**PreveCeutical Medical Inc.** 

Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars

# NOTICE TO READER

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

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the "Company") have been prepared by management and approved by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Company. They include appropriate accounting principles, judgment and estimates in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") for unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

# **PreveCeutical Medical Inc.** Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Finacial Position

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars

As at	June 30, 2019	December 31, 2018
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash	\$ 37,545	\$ 64,329
Accounts receivable	65,414	78,177
Prepaid and deposits (Note 4)	934,514	1,195,363
	1,037,473	1,337,869
Deposits (Note 4)	148,134	413,584
Property, equipment and furniture (Note 5)	111,472	123,652
Right-of-use asset (Note 18)	429,102	-
Intangible assets (Note 6)	26,148	26,971
Total assets	\$ 1,752,329	\$ 1,902,076
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 13)	\$ 1,334,136	\$ 535,381
Lease liability - short term (Note 18)	146,979	-
Callable debt (Note 7 and 13)	346,856	-
Convertible debt - short term (Notes 8 and 13)	686,138	607,978
	2,514,109	1,143,359
Lease liability - long term (Note 18)	284,124	-
Convertible debt - long term (Notes 9 and 13)	3,332,696	3,043,888
Total liabilities	6,130,929	4,187,247
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Share capital (Note 10)	13,176,958	12,903,473
Equity portion of convertible debt (Notes 8 and 9)	2,080,067	2,030,360
Share-based compensation reserve	4,089,011	4,235,701
Reserves	442,867	177,981
Accumulated other comprehensive income	31,141	(26)
Deficit	(24,198,644)	(21,632,660)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(4,378,600)	(2,285,171)
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	\$ 1,752,329	\$ 1,902,076

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

# Approved on behalf of the Board of Directors

<u>"Stephen Van Deventer" signed</u> Director

"Keith Anderson" signed Director

# **PreveCeutical Medical Inc.**

# Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Finacial Position

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars

		nths ended	Six mont	
	June	e 30,	June	e 30,
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE AND MARGIN				
Product sales	-	11,231	3,031	13,627
Cost of sales	16	1,605	779	2,86
Gross profit	(16)	9,626	2,252	10,766
EXPENSES				
Amortization (Notes 5, 6 and 18)	43,280	8,001	86,577	16,098
Business development and investor relations	101,658	369,946	220,020	524,088
Consulting fees (Note 13)	1,980	52,526	4,968	131,940
Insurance	922	2,284	922	15,14
Marketing and promotion	632	154,788	3,501	213,76
Meetings and conventions	65	685	65	1,98
Office and general	7,129	10,142	10,965	19,20
Professional fees	293,570	151,633	374,618	229,66
Rent, utilities, repair and maintenance	(16,374)	45,467	(31,963)	91,73
Research and development (Notes 4 and 13)	807,898	812,330	1,504,256	1,176,93
Salaries and wages (Note 13)	82,614	164,376	192,055	363,17
Share-based compensation (Notes 11 and 12)	17,485	260,892	18,219	404,83
Transfer agent and filing fees	19,857	25,003	30,138	32,74
Travel and meals	5,367	33,628	8,380	179,73
Vehicle expenses	1,762	4,288	4,077	12,26
Total expenses	1,367,845	2,095,989	2,426,798	3,413,32
LOSS FROM OPERATIONS	(1,367,861)	(2,086,363)	(2,424,546)	(3,402,559
Foreign exchange loss	(42,618)	(134)	(54,038)	(0,+02,000) (1,006)
Accretion expense (Notes 8 and 9)	(98,562)	(29,883)	(166,936)	(102,818
Interest expense (Notes 8, 9 and 18)	(58,883)	(51,774)	(110,827)	(102,010)
Debt issuance cost (Note 12)	(155,000)	(31,774)	(1155,000)	(37,700
Loss before income tax recovery	(1,722,924)	(2,168,154)	(2,911,347)	(3,604,091
Income tax recovery/(expense)	9,097	2,270	19,630	44,693
Net Loss	(1,713,827)	(2,165,884)	(2,891,717)	(3,559,398
Foreign exchange gain on translating foreign operations	31,850	5,714	31,167	5,71
Comprehensive loss	(1,681,977)	(2,160,170)	(2,860,550)	(3,553,684
Basic and Diluted Loss per common share	(0.004)	(0.009)	(0.007)	(0.014
Weighted average number of outstanding shares	396,448,905	252,079,273	395,134,651	248,839,11

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

# **PreveCeutical Medical Inc.**

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars

	Number of shares	Share Capital Amount \$	Equity Component of convertible loan \$	Share-based Compensation Reserve \$	Reserves \$	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income \$	Deficit \$	Total \$
Balance at December 31, 2017	245,522,515	5,995,039	418,688	3,724,041	-	-	(10,482,108)	(344,340)
Shares issued	128,999,750	6,419,488	-	-	-	-	-	6,419,488
Shares issued for service	2,225,365	125,596	-	-	-	-	-	125,596
Shares issued for finders' fees	3,118,400	155,920	-	-	-	-	-	155,920
Debt conversion	5,772,875	315,457	-	-	-	-	-	315,457
Convertible loan equity	-	-	113,276	-	-	-	-	113,276
Share issue costs	-	(442,187)	-	-	-	-	-	(442,187)
Recognition of deferred tax liability	-	-	(42,423)	-	-	-	-	(42,423)
Share-based compensation	-	-	-	544,893	-	-	-	544,893
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	5,714	(3,559,684)	(3,553,684)
Balance at June 30, 2018	385,638,905	12,569,313	489,541	4,268,934	-	5,714	(14,041,792)	3,291,996
Balance at December 31, 2018	390,188,905	12,903,473	2,030,360	4,235,701	177,981	(26)	(21,632,660)	(2,285,171)
Shares issued	6,100,000	305,000	-	-	-	-	-	305,000
Shares issued for finders' fees	160,000	8,000	-	-	-	-	-	8,000
Convertible loan equity	-	-	69,337	-	-	-	-	69,337
Share issue costs	-	(39,515)	-	-	-	-	-	(39,515)
Debt modification	-	-	-	-	264,886	-	-	264,886
Recognition of deferred tax liability	-	-	(19,630)	-	-	-	-	(19,630)
Share-based compensation	-	-	_	179,043	-	-	-	179,043
Fair value of expired options	-	-	-	(325,733)	-	-	325,733	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	-	-	-	-	-	31,167	(2,891,717)	(2,860,550)
Balance as at June 30, 2019	396,448,905	13,176,958	2,080,067	4,089,011	442,867	31,141	(24,198,644)	(4,378,600)

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

Six months ended June 30,	2019	2018
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	\$ (2,891,717)	\$ (3,559,398)
Adjustments to net loss:		
Amortization - capital assets	13,502	16,098
Amortization - right-of-use assets	73,075	0
Share-based compensation	18,219	530,428
Accretion expenses	177,152	102,818
Accrued interest	100,611	97,708
Debt issuance cost	155,000	-
Deferred income tax recovery	(19,630)	(44,693)
	(2,373,788)	(2,857,039)
Change in cash on working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	12,763	(158,889)
Inventory	-	2,740
Prepaid expenses and deposits	526,299	(2,027,822)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	798,756	250,809
Government remittances payable	-	(17,608)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,035,970)	(4,807,809)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of property, equipment and furniture	-	(7,716)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(676)	(638)
Net cash used in investing activities	(676)	(8,354)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Issue of common shares net of share issue costs	279,309	6,273,282
Lease liability payments	(81,291)	0
Proceeds from callable debt and loans	345,500	202,295
Proceeds from convertible debt	435,000	1,090,000
Net cash provided by financing activities	978,518	7,565,577
Effect of change in foreign currency	 31,344	 5,714
Change in cash, during the period	(26,784)	2,755,128
Cash, beginning of the period	64,329	104,478
Cash, end of the period	\$ 37,545	\$ 2,859,606

Supplemental Cash Flow Information (Note 13)

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

# 1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

PreveCeutical Medical Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on December 15, 2014, under the laws of British Columbia. The Company's principal business activity is the development of innovative options for preventive and curative therapies utilizing organic and nature identical products.

The Company is located at 1177 West Hastings Street, Suite 2200, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6E 2K3, Canada and its registered office is at 1040 West Georgia Street, Suite 1170, Vancouver, British Columbia V6E 4H1, Canada.

The Company incorporated a subsidiary, PreveCeutical (Australia) Pty Ltd. ("PreveCeutical (Australia)") in Australia on March 12, 2018. The Company's research programs are managed by PreveCeutical (Australia).

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize assets and satisfy liabilities in the normal course of business. If the going concern assumption were not appropriate for these condensed consolidated interim financial statements then adjustments would be necessary for the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported expenses and the statement of financial position classifications used. Such adjustments could be material.

Several conditions exist that cast significant doubt about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company does not have significant revenue to date and has incurred operating losses since inception. As at June 30, 2019, the Company had a deficit which is being funded by debt and issuance of equity. Management anticipates that the Company will meet its obligations and maintain its operations to support its payments to creditors and realize profits from future business activities. The Company is dependent on its ability to raise further capital through equity financing and funding from certain officers and shareholders to meet its commitments and fund its ongoing operations.

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company reported the following:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2019	Year Ended December 31, 2018
Net loss for the period	\$ 2,891,717	\$ 11,884,130
Working capital available/(deficiency)	\$ (1,476,636)	\$ 194,510
Deficit	\$ 24,198,644	\$ 21,632,660

# 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

#### **Statement of Compliance**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* using accounting policies consistent with IFRS, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). These condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018.

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on August 23, 2019.

Effective January 1, 2019, the Company adopted IFRS 16 *Leases* ("IFRS 16") with no restatement of comparative periods, as permitted by the transition provisions of this standard (Note 3).

As a result of application of IFRS 16, the Company changed its accounting policies for lease, by recognizing an asset representing the right to use the leased asset, and a liability for its obligation to make lease payments (Note 18).

# **Basis of Measurement**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are stated at their fair values. In addition, these condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (Continued)

#### Basis of Measurement (Continued)

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. The functional currency of PreveCeutical (Australia) is Australian dollars.

#### **Principles of Consolidation**

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, PreveCeutical (Australia). Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition being the date that the Company obtains control. A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company has control, where control requires exposure or rights to variable returns and the ability to affect those returns through power over the investees. All intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant accounting policies and the significant judgments made by management in applying the Company's significant accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, except for the adoption of IFRS 16 as described below.

#### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments and to form assumptions that affect the reported amounts and other disclosures in these condensed consolidated interim financial statements. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The results of these assumptions form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and all future periods that are affected by the change in estimate.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Critical accounting estimates include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### • Intangible assets - useful life

Following initial recognition, the Company carries the value of intangible assets at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis based upon management's estimate of the useful life and residual value. The estimates are reviewed at least annually and are updated if expectations change as a result of the technical obsolescence or legal and other limits to use.

A change in the useful life or residual value will impact the reported carrying value of the intangible assets resulting in a change in related amortization expense.

#### • Property, equipment and furniture – useful lives

The Company estimates the useful lives and selects methods used to allocate amortization amounts of property, equipment and furniture on a systematic basis. Technical obsolescence of the tangible assets could significantly impact estimated residual useful lives and in turn, carrying values being over or understated.

#### Income tax

The measurement of income taxes payable and deferred income tax assets and liabilities requires management to make estimates in the interpretation and application of the relevant tax laws. The actual amount of income taxes only becomes final upon filing and acceptance of the tax return by the relevant tax authorities, which occurs subsequent to the issuance of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments (Continued)

Critical Accounting Estimates (Continued)

#### • Share-based compensation

The fair value of stock options granted, and compensatory warrants are measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the option, expected volatility, expected life of the options, expected dividends and the risk-free rate. The Company estimates volatility based on historical share price of comparable companies, excluding specific time frames in which volatility was affected by specific transactions that are not considered to be indicative of the entities' expected share price volatility. The expected life of the options is based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour. Dividends were not taken into consideration as the Company does not expect to pay dividends. Management also makes an estimate of the number of options that will forfeit, and the rate is adjusted to reflect the actual number of options that actually vest.

#### • Convertible debts

The convertible debts were separated into their liability and equity components on the condensed consolidated interim statements of financial position. The liability component is initially recognized at fair value, calculated at the net present value of the liability based upon non-convertible debt issued by comparable issuers and accounted for at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate used is the estimated rate for non-convertible debt with similar terms at the time of issue.

#### Critical Accounting Judgments

Critical accounting judgments are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subjective judgments or assessments. Critical accounting judgments include, but are not limited to, the following:

#### • Intangible assets

The application of the Company's accounting policy for intangible asset expenditures requires judgment in determining whether it is likely that the future economic benefits will flow to the Company, which is based on assumptions about future events or circumstances. Estimates and assumptions may change if new information becomes available. If, after expenditures are capitalized, information becomes available suggesting that the recovery of expenditures is unlikely, the amount capitalized is written off to profit or loss in the period the new information becomes available.

The Company assesses at each reporting date if the intangible assets have indicators of impairment. In determining whether the intangible assets are impaired, the Company assesses certain criteria, including observable decreases in value, significant changes with an adverse effect on the entity, a change in market interest rates, evidence of technological obsolescence and future plans.

#### Research and development expenditures

Costs to develop products that will be sold are capitalized to the extent that the criteria for recognition as intangible assets in IAS 38 *Intangible Assets* are met. Those criteria require that the product is technically, and economically feasible, which management assessed based on the attributes of the development project, perceived user needs, industry trends and expected future economic conditions. Management considers these factors in aggregate and applies significant judgment to determine whether the product is feasible. The Company has not capitalized any product development costs as at June 30, 2019.

#### • Going concern assumption

The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to consider all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to, twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties related to events or conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

#### Adoption of Accounting Standards

On January 1, 2019, the Company adopted the following accounting pronouncements retrospectively with no restatement of comparative periods:

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Adoption of Accounting Standards (Continued)

#### IFRS 16 Leases

The Company adopted IFRS 16) effective January 1, 2019. The following is the new accounting policy for leases under IFRS 16.

At inception, the Company assesses whether a contract contains an embedded lease. A contract contains a lease when the contract conveys a right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company, as lessee, is required to recognize a right-of-use asset ("ROU asset"), representing its right to use the underlying asset, and a lease liability, representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The Company may elect to not apply IFRS 16 to leases with a term of less than 12 months or to low value assets, which is made on an asset by asset basis.

The Company recognizes a ROU asset and a lease liability at the commencement of the lease. The ROU asset is initially measured based on the present value of lease payments, plus initial direct cost, less any incentives received. It is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability. The ROU asset is depreciated from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying as set. The ROU asset is subject to testing for impairment if there is an indicator of impairment.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate which the operation would have to pay to borrow over a similar term and with similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the ROU asset in a similar economic environment.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are comprised of:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee;
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise;
- lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option; and
- penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is subsequently increased by the interest cost on the lease liability and decreased by lease payments made. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate, a change in the estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or as appropriate, changes in the assessment of whether a purchase or extension option is reasonably certain to be exercised or a termination option is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate not included in the initial measurement of the ROU asset and lease liability are recognized as an expense in the consolidated statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they are incurred.

The ROU assets are presented within "Right-of-use assets" and the lease liabilities are presented in "Lease liability" on the condensed consolidated interim balance sheet.

# **PreveCeutical Medical Inc. Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements** For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018

Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars

# 4. PREPAID AND DEPOSITS

	June 30, 2019	December 31,2018
Current		
Advance to UniQuest for projects	\$ 519,035	\$ 508,209
R&D supply prepaid – short-term	397,102	560,614
Other prepaid and deposits	18,377	126,540
	934,514	1,195,363
Non-current		
Advance to UniQuest for equipment	120,772	269,426
R&D supply prepaid – long-term	-	116,795
Office deposit	27,362	27,363
	148,134	413,584
Total prepaid and deposits	\$ 1,082,648	\$ 1,608,947

The advance to UniQuest Pty Limited ("UniQuest") relates to prepayments made to UniQuest for the three research and development contracts entered into in the year 2017. Payments made to UniQuest have been recorded as a prepayment and amounts for work completed is expensed to research and development ("R&D").

The short-term R&D supply deposit relates to the R&D supply agreement the Company entered into, effective September 18, 2017, with a licensed producer of medical cannabis ("Supplier"). In exchange for 12,820,515 options, the Supplier is supplying samples of cannabis-derived products and ingredient information for use by the Company in its R&D program. Each option is exercisable to one common share of the Company at \$0.156 per share for a period of 24 months from the grant date. The fair value of the stock options was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: exercise price - \$0.156, expected life - 2 years, volatility - 107%, risk-free rate - 1.54%, and dividend yield - 0%. The R&D supply deposit is amortized from March 26, 2018, when the first shipment was received, to the end of the agreement, March 20, 2020. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, \$280,307 (six months ended June 30, 2018 - \$163,512) was expensed and recorded as an R&D expense.

# 5. PROPERTY, EQUPMENT AND FURNITURE

	Computer Equipment	Computer Software	Office Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
COST	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, December 31, 2017	48,376	1,683	36,221	82,943	169,223
Additions	7,669	-	-	-	7,669
Balance, December 31, 2018	56,045	1,683	36,221	82,943	176,892
Exchange adjustment	(177)	-	-	-	(177)
Balance, June 30, 2019	55,868	1,683	36,221	82,943	176,715
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION Balance, December 31, 2017 Amortization	10,878 18,369	874 324	3,887 6,467	4,147 8,294	19,786 33,454
Balance, December 31, 2018	29,247	1,198	10,354	12,441	53,240
Amortization	5,242	92	2,522	4,147	12,003
Balance, June 30, 2019	34,489	1,290	12,876	16,588	65,243
Net book value, December 31, 2018	26,798	485	25,867	70,502	123,652
Net book value, June 30, 2019	21,379	393	23,345	66,355	111,472

#### 6. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Trademarks
COST	\$
Balance, December 31, 2017	26,894
Additions	2,912
Balance, December 31, 2018	29,806
Additions	676
Balance at June 30, 2019	30,482
ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION	
Balance, December 31, 2017	-
Additions	2,835
Balance, December 31, 2018	2,835
Additions	1,499
Balance at June 30, 2019	4,334
Net book value, December 31, 2018	26,971
Net book value, June 30, 2019	26,148

Trademark costs include costs for registering and filing the Company's trademarks, which included filing in the United States, Australia and Europe.

#### 7. CALLABLE DEBT

On May 29, 2019, the Company entered into a short-term loan agreement with its Chief Executive Officer for \$300,000 with a maturity date of November 29, 2019. The loan is at an interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded semi-annually and payable on the maturity date. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company granted 5,000,000 transferable bonus common purchase warrants entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.06 per share for a period of one year from grant date. The Company has drawn \$300,000 on this loan and has accrued \$1,356 interest during the three months ended June 30, 2019.

The Company recorded an estimated debt issuance cost of \$155,000 for the 5,000,000 bonus warrants based on Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of one-year, annualized volatility of 142.35%, risk-free rate of 1.40%, and a dividend yield of 0%. These warrants were vested when granted.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, a total of \$45,500 advances, payable on demand and bearing no interest, was made to the Company by way of short-term loan as follows:

On April 25, 2019, the Company's Chief Financial Officer lent the Company \$20,000. On May 29, 2019, the Company's Chief Executive Officer lent the Company \$20,000. On June 28, 2019, the Company's Chief Executive Officer lent the Company \$2,500. On June 28, 2019, the Company's shareholder and former President lent the Company \$3,000.

#### 8. SHORT-TERM CONVERTIBLE DEBT

On March 28, 2018, the Company entered into an unsecured credit facility agreement with its shareholder and former President and for \$700,000. Under the terms of the agreement, the amount of any outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon under the credit facility is convertible into common shares of the Company at the lender's request at \$0.10 per share.

As at June 30, 2019, \$695,000 was drawn on the facility, bearing 5% simple interest with repayment due by March 28, 2020. Interest of \$44,957 was accrued as at that date.

The Company bifurcated the notes into their components using a discounted cash flow model with an estimated fair value interest rate of 15.5% to estimate the fair value of the liability component with the remaining balance representing the equity component. The maturity date for this debt was extended from March 28, 2019 to March 29, 2020 and \$101,786 was recorded as a gain on modification for the extension of this loan.

# 8. SHORT TERM CONVERTIBLE LOAN (Continued)

Reconciliation of the convertible debt is as follows:

Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ -
Cash items	
Issuance of convertible debt (Tranche 1)	590,000
Repayment of convertible debt (Tranche 1)	(325,000)
Issuance of convertible debt (Tranche 2)	300,000
Non-cash items	
Repayment of convertible debt (Tranche 1)	28,661
Equity portion of convertible debt (Tranche 1)	(54,272)
Equity portion of convertible debt (Tranche 2)	(7,501)
Interest expense	27,975
Accreted interest	48,115
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 607,978
Cash items	
Issuance of convertible debt	130,000
Non-cash items	
Equity portion of convertible debt	(2,345)
Interest expense	16,983
Accreted interest	35,308
Debt modification	(101,786)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 686,138

# 9. LONG-TERM CONVERTIBLE DEBT

The Company has entered into two revolving line of credit facility agreements with its Chief Executive Officer and its former President (collectively the "Lenders"), whom are shareholders of the Company. Both are unsecured, bear simple interest of 5% per annum and are convertible into common shares in the capital of the Company.

The first credit facility agreement was entered into on December 9, 2016 in the principal amount of \$1,000,000. The agreement was amended March 31, 2017, wherein the principal amount was increased by \$1,000,000 to a total of \$2,000,000. Under the terms of the agreement and waiver (the "Waiver") dated September 30, 2017, the amount of any outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon under the credit facility is convertible, after October 28, 2017, into common shares of the Company at the price of \$0.10 per share. On April 20, 2018, the conversion price was amended from \$0.10 to \$0.06 per share and \$845,130 was recorded as a loss on modification to profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficiency. On June 5, 2018, \$280,752 of the principal amount and \$19,248 of the interest amount was converted to equity at the conversion price of \$0.06 per common share, for a total of 5,000,000 shares. As at June 30, 2019, the Company has drawn \$1,949,248 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,719,248) under the facility agreement and has accrued interest of \$217,376 (December 31, 2019 - \$171,688).

The second facility was entered into on May 9, 2017, for a maximum of \$1,000,000. Under the terms of the agreement and the Waiver, the amount of any outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon under the credit facility is convertible after October 28, 2017, into units, each consisting of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant at a price of \$0.10 per unit. Each common share purchase warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at the price of \$0.20 for a period of 24 months after the issuance of the units, subject to acceleration.

On April 20, 2018, the conversion price was amended from \$0.10 per unit to \$0.06 per unit and \$372,234 was recorded as a loss on modification to profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficiency. As at June 30, 2019, the Company has drawn \$975,500 (December 31, 2018 - \$900,500) under the facility agreement and has accrued interest \$84,495 (December 31, 2018 - \$60,308).

## 9. LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

On January 26, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with the Lenders for \$500,000 in the form of an unsecured convertible promissory note bearing simple interest at 5% per annum. This promissory note was added to the second facility above. Thereby, the terms of the facility entered into on May 9, 2017 apply to the January 26, 2018 agreement. On April 20, 2018, the conversion price was amended from \$0.10 per unit to \$0.06 per unit and \$202,603 (2017 - \$nil) was recorded as a loss on modification to profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficiency. As at June 30, 2019, the Company has accrued interest of \$35,685 (December 31, 2018 - \$23,288) on this promissory note.

On April 20, 2019, the Lenders signed a wavier to waive the right to demand the funds for all above loans until after July 31, 2020. The Company recorded \$163,100 as a gain on modification for the waivers received for these loans.

The Company bifurcated the notes into their components using a discounted cash flow model with an estimated fair value interest rate of 15.5% to estimate the fair value of the liability component with the remaining balance representing the equity component.

Balance, December 31, 2017	\$ 2,639,509
Cash items	
Issuance of convertible debt	500,000
Non-cash items	
Debt conversion	(300,000)
Equity portion of convertible debt	(87,662)
Interest expense	178,300
Accreted interest	291,722
Debt modification	(177,981)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 3,043,888
Cash items	
Issuance of convertible debt	305,000
Non-cash items	
Equity portion of convertible debt	(66,992)
Interest expense	82,272
Accreted interest	131,628
Debt modification	(163,100)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$ 3,332,696

#### **10. SHARE CAPITAL**

#### Authorized

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common Class "A" voting shares without par value. There were 396,448,905 common shares of the Company issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2019.

#### **Escrow shares**

On June 30, 2017, the Company entered into an escrow agreement whereby certain shares, warrants, and stock options of the Company will be held in escrow.

Securities held in escrow as at June 30, 2019 were as follows:

- 67,665,100 Common shares
- 6,100,000 stock options
- 1,080,000 warrants
- \$2,295,000 principal amount convertible debentures

#### 10. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### Escrow shares (Continued)

Securities held in escrow as at December 31, 2018 were as follows:

- 90,786,800 Common shares
- 5,700,000 stock options
- 810,000 warrants
- \$2,295,000 principal amount convertible debentures

The terms of the securities held in escrow are as follows:

- 1/4 of escrow securities to be released on the Company's listing date;
- 1/3 of escrow securities to be released 6 months after the listing date;
- 1/2 of escrow securities to be released 12 months after the listing date;
- Remaining escrow securities to be released 18 months after the listing date.

#### Issuance

Share issuance during the six months ended June 30, 2019 consisted of:

- On February 11, 2019, the Company issued 6,100,000 units ("Unit(s)") for a total gross value of \$305,000 through a
  non-brokered private placement offering. Each Unit comprises of one common share and one common share
  purchase warrant entitling the holder to acquire one additional common share at a price of \$0.08 per warrant for a
  period of two years from the issuance date, subject to acceleration.
- In connection with the above private placement, the Company issued 160,000 units as finders fees, fair valued at \$8,000 (\$0.05 per unit). The Company also issued 224,000 broker warrants, fair valued at \$5,824 (Note 11) and \$15,200 in cash as finders' fees for this private placement. Legal costs for the issuance of the shares for the private placement was \$10,491.

Share issuance during the six months ended June 30, 2018 consisted:

- 5,772,875 common shares for debt conversion valued at \$315,457.
- 3,118,400 common shares were issued as finders fees in relation to the June 2018 Private Placement, fair valued at \$155,920 (\$0.05 per common share).
- 128,999,750 common shares for proceeds of \$6,419,488 and 128,999,750 warrants to purchase the Company's common shares at an exercisable price of \$0.10 per share. As part of the June 2018 Private Placement, the Company issued 1,800,000 units warrants for service at an exercisable price of \$0.10 per shares and 6,301,600, broker warrants for finders' fees at an exercisable price of \$0.10 per share. All warrants issued during the six months ended June 30, 2018, expire on June 30, 2020.

#### **11. STOCK OPTIONS**

#### Stock Option Plan

Stock options to purchase common shares have been granted to directors, employees, contractors and consultants at exercise prices determined by reference to the market value on the date of the grant. The number of shares available for options to be granted under the Company's rolling stock option plan is 10% of the number of shares outstanding (the "Plan"). Options granted under the Plan vest immediately or over a period of time at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Under the Plan, the number of shares reserved for issuance to any one optionee will not exceed 5% of the then issued and outstanding shares. The options are non-assignable and non-transferable and will be exercisable up to 10 years from the date of grant. The minimum exercise price of an option granted under the Plan must not be less than the discounted market price, as such term is defined in the policies of the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") and other applicable regulatory authorities.

# 11. STOCK OPTIONS (Continued)

The changes in stock options outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Stock Options Vested	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance at December 31, 2017	36,667,855	\$ 0.10
Granted	14,401,889	\$ 0.10
Expired	(13,000,000)	\$ 0.08
Balance at December 31, 2018	38,069,744	\$ 0.11
Granted	125,000	\$ 0.07
Expired	(8,066,389)	\$ 0.12
Balance at June 30, 2019	30,128,355	\$ 0.11

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had the following stock options outstanding and exercisable:

Date of Expiry	Number Outstanding	Av	ghted erage ercise Price	Number Exercisable	ghted erage Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
August 29, 2019	2,600,000	\$	0.16	2,600,000	\$ 0.16	0.16
September 19, 2019	12,820,515	\$	0.16	12,820,515	\$ 0.16	0.22
April 15, 2020	500,000	\$	0.07	125,000	\$ 0.07	0.79
August 10, 2020	7,749,500	\$	0.05	7,749,500	\$ 0.05	1.12
August 31, 2020	1,250,000	\$	0.05	1,250,000	\$ 0.05	1.17
October 20, 2020	2,000,000	\$	0.13	2,000,000	\$ 0.13	1.31
June 30, 2021	2,250,000	\$	0.10	2,250,000	\$ 0.10	2.00
September 7, 2021	1,333,340	\$	0.06	1,333,340	\$ 0.06	2.19
Total	30,503,355	\$	0.11	30,128,355	\$ 0.11	0.83

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had the following stock options outstanding and exercisable:

Date of Expiry	Number Outstanding	Av	ghted erage ercise Price	Number Exercisable	ghted erage Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
February 29, 2019	500,000	\$	0.09	250,000	\$ 0.09	0.67
May 18, 2019	664,500	\$	0.13	664,500	\$ 0.13	0.88
August 29, 2019	1,100,000	\$	0.16	1,100,000	\$ 0.16	1.17
September 19, 2019	12,820,515	\$	0.16	12,820,515	\$ 0.16	1.22
January 26, 2020	2,500,000	\$	0.10	1,250,000	\$ 0.10	1.58
June 1, 2020	5,000,000	\$	0.10	5,000,000	\$ 0.10	1.92
August 10, 2020	9,249,500	\$	0.05	9,249,500	\$ 0.05	2.12
August 31, 2020	1,250,000	\$	0.05	1,250,000	\$ 0.05	2.17
June 28, 2021	2,250,000	\$	0.10	2,250,000	\$ 0.10	3.00
September 7, 2021	1,333,340	\$	0.06	1,333,340	\$ 0.06	3.19
March 12, 2022	500,000	\$	0.09	500,000	\$ 0.09	3.70
Total	37,167,855	\$	0.09	35,667,885	\$ 0.10	1.81

#### 11. STOCK OPTIONS (Continued)

When the Company issues stock options, it records a share-based compensation in the year or period in which the options are granted and/or vested. The expense is estimated using the following assumptions:

- Due to the lack of historical pricing information for the Company, the expected volatility is based on an average of historical prices of a comparable group of companies within the same industry.
- The risk-free interest rate is based on yield curves on Canadian government zero-coupon bonds with a remaining term equal to the expected life of the stock options.
- The Company used historical data to estimate option exercise, forfeiture and employee termination within the valuation model.
- The Company has not paid and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common shares. Companies are required to utilize an estimated forfeiture rate when calculating the expense for the reporting period.
- Based on the best estimate, management applied the estimated forfeiture rate of 0% in determining the share-based compensation recorded in the accompanying condensed consolidated interim statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

The Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of 125,000 options vested during the six months ended June 30, 2019 with a weighted average fair value of \$0.09 cents and for the 125,000 options vested during the three months ended June 30, 2019 with a weighted average fair value of \$0.07 cents.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, 8,500,000 options were granted with a weighted average fair value of \$0.09. The following weighted average assumptions were used with vesting from date of grant for two years:

	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Risk-free interest rate	1.71%	1.83%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%
Expected stock price volatility	198.95%	118.46%
Expected option life in years	0.58	2.68
Forfeiture rate	0.00%	0.00%

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the expected price volatility. Changes in these input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recorded \$18,219 (\$404,832 for the six months ended June 30, 2018) in relation to the vesting of the stock options.

#### 12. WARRANTS

The changes in warrants outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Ave Exercise	
Issued - private placement Issued - broker option Issued – debt arrangement	42,639,615	\$	0.15
	128,999,750	\$	0.10
Issued - issued for services	1,800,000	\$	0.10
Issued - broker option warrants	6,301,600	\$	0.10
Private placement warrants exercised	(2,950,000)	\$	0.10
Broker option warrants expired	(283,615)	\$	0.06
Balance at December 31, 2018	176,507,350	\$	0.11
Issued - private placement	6,100,000	\$	0.08
Issued - broker option	384,000	\$	0.08
Issued – debt arrangement	5,000,000	\$	0.06
Expired – private placement	(21,356,000)	\$	0.20
Balance June 30, 2019	166,635,350	\$	0.10

# 12. WARRANTS (Continued)

As at June 30, 2019, the Company had the following warrants outstanding and exercisable:

Date of Expiry	Number Outstanding	Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
April 15, 2020	5,000,000	5,000,000	\$ 0.06	0.79
June 29, 2020	134,151,350	134,151,350	\$ 0.10	1.00
February 11, 2021	6,484,000	6,484,000	\$ 0.08	1.62
July 12, 2022	21,000,000	7,000,000	\$ 0.10	3.04
Total	166,635,350	152,635,350	\$ 0.10	1.11

For the February 2019 Private Placement, a total of 384,000 broker warrants were issued as finders' fees. 160,000 of these warrants were part of the units issued and 224,000 were broker warrants. For the 224,000 broker warrants, with an exercise price of \$0.08 for a term of two years, the Company recorded an estimated issuance cost of \$5,824. The estimate was based on Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 2 years, volatility of 120.45%, risk-free rate of 1.79%, and a dividend yield of 0%.

For the debt arrangement warrants that were issued as part of the debt agreement (see Note 7) with a term of one year and with an exercise price of \$0.06, the Company recorded an estimate debt issuance cost of \$155,000. The estimate was based on Black-Scholes option pricing model with an expected life of 1 years, volatility of 142.35%, risk-free rate of 1.40%, and a dividend yield of 0%.

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had the following warrants outstanding and exercisable:

Date of Expiry	Number Outstanding	Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Life in Years
June 30, 2019	21,356,000	21,356,000	\$ 0.20	1.00
December 21, 2018	283,615	283,615	\$ 0.06	0.48
June 29, 2020	137,101,350	137,101,350	\$ 0.10	2.00
July 12, 2022	21,000,000	7,000,000	\$ 0.10	4.04
Total	179,740,965	165,740,965	\$ 0.11	2.17

On July 12, 2017, 21,000,000 performance warrants were issued at an exercise price of \$0.10 per warrant with the expiry date of July 12, 2022 to certain consultants, officer and other persons. The performance warrants will vest as follows:

- One third on the issue date;
- One third on the date of filing of a patent application in Canada, Australia or the United States by the Company for any of its technologies, including synthetic scorpion venom, gene therapy for obesity and diabetes or sol-gel delivery platform; and
- One third on the date of the filing of an additional patent application in Canada, Australia or the United States by the Company for any of its technologies, including synthetic scorpion venom, gene therapy for obesity and diabetes or sol-gel delivery platform.

# **13. RELATED PARTIES**

#### Key Management Compensation

The Company's key management consist of the following executive officers and directors:

Name	Position	Nature of transaction
Stephen Van Deventer	CEO and Chairman	Management Services
Makarand Jawadekar	President, Director, Chief Scientific Officer	Management Services
Shabira Rajan	CFO and Controller	Management Services
Harendra Parekh	Chief Research Officer	Management Services
Kimberly Van Deventer (resigned April 9, 2018)	Former Director	Management Services

Maher Khaled (resigned October 20, 2018)	CEO. PreveCeutical (Australia	) Management Services
Maner Khaled (resigned October 20, 2016)	CEO, Preveceutical (Australia	) Management Services

#### 13. RELATED PARTIES (Continued)

The remuneration of key management is set out below in aggregate for each of the categories specified in IAS 24 *Related Party Disclosures*.

Six months ended June 30,	2019	2018
Salaries and wages	\$ 106,390	\$ 219,131
Management consulting	81,841	211,082
	\$ 188,231	\$ 430,213

#### Shared rent and general cost agreement

On November 1, 2018, the Company entered into a shared rent and general cost agreement with Asterion Cannabis Inc. ("Asterion"), whereby Asterion would reimburse costs related to sharing of the office space which is leased by the Company. Asterion is considered to be a related party as a director and executive officer of the Company is a control person of Asterion.

# **Related Party Transactions**

Other related transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 included wages, benefits, royalty, interest and reimbursement for shared rent and general cost from a related company.

Except as disclosed elsewhere in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, related party transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 are as follows.

Six months ended June 30,	2019	2018
Wages and benefits to employees related to certain officer and past officer Interest payable accrued on loan payable to company controlled by key	\$ 38,656	\$ 67,073
management personnel	-	1,503
Royalty payable to company controlled by key management personnel	139	277
Accrued loan interest payable to certain officers and past officer	100,611	91,763
Shared rent and general cost received from a related company (Asterion)	(48,080)	-
Stock options and warrants issued to certain officers and directors	155,000	113,099
	\$ 246,326	\$ 273,715

#### **Related Party Payable**

As at June 30, 2019, \$78,745 (June 30, 2018 - \$35,573) is payable to related parties for services incurred and reimbursement of expenses and recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. All balances are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed repayment terms and are due on demand. These amounts do not include the advances made by certain officers (refer to Note 7).

# 14. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Ju	une 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Interest expense	\$	100,611	\$ 97,708
Taxes paid	\$	-	\$ -
Previously granted options included in prepaid and deposits	\$	397,102	\$ 957,716
Shares issued for services	\$	-	\$ 125,595
Shares issued for Finder's fees	\$	8,000	\$ -
Broker warrants for private placements	\$	5,824	\$ -

#### **15. MANAGEMENT OF CAPITAL**

The Company manages its shareholders' deficiency as capital. The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its assets and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages the capital structure and adjusts it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue debt or acquire or dispose of assets.

In order to facilitate the management of its capital requirements, the Company prepares expenditure budgets that are updated as necessary depending on various factors, including successful capital deployment and general industry conditions.

In order to maximize ongoing efforts, the Company does not pay out dividends. The Company's investment policy is to keep its cash treasury invested in demand certificates of deposit with major financial institutions.

As at June 30, 2019, the shareholders' deficiency was \$4,378,600 (December 31, 2018 - \$2,285,171). The Company did not change its approach to capital management during the six months ended June 30, 2019. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### **16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

The Company's financial instruments classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy are cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and their carrying values approximate the fair values due to their short-term nature. The convertible debt is classified as level 3. The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain risks, including credit risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and other market risk.

#### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held through large Canadian and Australian financial institutions. The Company considers its credit risk on cash to be not significant and accounts receivable to be minimal.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's convertible debts (Notes 8 and 9) currently provides for interest at 5% per annum.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

At June 30, 2019, the Company had working capital deficiency of \$1,476,636 compared to working capital at December 31, 2018, of \$194,510. This included cash of \$37,545 (December 31, 2018 - \$64,329) available to meet short-term business requirements and current liabilities of \$2,514,109 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,143,359). The Company will require additional financing in the future to meet its obligations. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

The amounts listed below are the undiscounted contractual maturities for financial liabilities held by the Company as at June 30, 2019:

	1 year	2 to 3 years	Total
Callable debt – short term (Note 7)	\$ 45,500	-	\$ 45,500
Convertible debt – short-term (Note 8)	1,041,313	\$ -	1,041,313
Convertible debt – long-term (Note 9)	-	2,166,624	2,166,624
Convertible debt – long-term (Note 9)	-	1,059,995	1,059,995

# PreveCeutical Medical Inc.

# Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the three and six months ended June 30, 2019 and 2018 Unaudited - Expressed in Canadian Dollars

Convertible debt – long-term (Note 9)	-	535,685	535,685
	\$ 1,086,813	\$ 3,762,304	\$ 4,849,117

# 16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

#### Liquidity Risk (Continued)

The amounts listed below are the undiscounted contractual maturities for financial liabilities held by the Company as at December 31, 2018:

	1 year	2 to 3 years	Total
Convertible debt – short-term (Note 8)	\$ 922,192	\$ -	\$ 922,192
Convertible debt – long-term (Note 9)	-	1,964,895	1,964,895
Convertible debt – long-term (Note 9)	-	1,009,657	1,009,657
Convertible debt – long-term (Note 9)	-	550,068	550,068
	\$ 922,192	\$ 3,524,620	\$ 4,446,812

# Other Market Risk

Other market risks that the Company is exposed to include currency risk. Currency risk is the risk of loss due to the fluctuation of foreign exchange rates and the effects of these fluctuations on foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities.

The Company is exposed to currency risk with its foreign subsidiary which is funded from time to time in the subsidiary's currency. The Company is also exposed to currency risk with its other foreign business transactions.

The Company does not invest in derivatives to mitigate these risks.

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company's net exposure to foreign currency risk on its financial instruments is as follows:

	June 30, 2019				December 31, 2018			
	US Dollars		Australian Dollars		US Dollars		Australian Dollars	
Cash Accounts payable and	\$ -	\$	22,669	\$	4,981	\$	9,850	
accrued liabilities	(29,781)		(936,743)		(26,792)		(165,377)	
	\$ (29,781)	\$	(914,074)	\$	(21,811)	\$	(155,527)	

Based on the above, assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% (2018 - 10%) weakening or strengthening of the Canadian dollar against the US dollar and Australian would result in an increase/decrease of approximately \$8,480 (December 31, 2018 - \$1,627) in net income (loss).

# **17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION**

The Company has one reportable segment being the licensing, branding and marketing nutraceutical and wellness products. Selected segmented financial information is as follows:

Six months ended June 30,	2019	2018
Product Sales		
Canada	\$ 1,381	\$ 1,942
United States	1,650	453
Other	-	-
Total	\$ 3,031	\$ 2,395

As at June 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, the Company's long-term assets were located in Canada and Australia as follows:

# 17. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (Continued)

	June 30, 2019					December 31, 2018					
		Canada	Α	ustralia	Total	Ca	inada	Aı	ustralia		Fotal
Computer equipment	¢	10 400	¢	1 0 4 5	\$ 21.378	¢	22.000		\$	¢	26 709
Computer equipment	\$	19,433	\$	1,945	+,	\$	23,998		2,800	\$	26,798
Computer software		394		-	394		485		-		485
Office equipment		23,346		-	23,346		25,867		-		25,867
Leasehold improvements		66,354		-	66,354		70,502		-		70,502
Right-of-use asset		429,102		-	429,102		-		-		-
Total	\$	538,629	\$	1,945	\$ 540,574	\$	120,852	\$	2,800	\$	123,652

# 18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET AND LEASE LIABILITY

The Company has a lease agreement for the headquarter office space in Vancouver, British Columbia. Upon transition to IFRS 16, the Company recognized \$502,177 for a ROU asset and \$502,177 for a lease liability.

The continuity of the ROU asset and lease liability for the six months ended June 30, 2019 is as follows:

Right-of-use asset	
Value of right-of-use asset as at January 1, 2019	\$ 502,177
Amortization	(73,075)
Value of right-of-use asset as at June 30, 2019	\$ 429,102
Lease liability	
Lease liability recognized as of January 1, 2019	\$ 502,177
Lease payments	(81,291)
Lease interest	10,216
Lease liability recognized as of June 30, 2019	\$ 431,102
Current portion	\$ 146,978
Long-term portion	284,124
	\$ 431,102

#### **19. COMMITMENTS**

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office premises commencing May 1, 2017 with an initial five-year term and a five-year equipment lease commencing July 1, 2017. For the six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company incurred \$81,649 (June 30, 2018 - \$80,957) in rent expense. This was offset by \$40,825 for rent reimbursed by Asterion.

Payments committed for the next four years are as follows:

Year	Amount
2019	\$ 84,352
2020	168,704
2021	168,704
2022	56,988
	\$ 478,748

# 20. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Following significant events occurred after June 30, 2019:

 The Company and Asterion Cannabis Inc. ("Asterion") entered into an option to purchase agreement (the "Option Agreement"), effective July 8, 2019, whereby the Company has granted to Asterion the right and option (the "Option") to purchase up to 51% of the Company's right, title and interest in and to certain intellectual property rights relating to the Company's sol-gel nasal delivery system for the nose-to-brain delivery of therapeutic formulations, including cannabis and cannabinoids.

Asterion is considered to be a related party as a director and executive officer of the Company is a control person of Asterion.

• On July 11, 2019, the Company was named as a defendant in a lawsuit commenced in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (Tietz and Loewen v. Bridgemark Financial Corp. et al.). The Claim was brought under the British Columbia Class Proceedings Act and alleges certain misrepresentations in connection with various private placements conducted by the defendants. The plaintiffs are seeking an unspecified amount of damages for claims arising from alleged misrepresentations regarding, in respect of the Company, the Company's disclosure of its June 2018 private placement. The Company intends to vigorously defend the Claim, and has already taken legal action against certain of the other defendants named in the Claim.