Interim MD&A, the cash resources of Revive are held with one Canadian chartered bank. The Company has no debt and its credit and interest rate risk is minimal. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are short-term and non-interest-bearing.

As of March 31, 2019, based on current projections, Revive's working capital of $1,347,245, is sufficient to meet its planned development activities for the financial year ending June 30, 2019. The table below outlines the Company's planned uses of working capital:

Use of Capital (1)	Estimated Cost	Spent to date (approx.)	Remaining Funds to Spend or (excess)
General research, development, and commercialization (4)	$550,000	$52,000	$498,000
REV-002 close out costs	$55,000	$1,000	$54,000
REV-004 close out costs	$46,000	$5,000	$41,000
Intellectual Property Costs	$50,000	$nil	$50,000
General & Administrative for fiscal 2019 (2)	$1,072,000	$715,000	$357,000
Settlement of arbitration (3)	undetermined	undetermined	undetermined
Total	**$1,773,000**	**$773,000**	**$1,000,000**

Notes:

(1) The use of proceeds provided in the table above should be considered estimates. Actual expenditures to satisfy these estimated costs may, and most likely will, differ from these estimates.

(2) General and Administrative expenses estimated for the year ended June 30, 2019, is as follows:

Salaries and benefits ($600,000), consulting fees ($150,000), office lease ($30,000), travel ($30,000), insurance ($25,000), professional fees ($150,000), transfer agent and regulatory fees ($37,000), technology expenses ($20,000) and marketing ($30,000).

(3) Settlement amount for lawsuit is undetermined as of the date of this Interim MD&A. See "Commitments and Contingency" below.

(4) Estimated general research costs, which also includes cannabinoids for liver diseases, cannabinoid delivery technology, and cannabinoid product programs.

The Company believes that it has sufficient working capital to fund its planned expenditures for the financial year ending June 30, 2019. However, further financings will be required to develop the Company's product pipeline, meet ongoing obligations, and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. There is some flexibility in terms of the pace and timing of product pipeline costs and how expenditures have been, or may be adjusted, limited or deferred subject to current capital resources and the potential to raise further funds. The Company will continue to manage its expenditures essential to the viability of its product pipeline. There is no assurance that additional funds can be raised upon terms acceptable to the Company or at all and funding for small companies remains challenging. Accordingly, the Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Material adjustments could be required if the Company cannot obtain adequate financing. See "Risk Factors".

Related Party Transactions

Related parties include the directors, close family members, and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

(a) Revive engaged in the following transactions with related parties:

Names	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 ($)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 ($)	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 ($)	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 ($)
Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("Marrelli Support") (i)	10,701	12,326	39,475	41,253
DSA Corporate Services Inc. and DSA Filing Services Limited (together, known as ("DSA") (ii)	12,397	5,584	25,930	19,891
Total	**23,098**	**17,910**	**65,405**	**61,144**

(i) Marrelli Support was owed $2,355 as at March 31, 2019 (June 30, 2018 - $2,416) for the services of Carmelo Marrelli to act as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. This amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company has entered into a consulting agreement (the "Marrelli Consulting Agreement") with Marrelli Support and Mr. Marrelli to provide the services of Mr. Marrelli as CFO of the Company. The term of the Marrelli Consulting Agreement commenced on July 14, 2013, and shall continue until terminated by either Mr. Marrelli or the Company. Pursuant to the Marrelli Consulting Agreement, Mr. Marrelli is entitled to receive monthly compensation of $1,250 per month, and incentive stock option grants on a reasonable basis, consistent with the grant of options to other grantees. In addition, Marrelli Support provides bookkeeping services to the Company. Mr. Marrelli is the President of Marrelli Support. The amounts charged by Marrelli Support are based on what Marrelli Support usually charges its clients. The Company expects to continue to use Marrelli Support for an indefinite period of time.

(ii) DSA was owed $3,883 as at March 31, 2019 (June 30, 2018 - $4,470) for corporate secretarial and filing services. This amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. DSA consists of two private companies beneficially controlled by Carmelo Marrelli, the CFO of the Company. Services were incurred in the normal course of operations for corporate secretarial, electronic filing and news dissemination services. The Company expects to continue to use DSA's services for an indefinite period of time.

(b) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company, excluding consulting fees, was as follows:

Stock-based Compensation Names	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 ($)	Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 ($)	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 ($)	Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 ($)
Craig Leon, CEO and Director	nil	4,077	nil	12,412
Bill Jackson, Director	nil	4,077	nil	12,412
Carlo Sansalone, Director	nil	2,718	nil	8,274
Fabio Chianelli, President and Director	nil	2,718	nil	8,274
Carmelo Marrelli, CFO	nil	1,087	nil	3,310
Dr. Bev Incledon, VP Research & Development	nil	679	nil	2,068
Total	**nil**	**15,356**	**nil**	**46,750**

Salaries and Benefits **Names**	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2019 ($)**	**Three Months Ended March 31, 2018 ($)**	**Nine Months Ended March 31, 2019 ($)**	**Nine Months Ended March 31, 2018 ($)**
Craig Leon, CEO and Director	62,500	62,500	187,500	187,500
Fabio Chianelli, President	62,500	62,500	187,500	187,500
Total	**125,000**	**125,000**	**375,000**	**375,000**

(c) Major shareholders:

As at March 31, 2019, no person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over common shares of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all of the common shares of the Company other than Mr. Fabio Chianelli, the President and a Director of the Company, who owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 11.39% the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. These stockholdings can change at any time at the discretion of the owner.

None of the Company's major shareholders have different voting rights other than holders of the Company's common shares.

The Company is not aware of any arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Company. Other than Mr. Fabio Chianelli, the President and a Director of the Company, who owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 11.39% the issued and outstanding shares of the Company on a partially diluted basis, the Company is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by another corporation, by any government or by any natural or legal person severally or jointly.

Contingency

The Company is in dispute with a supplier over invoices in the amount of $827,574 plus interest for which the supplier has sought arbitration. The dispute is in arbitration. No provision has been set up in the accounts of the Company. Any settlement and/or payment will be accounted for in the year it occurs. Readers are cautioned that the eventual resolution of this liability will be based on additional information and the occurrence of future events.

Risk Factors

An investment in the securities of the Company is highly speculative and involves numerous and significant risks. Such investment should be undertaken only by investors whose financial resources are sufficient to enable them to assume these risks and who have no need for immediate liquidity in their investment. Prospective investors should carefully consider the risk factors that have affected, and which in the future are reasonably expected to affect, the Company and its financial position. Please refer to the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Company's Annual AIF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, available on SEDAR at **www.sedar.com**.