CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (Unaudited)

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NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the condensed financial statements; the statements must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor. The company's independent auditor has not performed a review of these financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Management has prepared the information and representations in this interim report. The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and, where appropriate, reflect management's best estimates and judgment. The financial information presented throughout this report is consistent with the data presented in the condensed interim financial statements.

The company maintains adequate systems of internal accounting and administrative controls, consistent with reasonable cost. Such systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

"Don Gordon" Chief Financial Officer May 2, 2017

Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

Expressed in Canadian dollars

		June 30, 2016 (Unaudited)	September 30, 2015
Assets			
Current			
Share subscription receivable	\$	10	0 100
	_	10	0 100
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current			a =a.
Accounts Payables & Accrued liabilities	\$	5,47	
Loan Payable (Note 9)		1,14	
Due to a related company (Note 8)	_	31,06	
Total Liabilities		37,69	1 5,716
Shareholders' Equity			
Share Capital (Note 5)		10	n 100
Deficit			(F 716)
Delicit	_	(37,691	(5.04.0)
		(37,591) (5,616)
Total shareholders' equity and liabilities	\$	10	0 100

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 2, 2017

"Donald Gordon"	"Brian Peterson"
CFO	CFO

CDN BVENTURES LTD. Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) Expressed in Canadian dollars

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-
Expenses				
Management fees Office and Administrative	9,000	-	18,000	-
expenses	3,000	-	6,000	-
Professional fees	788	245	1,975	1,613
Regulatory filings	-	691	-	691
Rent	3,000	-	6,000	-
Operating loss for the period	(15,788)	(936)	(31,975)	(2,304)
Loss for the Period	(15,788)	(936)	(31,975)	(2,304)
Basic and diluted income per common share	(157.88)	(9.36)	(319.75)	(23.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding – basic and				-
diluted	100	100	100	100

CDN BVENTURES LTD. Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows Expressed in Canadian dollars

	For the Three Months Ended		For the Nine Months Ended	
	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015	June 30, 2016	June 30, 2015
Cash provided by (used in):				
Operating activities				
Net income (loss)	(15,788)	(936)	(31,975)	(2,304)
Item not involving cash Change in non-cash working capital components				
Accounts payable and accrued Liabilities	788	536	1,975	836
Net cash used in operating activities	(15,000)	(400)	(30,000)	(1,468)
Investing activity	-	-	-	-
Net cash used in investing activity	-	-	-	-
Financing activities				
Due to (from) to related parties	15,000	-	30,000	1,068
Loans	-	400	-	400
Net cash provided by financing activities	15,000	400	30,000	1,468
Change in cash	-	-	-	-
Cash , beginning	-	-	-	-
Cash, end	-	-	-	-
Cash paid for interest expense	-	-	-	-
Cash paid for income taxes	-	-	-	-

Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity Three Months Ended June 30, 2016

Expressed in Canadian dollars

	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	Deficit	Total Equity
		\$	\$	\$
Balance, October 30, 2014 (Note 1)				
Share Issued	100	100	-	100
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	(2,304)	(2,304)
Balance, June 30, 2015	100	100	(2,304)	(2,204)
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	(3,412)	(3,412)
Balance, September 30, 2015	100	100	(5,716)	(5,616)
Net and comprehensive loss	-	-	(31,975)	(31,975)
Balance, June 30, 2016	100	100	(37,691)	(37,591)

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Cdn BVentures Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the BCBCA on October 30, 2014 as a wholly-owned subsidiary of a reporting issuer, Web Watcher Systems Ltd. ("Web Watcher"). On November 18, 2014, Northern Vine Canada Inc. ("Northern") and Web Watcher entered into a letter of intent (the "LOI") providing for the amalgamation of the Company and Northern to form the Issuer.

On December 9, 2014, Web Watcher entered into an arrangement agreement (the "Arrangement Agreement") with its wholly-owned subsidiary: Cdn BVentures Ltd. Under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, Web Watcher would complete a plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") which would divest Web Watcher of the asset consisting of the LOI, which would be divested to the Company in consideration of 14,403,698 common shares of the Company.

Web Watcher received shareholder approval to the Arrangement at an annual general and special meeting of shareholders held on January 29, 2015, and received final approval to the Arrangement from the Supreme Court of British Columbia on February 5, 2015.

The Company's registered office is located at Suite 440-890 W. Pender Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 1J9

These condensed interim financial statements were approved for issuance by the Board of Directors of the Company on May 2, 2017.

Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the realization of assets and the satisfaction of liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. The Company's continued existence is dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital, the continuing support of its creditors, and ultimately the attainment of profitable operations and positive cash flows. Failure to obtain sufficient financing or other appropriate arrangements would have an adverse effect on the financial position of the Company and its ability to continue as a going concern. These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that might be necessary to the carrying values, classification of assets and liabilities, and the reported operating results should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. For the Nine months period ended June 30, 2016, the Company incurred an operating loss of \$31,975 (2015: \$2,304) and has incurred accumulated losses of \$37,691 (2015: \$2,304) since inception.

Management's plan includes continuing to pursue additional sources of financing through equity offerings, seeking joint venture partners to fund exploration programs, and where practical, reducing overhead costs.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") as issued by International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and as such do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

Currency of Presentation

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded to the nearest dollar.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Company's management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Significant areas requiring the use of estimates include the deferred income tax asset valuation allowances.

There are no judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the current fiscal year.

Cash

The Company considers cash to include amounts held in bank. The Company places its cash with major financial institutions in Canada.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share-based Compensation

The Company accounts for all stock-based compensation awarded to directors and officers and non-employees using the fair value method. Under this method, cost is measured at the grant date at fair value using an option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the expected life of the option, the current price of the underlying stock, the expected volatility, the expected dividends and the risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the option. The compensation cost will be expensed in the statement of operations over the service period, which is the vesting period for directors and officers and over the performance period for awards provided to non-employees in exchange for goods and services.

Loss per Share

Basis earnings/loss per share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the relevant period.

Diluted earnings/loss per common share is computed by dividing the net income or loss applicable to common shares by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding and all additional common shares that would have been outstanding, if potentially dilutive instruments were converted.

Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in net assets that results from transactions and other events from non-owner sources and includes items that are not included in net profit (loss), such as unrealized gains and losses related to available for sale securities, gains and losses on certain derivative instruments and foreign currency and gains and losses resulting from the translation of self-sustaining foreign operations.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for the estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for table temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income Taxes (continued)

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Income tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in net income except to the extent that it relates to a business combination or items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive loss/income.

Current income taxes are recognized for estimated income taxes payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the current year and any adjustment to income taxes payable in respect of previous years. Current income taxes are determined using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year-end date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized where the carrying amount of an asset or liability differs from its tax base, except for table temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill and temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss.

Recognition of deferred tax assets for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences is restricted to those instances where it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deferred tax asset can be utilized. At the end of each reporting period the Company reassesses unrecognized deferred tax assets. The Company recognizes a previously unrecognized deferred tax asset to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments are recorded initially at fair value. In subsequent periods, all financial instruments are measured based on the classification adopted for the financial instrument: held to maturity, loans and receivables, fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), available for sale, FVTPL liabilities or other liabilities.

FVTPL assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at fair value with the change in the fair value recognized in net income (loss) during the period.

Held to maturity assets, loans and receivables, and other liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available for sale assets are subsequently measured at fair value with the changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income (loss), except for equity instruments without a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, which are measured at cost.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial Instruments (continued)

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial Instrument Classification

Share subscriptions receivable Loans and Receivable

Accrued Liabilities Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Due to a related company Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

The Company's financial instruments measured at fair value on the balance sheet consist of Share subscriptions receivable.

Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures may have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation.

4. ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Unless otherwise noted, the following revised standards and amendments are effective for the Company for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015 (unless otherwise noted) with earlier application permitted. The Company has not yet assessed the impact of these standards and amendments or determined whether it will early adopt them.

(i) IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, was issued in November 2009 and addresses classification and measurement of financial assets. It replaces the multiple category and measurement models in IAS 39 for debt instruments with a new mixed measurement model having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value through profit or loss. IFRS 9 also replaces the models for measuring equity instruments. Such instruments are either recognized at fair value through profit or loss or at fair value through other comprehensive income. Where equity instruments are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, dividends are recognized in profit or loss to the extent that they do not clearly represent a return of investment; however, other gains and losses (including impairments) associated with such instruments remain in accumulated comprehensive income indefinitely. Requirements for financial liabilities were added to IFRS 9 in October 2010 and they largely carried forward existing requirements in IAS 39, Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement, except that fair value changes due to credit risk for liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss are generally recorded in other comprehensive income. This standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

5. CAPITAL STOCK

a) Authorized

Unlimited number of common shares

Unlimited number of special shares

b) Issued

100 common shares \$100

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

a) Capital Management:

The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued common shares, in the definition of capital.

The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the identification and evaluation of potential acquisitions. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners.

b) Risk Disclosures and Fair Values:

The Company's financial instruments, consisting of share subscription receivable approximate fair value due to the relatively short term maturities of the instrument. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments.

7. AGENCY AND LICENSE AGREEMENT

Pursuant to the Plan of Arrangement (the "Arrangement") dated December 9, 2014, and on the effective date of the Arrangement, Web Watcher will transfer to the Company the Letter of Intent entered into with Northern Vine Canada Inc. ("Northern"), dated November 18, 2014 to cultivate, develop, and sell medical marijuana under license. Under the terms of the Arrangement Agreement, Web Watcher would complete a plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") which would divest Web Watcher of the asset consisting of the LOI, which would be divested to the Company in consideration of [14,403,698] common shares of the Company.

On May 29, 2015, Web Watcher has completed the plan of arrangement (the "arrangement") with the company, pursuant to which Web Watcher transferred all of its interest in and to a Letter of Intent with Northern Vine Canada Inc. dated November 18, 2014 to the Company.

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Management fees of \$18,000 (June 30, 2015 - \$0), administration fees of \$6,000 (June 30, 2015 - \$0) and rent fees of \$6,000 (June 30, 2015 - \$0) were charged by a company controlled by the Chief Financial Officer (CFO). As at June 30, 2016, the Company had \$31,068 (2014: \$1,068) owing to a director and companies controlled by a director.

The amount is unsecured, non-interest-bearing, and has no fixed repayment terms.

9. LOAN PAYABLE

As at June 30, 2016, the Company owes \$1,147 (2015: \$400) to a company for paying expense on behalf of the Company

The amount is unsecured, non-interest-bearing, and has no fixed repayment terms.

10. INCOME TAXES

Tax attributes are subject to revision and potential adjustment by tax authorities. The non-capital losses will expire as follows:

Years of Expiry	Losses
	\$
2035	5,716
2036	31,975
Total	37,691

A reconciliation of income taxes at statutory rates with the reported dates is as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Loss for the period	(31,975)	(5,716)
Computed income taxes recovery at statutory		
Rate at 26% (2014 – 26%)	(8,314)	(1,486)
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	8,314	1,486
	-	-

Notes to Condensed Interim Financial Statements For The Nine Months Ended June 30, 2016, and 2015 Expressed in Canadian dollars

10. INCOME TAXES (continued)

The significant components of the Company's future tax assets, after applying enacted corporation income tax rates of 26%, are as follows:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Non-capital losses	8,314	1,486
	8,314	1,486
Less: Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(8,314)	(1,486)
	-	-

Deferred income tax assets of \$8,314 have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that the Company will be able to generate sufficient taxable income upon which these deferred tax assets can be realized.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Company has analyzed its operations from June 30, 2016 to the date these financial statements were issued, May 2, 2017, and has determined that it does not have any material subsequent events to disclose in these financial statements.