## CANNABIS STRATEGIES ACQUISITION CORP. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 AND FOR THE PERIOD FROM COMMENCEMENT OF OPERATIONS ON JULY 31, 2017 TO SEPTEMBER 30, 2017 (EXPRESSED IN CANADIAN DOLLARS)

To the Shareholders of Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp., which comprise the statements of financial position as at September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017, and the statements of operations and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' deficiency and cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the period from the date of incorporation (July 31, 2017) to September 30, 2017, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audit in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp. as at September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the period from the date of incorporation (July 31, 2017) to September 30, 2017 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Toronto, Ontario November 27, 2018

MNPLLP

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants



### Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp. Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	As at September 30, 2018		ember 30, Septem	
ASSETS				
Current				
Cash	\$	703,237	\$	10
Prepaid expenses		4,375		-
Deposit		300,000		-
		1,007,612		10
Restricted cash and short-term investments held in escrow (note 5)	1	35,683,564		-
Total assets	\$ 1	36,691,176	\$	10
Current Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	718,288	\$	
Due to related parties (note 11)	φ	773,776	φ	-
		1,492,064		_
Deferred underwriters' commission (note 9)		4,716,250		-
Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption (note 6)	1	59,005,000		-
Warrant liability (note 7)		16,359,058		-
Total liabilities	1	81,572,372		-
Shareholders' deficiency				
Share capital (note 8(a))		2,287,620		10
Deficit		(47,168,816)		-
Total shareholders' deficiency		(44,881,196)		10
		36,691,176	\$	10

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

Organization and nature of operations (note 1)

### Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Jonathan Sandelman", Director

"Kamaldeep Thindal", Director

# **Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp.** Statements of Operations and Comprehensive loss (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Year Ended eptember 30, 2018	Ju	Period from uly 31, 2017 (date of corporation) to ptember 30, 2017
Revenue				
Interest income	\$	933,564	\$	-
Expenses				
Transaction costs (note 9)		9,130,817		-
General and administrative (note 10)		1,176,016		-
Net unrealized loss on changes in the fair value of financial liabilities (notes 6 and	7)	37,795,547		-
	,	48,102,380		-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year/period		(47,168,816)	\$	-
Basic and diluted net loss per Class B share	\$	(15.97)	\$	0.00
Weighted average number of Class B Shares outstanding (basic and diluted)		2,953,407		-

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

# Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp. Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Year Ended September 30, 2018	Period from July 31, 2017 (date of incorporation) to September 30, 2017
Operating activities		
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year/period	\$ (47,168,816)	\$ -
Non-cash items included in net loss and other adjustments:	Ψ (47,100,010)	Ψ -
Interest income	(933,564)	-
Transaction costs associated with financing activities (note 9)	9,130,817	-
Net unrealized loss on changes in the fair value of financial liabilities	37,795,547	-
Changes in non-cash working capital items:	•••,•••,•	
Prepaid expenses	(4,375)	-
Deposit	(300,000)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	718,288	-
Due to related parties	773,776	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	11,673	-
Investing activities	(424 750 000)	
Investment in restricted cash and short-term investments held in escrow (note 5)	(134,750,000)	
Net cash used in investing activities	(134,750,000)	-
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Class B Shares to Founders (note 8)	25,000	-
Proceeds from issuance of Class B Units (note 8)	2,621,880	-
Proceeds from issuance of Class B Shares in connection with corporate	, ,	
organization (note 8)	-	10
Proceeds from issuance of Warrants to Founders (note 7)	2,621,870	-
Proceeds from issuance of Class A Restricted Voting Units (notes 6 and 7)	134,750,000	-
Transaction costs (note 9)	(4,577,196)	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	135,441,554	10
Net change in cash during the year/period	703,227	10
Cash, beginning of year/period	10	-
Cash, end of year/period	\$ 703,237	\$ 10

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

**Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp.** Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

_	Class B Shares			Class B Shares		
	Number		Amount	Deficit	Total	
From commencement of operations on July 31, 2017	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	
Issuance of Class B Shares in connection with organization of the Corporation (note 8(a))	1		10	-	10	
Balance, September 30, 2017	1		10	-	10	
Issuance of Class B Shares to Founders (note 1 and note 8(a))	3,662,109		25,000	-	25,000	
Issuance of Class B Units to Sponsor (note 1 and note 8(a))	262,188		2,621,880	-	2,621,880	
Allocation of proceeds received pursuant to the Offering, over-allotment option and attributed to						
Warrants (note 1 and note 8(a))	-		(196,641)	-	(196,641)	
Transaction costs (note 9)			(162,629)	-	(162,629)	
Forfeiture of Founders Class B Shares (note 1)	(227,812)		-	-	-	
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	-			(47,168,816)	(47,168,816)	
Balance, September 30, 2018	3,696,486	\$	2,287,620	\$ (47,168,816)	\$(44,881,196)	

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

#### 1. Organization and nature of operations

Cannabis Strategies Acquisition Corp. ("Cannabis Strategies" or the "Corporation") is a special purpose acquisition corporation which was incorporated for the purpose of effecting an acquisition of one or more businesses or assets, by way of a merger, amalgamation, arrangement, share exchange, asset acquisition, share purchase, reorganization, or any other similar business combination involving the Corporation (a "Qualifying Transaction"). The Corporation's business activities are carried out in a single business segment.

The Corporation was incorporated on July 31, 2017 under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) and is domiciled in Canada. The registered office of the Corporation is located at 199 Bay Street, Suite 5300, Commerce Court West, Toronto, Ontario, M5L 1B9. The head office of the Sponsor (as defined below) is located at 590 Madison Avenue, 26<sup>th</sup> Floor, New York, New York, 10022.

On December 21, 2017, the Corporation completed its initial public offering (the "Offering") of 12,500,000 Class A Restricted Voting Units at \$10.00 per Class A Restricted Voting Unit. Each Class A Restricted Voting Unit consisted of one Class A restricted voting share ("Class A Restricted Voting Share") of the Corporation, one share purchase warrant (each, a "Warrant") and one right (each, a "Right"). Each Class A Restricted Voting Share, unless previously redeemed, will be automatically converted into one Class B Share following the closing of a Qualifying Transaction. All Warrants will become exercisable at a price of \$11.50 per share, commencing 65 days after the completion of a Qualifying Transaction or may expire earlier if a Qualifying Transaction does not occur within the permitted timeline of 18 months ("Permitted Timeline") (subject to extension, as further described herein) from the closing of the Offering or if the expiry date is accelerated. Each Warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class B Share of Cannabis Strategies and each Right would represent the entitlement to automatically receive, for no additional consideration, one-tenth (1/10) of one Class A Restricted Voting Share (following the closing of a Qualifying Transaction (1/10) of a Class B Share). At the option of the warrant holder, the Warrants may be exercised through cashless exercise.

In connection with the Offering, the Corporation granted the underwriter a 30-day non-transferable option to purchase up to an additional 1,875,000 Class A Restricted Voting Units, at a price of \$10.00 per Class A Restricted Voting Unit, to cover over-allotments, if any, and for market stabilization purposes.

Concurrent with the completion of the Offering, Mercer Park CB, L.P. (the "Sponsor"), a limited partnership formed under the laws of the State of Delaware, indirectly controlled by Mercer Park, L.P., a privately-held family office based in New York, New York and Kamaldeep Thindal and Charles Miles (or persons or companies controlled by them) (collectively with the Sponsor, the "Founders") purchased an aggregate of 3,662,109 Class B Shares ("Founders' Shares"), consisting of 3,642,109 Class B Shares purchased by the Sponsor, 10,000 Class B Shares purchased by Kamaldeep Thindal, and 10,000 Class B Shares purchased by Charles Miles, in each case assuming that the overallotment option was exercised in full for total proceeds of \$25,000. In addition, the Sponsor purchased an aggregate of 250,000 Class B Units (the "Class B Units") at \$10.00 per Class B Unit and 2,500,000 Warrants ("Founders' Warrants") at \$1.00 per Founders' Warrant. Each Class B Unit consists of one Class B Share, one Warrant and one Right. The Founders' Warrants will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Warrants underlying the Class A Restricted Voting Units and Class B Units. The Rights underlying the Class B Units will be subject to the same terms and conditions as the Rights underlying the Class A Restricted Voting Units.

#### 1. Organization and nature of operations (continued)

On January 19, 2018, the underwriter exercised its over-allotment option to purchase an additional 975,000 Class A Restricted Voting Units for aggregate proceeds of \$9,750,000 and the Sponsor subscribed for a additional 121,870 Founders' Warrants (for an aggregate purchase price of \$121,870) and 12,188 Class B Units (for an aggregate purchase price of \$121,870) and 12,188 Class B Units (for an aggregate purchase price of \$121,870) and 12,188 Class B Units (for an aggregate purchase price of \$121,870). As a result of the exercise of the over-allotment option, an aggregate of 13,475,000 Class A Restricted Voting Units of the Corporation were issued for aggregate proceeds of \$134,750,000. Due to the partial exercise of the over-allotment option, an aggregate of 227,812 Class B Shares (also known as Founders' Shares) were forfeited without compensation by the Founders on January 19, 2018. As a result, following the exercise of the over-allotment option and forfeiture of the 227,812 Founders' Shares, the Founders own an aggregate of 3,434,297 Class B Shares, 262,188 Class B Units and 2,621,870 Founders' Warrants.

Each Class A Restricted Voting Unit commenced trading on December 21, 2017 on the Aequitas NEO Exchange Inc. (the "Exchange") under the symbol "CSA.UN", and were separated into Class A Restricted Voting Shares, Warrants and Rights following the close of business on January 30, 2018, being 40 days following the closing of the Offering, which trade under the symbols "CSA.A", "CSA.WT" and "CSA.RT", respectively. The Class B Shares issued to the Founders and the Class B Units issued to the Sponsor will not be listed prior to the Qualifying Transaction.

The proceeds of \$134,750,000 from the Offering and over-allotment are held by Odyssey Trust Company, as Escrow Agent, in an escrow account (the "Escrow Account") at a Canadian chartered bank or subsidiary thereof, in accordance with the escrow agreement. Subject to applicable law and payment of certain taxes, permitted redemptions and certain expenses, as further described herein, none of the funds held in the Escrow Account will be released to the Corporation prior to the closing of a Qualifying Transaction. The escrowed funds will be held to enable the Corporation to (i) satisfy redemptions made by holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares (including in the event of a Qualifying Transaction or an extension to the Permitted Timeline of up to 36 months with shareholder approval from the holders of Class A Restricted Shares and the Corporation's board of directors, or in the event a Qualifying Transaction does not occur within the Permitted Timeline), (ii) fund a Qualifying Transaction with the net proceeds following payment of any such redemptions and deferred underwriting commissions, and/or (iii) pay taxes on amounts earned on the escrowed funds and certain permitted expenses. Such escrowed funds and all amounts earned, subject to such obligations and applicable law, will be assets of the Corporation. These escrowed funds will also be used to pay the deferred underwriting commissions in the amount of \$4,716,250, 50% of which will be payable to the Underwriter and the remaining 50% will be payable by the Corporation at its discretion.

In connection with consummating a Qualifying Transaction, the Corporation will require (i) approval by a majority of the directors unrelated to the Qualifying Transaction, and (ii) approval by a majority of the holders of the Class A Restricted Voting Shares and Class B Shares, voting together as if they were a single class of shares, at a shareholders meeting held to consider the Qualifying Transaction, if required by the Exchange's rules at the time of the Qualifying Transaction. Irrespective of whether they vote for or against, or do not vote on, the proposed Qualifying Transaction, holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares may elect to redeem all or a portion of their Class A Restricted Voting Shares at a per share price, payable in cash, equal to the pro-rata portion per Class A Restricted Voting Share of: (A) the escrowed funds available in the Escrow Account at the time of the shareholders meeting (if required by the rules of the Exchange at the time of the Qualifying Transaction, or if no such shareholders' meeting is required, at the time immediately prior to the redemption deposit timeline), including interest and other amounts earned thereon; less (B) an amount equal to the total of (i) applicable taxes payable by the Corporation on such interest and other amounts earned in the Escrow Account and (ii) actual and expected direct expenses related to the redemption, each as reasonably determined by the Corporation, subject to certain limitations. Each holder of Class A Restricted Voting Shares, together with any affiliate of such holder or any other person with whom such holder or affiliate is acting jointly or in concert, will be subject to a redemption limitation of an aggregate 15% of the number of Class A Restricted Voting Shares issued and outstanding. Class B Shares will not be redeemable in connection with a Qualifying Transaction or an extension to the Permitted Timeline and holders of Class B Shares shall not be entitled to access the Escrow Account should a Qualifying Transaction not occur within the Permitted Timeline.

#### 1. Organization and nature of operations (continued)

If the Corporation is unable to complete its Qualifying Transaction within the Permitted Timeline (or an extension of the Permitted Timeline), all of the Class A Restricted Voting Shares will be automatically redeemed and each holder of a Class A Restricted Voting Share will receive an amount, payable in cash, equal to the pro-rata portion per Class A Restricted Voting Share of: (A) the Escrow Account, including any interest and other amounts earned; less (B) an amount equal to the total of (i) any applicable taxes payable by the Corporation on such interest and other amounts earned in the Escrow Account, (ii) any taxes of the Corporation arising in connection with the redemption of the Class A Restricted Voting Shares, and (iii) up to a maximum of \$50,000 of interest and other amounts earned to pay actual and expected expenses related to the dissolution and certain other related costs as reasonably determined by the Corporation. The underwriter will have no right to the deferred underwriting commissions held in the Escrow Account in such circumstances.

#### 2. Basis of presentation

These financial statements of the Corporation as at September 30, 2018 and for the year ended September 30, 2018 (the "September 2018 Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and with interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee which the Canadian Accounting Standards Board has approved for incorporation into Part 1 of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada Handbook – Accounting. The September 2018 Financial Statements were authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on November 27, 2018.

The significant accounting policies and methods of application adopted by the Corporation in the preparation of the September 30, 2018 Financial Statements are provided in note 3.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Corporation in the preparation of its financial statements are set out below.

#### Basis of presentation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the carrying value of Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption and Warrant liability, which are measured at fair value as determined at each reporting date. The Corporation's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Corporation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired or are assigned and the Corporation has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership in respect of the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognized when the related obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification of financial instruments in the Corporation's financial statements depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired or incurred. Management determines the classification of financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") or loans and receivables. Financial liabilities are classified as FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial instrument classified as other than at FVTPL are added to the carrying amount of the asset or liability. The fair value of financial instruments is generally determined by the point within the bid-ask spread where an active market exists. If the last traded price falls outside of the day's bid-ask spread, management will determine the point within the bid-ask spread that is most representative of fair value based on the specific facts and circumstances. Where an active market is not available for a financial instrument, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques.

Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are carried at fair value in the statements of financial position and any gains or losses are recorded in net income (loss) in the period in which they arise. Financial instruments classified as FVTPL include cash, restricted cash, Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption, and Warrant liability.

Loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Such accounts include accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to related parties and deferred underwriters' commission.

All financial instruments recognized at fair value in the statements of financial position are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) observed in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Valuation techniques based on inputs that are quoted prices of similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; inputs other than quoted prices used in a valuation model that are observable for that instrument; and inputs that are derived from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.
- Level 3 Valuation techniques with significant unobservable market inputs.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Impairment of Financial Assets at Amortized Cost

At each reporting date, the Corporation assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired. A financial asset is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Objective evidence may include significant financial difficulty of the obligor or delinquencies in interest and principal payments. If such evidence exists, the Corporation recognizes an impairment loss equal to the difference between the carrying value of the financial asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate for the financial asset. An impairment of a financial asset carried at amortized cost is reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreased and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

#### Income taxes

The Corporation follows the balance sheet liability method to provide for income taxes on all transactions recorded in its financial statements. The balance sheet liability method requires that income taxes reflect the expected future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined for each temporary difference and for unused tax losses and unused tax credits, as applicable, at rates expected to be in effect when the asset is realized or the liability is settled.

The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in net income or loss in the period that includes the substantive enactment date. Deferred income tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that the assets can be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Corporation will generate taxable income in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing laws in each applicable jurisdiction. Future taxable income is also significantly dependent upon the Corporation completing a Qualifying Transaction, the underlying structure of a Qualifying Transaction, and the resulting nature of operations. To the extent that future cash flows and/or the probability, structure and timing, and the nature of operations of a future Qualifying Transaction differ significantly from estimates made, the ability of the Corporation to realize a deferred income tax asset could be materially impacted.

#### Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings or loss per share is computed by dividing the net earnings or loss attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period, excluding Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption. Diluted earnings or loss per share, where applicable, is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of shares outstanding for dilutive instruments by applying the treasury stock method.

#### 3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### New standards not yet adopted and interpretations issued but not yet effective

#### IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") is effective for the Corporation on October 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted. The restatement of prior periods is not required and is only permitted if information is available without the use of hindsight.

IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The standard also introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities and amends the impairment model by introducing a new 'expected credit loss' model for calculating impairment.

IFRS 9 also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which aligns hedge accounting more closely with risk management. This new standard does not fundamentally change the types of hedging relationships or the requirement to measure and recognize ineffectiveness, however it will provide more hedging strategies that are used for risk management to qualify for hedge accounting and introduce more judgment to assess the effectiveness of a hedging relationship.

Special transitional requirements have been set for the application of the new general hedging model.

Based on the Corporation's assessment, the Corporation has determined that this standard will not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

#### IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") is effective for the Corporation on October 1, 2018. Earlier application is permitted.

The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The new standard applies to contracts with customers. It does not apply to insurance contracts, financial instruments or lease contracts, which fall in the scope of other IFRSs.

Based on the Corporation's assessment, the Corporation has determined that this standard will not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

#### 4. Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements requires the Corporation to make judgments in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future. These judgments, estimates and assumptions affect the Corporation's reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and items in net income or loss, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, if any. The Corporation evaluates its estimates on an ongoing basis. Such estimates are based on various assumptions that the Corporation believes are reasonable under the circumstances, and these estimates form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. The following discusses the most significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions that the Corporation has made in the preparation of its September 30, 2018 Financial Statements.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Certain financial instruments are recorded in the Corporation's statements of financial position at values that are representative of or approximate their fair value. The fair value of a financial instrument that is traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to its quoted market price. If the financial instrument does not trade on an active market, the Corporation will use an option-pricing model to measure the fair value of the financial instrument. Application of the option-pricing model requires estimates in expected dividend yields, expected volatility in the underlying assets and the expected life of the financial instrument. Changes in the underlying trading value or estimates may significantly affect the amount of net income or loss for a particular period. Furthermore, the quoted market price or option price of a financial liability may not be equal to the amount that the Corporation may have to pay in settlement of the underlying obligation, should such obligation become immediately payable. The Corporation reviews assumptions relating to financial instruments on an ongoing basis to ensure that the basis for determination of fair value is appropriate.

#### Warrant Valuations

Pursuant to the Corporation's Offering of Class A Restricted Voting Units, the Corporation issued Warrants. The Company also issued Warrants as part of the Class B Units issued to Founders and has also issued the Founders Warrants. Estimating the fair value of warrants requires determining the most appropriate valuation model that is dependent on the terms and conditions of the Warrant. To the extent that a quoted market value is not available, the Corporation applies an option-pricing model to measure the fair value of the Warrants issued. Application of the option-pricing model requires estimates in expected dividend yields, expected volatility in the underlying assets and the expected life of the Warrant. These estimates may ultimately be different from amounts subsequently realized, resulting in an overstatement or understatement of net income or loss.

#### Income tax

The determination of the Corporation's income taxes and other tax assets and liabilities requires interpretation of complex laws and regulations. Judgment is required in determining whether deferred income tax assets should be recognized on the statements of financial position. Deferred income tax assets, including those arising from unutilized tax losses, require management to assess the likelihood that the Corporation will generate taxable income in future periods in order to utilize recognized deferred tax assets. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecasted cash flows from operations and the application of existing laws in each applicable jurisdiction. Future taxable income is also significantly dependent upon the Corporation completing a Qualifying Transaction, the underlying structure of a Qualifying Transaction, and the resulting nature of operations. To the extent that future cash flows and/or the probability, structure and timing, and the nature of operations of a future Qualifying Transaction differ significantly from estimates made, the ability of the Corporation to realize a deferred tax asset could be materially impacted.

#### 5. Restricted cash and short-term investments held in escrow

#### September 30, 2018

Investments in Flexible Guaranteed Investment Certificate due December 21, 2018	\$125,000,000
Investments in Flexible Guaranteed Investment Certificate due January 21, 2019	9,750,000
Accrued interest	933,564
Restricted cash and short-term investments held in escrow	\$135,683,564

#### 6. Class A restricted voting shares subject to redemption

#### Authorized

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class A Restricted Voting Shares. The holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares have no pre-emptive rights or other subscription rights and there are no sinking fund provisions applicable to these shares.

#### Voting rights

Prior to the consummation of a Qualifying Transaction, holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares are not entitled to vote at, or receive notice of or meeting materials in respect of customary annual general meeting matters, including the election and removal of directors and auditors. The holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares would, however, be entitled to vote on and receive notice of meeting materials on all other matters requiring shareholder approval, including approval of an extension of the Permitted Timeline and of a proposed Qualifying Transaction and in the latter case, the holders of the Class A Restricted Voting Shares as if they were a single class of shares.

#### **Redemption rights**

The holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares are entitled to redeem their shares, subject to certain conditions, and are entitled to receive the escrow proceeds, net of applicable taxes and other permitted deductions, from the Escrow Account: (i) in the event that the Corporation does not complete a Qualifying Transaction within the Permitted Timeline (in which case the redemption is automatic); (ii) in the event of a Qualifying Transaction; and (iii) in the event of an extension to the Permitted Timeline. Upon such redemption, the rights of holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares as shareholders will be completely extinguished.

#### Fair value of Class A restricted voting shares subject to redemption

The redemption rights embedded in the terms of the Corporation's Class A Restricted Voting Shares are considered by the Corporation to be outside of the Corporation's control and subject to uncertain future events. Accordingly, the Corporation has classified its "Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption" as financial liabilities at FVTPL.

#### 6. Class A restricted voting shares subject to redemption (continued)

#### Fair value of Class A restricted voting shares subject to redemption-issued and outstanding

	Number	Amount
From incorporation on July 31, 2017	-	\$-
Issuance of Class A Restricted Voting Shares pursuant to the Offering	12,500,000	115,625,000
Issuance of Class A Restricted Voting Shares pursuant to the over-allotment option	975,000	9,018,750
	13,475,000	124,643,750
Adjusted for:		
Fair value adjustment	-	34,361,250
Balance, September 30, 2018	13,475,000	\$159,005,000

The fair value of the Company's Class A restricted voting shares increased to \$159,005,000 as the Class A Restricted Voting Shares bid price on September 30, 2018 was \$11.80.

#### 7. Warrant liability

As at September 30, 2018, the Corporation had 16,359,058 Warrants issued and outstanding, comprised of 13,475,000 Warrants forming part of the Class A Restricted Voting Units, 2,621,870 Founders' Warrants, and 262,188 Warrants forming part of the Class B Units.

All Warrants will become exercisable only commencing 65 days after the completion of our Qualifying Transaction. Each Warrant is exercisable to purchase one Class A Restricted Voting Share (which, following the closing of the Qualifying Transaction, will become one Class B Share) at a price of \$11.50 per share, subject to the following adjustments. The Warrant Agreement will provide that the exercise price and number of Class B Shares issuable on exercise of the Warrants may be adjusted in certain circumstances, including in the event of a stock dividend, Extraordinary Dividend or a recapitalization, reorganization, merger or consolidation. The Warrants will not, however, be adjusted for issuances of Class B Shares at a price below their exercise price. Once the Warrants become exercisable, the Corporation may accelerate the expiry date of the outstanding Warrants (excluding the Founders' Warrants but only to the extent still held by the Sponsor at the date of public announcement of such acceleration and not transferred prior to the accelerated expiry date, due to the anticipated knowledge by the Sponsor of material undisclosed information which could limit their flexibility) by providing 30 days' notice if, and only if, the closing share price of the Class B Shares equals or exceeds \$18.00 per Class B Share (as adjusted for stock splits or combinations, stock dividends, Extraordinary Dividends, reorganizations and recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period, in which case the expiry date shall be the date which is 30 days following the date on which such notice if provided.

The Warrant holders will not be entitled to the proceeds from the Escrow Account. The Warrant holders do not have the rights or privileges of holders of shares and any voting rights until they exercise their Warrants and receive corresponding Class B Shares of the Corporation. After the issuance of corresponding Class B Shares upon exercise of the Warrants, each holder is expected to be entitled to one vote for each Class B Share held of record on all matters to be voted on by shareholders.

#### **Restrictions on Transfer of Founders' Warrants**

With certain exemptions, the Founders have agreed not to transfer any of their Founders' Warrants until after the closing of the Qualifying Transaction, except for transfers required due to the structuring of the Qualifying Transaction, in which case such restriction will apply to the securities received in connection with the Qualifying Transaction. Following completion of the Corporation's Qualifying Transaction, the Founders' Warrants, including Class B Shares issuable on exercise of the Founders' Warrants, may be subject to certain sale or transfer restrictions in accordance with applicable securities laws.

#### 7. Warrant liability (continued)

#### Fair value of Warrants

As the number of Class B Shares to be issued by the Corporation upon exercise of the Warrants is not fixed and fail the "fixed-for-fixed" criteria for equity classification, the Warrants have been classified as derivative liabilities to be measured at FVTPL. The Corporation applies an option-pricing model to measure the fair value of the Warrants when issued. Application of the option-pricing model requires estimates in expected dividend yields, expected volatility in the underlying assets and the expected life of the Warrants. These estimates may ultimately be different from amounts subsequently realized, resulting in an overstatement or understatement of net income or loss.

#### Warrants - Issued and Outstanding

	Number	Amount
From incorporation on July 31, 2017	-	\$-
Warrants issued in connection with:		
Issuance to Founders	2,621,870	2,621,870
Issuance of Class A Restricted Voting Units pursuant to the Offering	12,500,000	9,375,000
Issuance of Class A Restricted Voting Units pursuant to the over-allotment option	975,000	731,250
Issuance of Class B Units to Sponsor	262,188	196,641
	16,359,058	12,924,761
Adjusted for:		
Fair value adjustment	-	3,434,297
Balance, September 30, 2018	16,359,058	\$ 16,359,058

The fair value of the Company's Warrants increased to \$16,359,058 as the Warrant's bid price on September 30, 2018 was \$1.00.

#### 8. Shareholders' deficiency

#### a) Class B Shares

#### Authorized

The Corporation is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Class B Shares without nominal or par value. The holders of Class B Shares have no pre-emptive rights or other subscription rights and there are no sinking fund provisions applicable to these shares.

#### Voting rights

Holders of Class B Shares are entitled to vote at all meetings of shareholders and on all matters requiring a shareholder vote, with the exception of a vote to approve an extension of the Permitted Timeline within which the Corporation is required to complete its Qualifying Transaction, which will only be voted upon by holders of Class A Restricted Voting Shares.

#### Redemption rights

Holders of Class B Shares do not have any redemption rights with respect to its Class B Shares, or rights to distributions from the Escrow Account if the Corporation fails to complete a Qualifying Transaction within the Permitted Timeline.

#### 8. Shareholders' deficiency (continued)

#### a) Class B Shares (continued)

#### Restrictions on transfer, assignment or sale of Founders' Shares

With certain exceptions, the holders of the Founders' Shares have agreed not to transfer, assign or sell any of their Founders' Shares prior to completion of the Corporation's Qualifying Transaction, and following completion of a Qualifying Transaction, they have agreed not to sell or transfer any of their Founders' Shares until the earlier of: (A) one year following completion of the Qualifying Transaction, and (B) the date on which the closing share price of the Class B Shares equals or exceeds \$12.00 per share (as adjusted for share splits, share capitalizations, reorganizations, Extraordinary Dividends, reorganizations and recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period at any time following the closing of the Qualifying Transaction.

In addition to the foregoing transfer restrictions, 25% of the Founders' Shares will be subject to forfeiture on the fifth anniversary of the Qualifying Transaction unless the closing share price of the Class B Shares exceeds \$13.00 (as adjusted for stock splits or combinations, stock dividends, Extraordinary Dividends, reorganizations, recapitalizations and the like) for any 20 trading days within a 30-trading day period at any time following the closing of the Qualifying Transaction.

Following completion of the Corporation's Qualifying Transaction, the Founders' Shares, including the Class B Shares into which the Founders' Shares are convertible, may be subject to certain sale or transfer restrictions in accordance with applicable securities laws.

#### **Class B Shares - Issued and Outstanding**

	Number	Amount
From incorporation on July 31, 2017	- \$	-
Issuance of Class B Shares in connection with organization of the Corporation	1	10
Issuance of Class B Shares to Founders	3,662,109	25,000
Issuance of Class B Shares to Sponsor pursuant to Class B Units	262,188	2,425,239
	3,924,298	2,450,249
Adjusted for:		
Transaction costs	-	(162,629)
Forfeiture of Founders Class B Shares (note 1)	(227,812)	-
Balance, September 30, 2018	3,696,486 \$	2,287,620

#### 8. Shareholders' deficiency (continued)

#### b) Rights

As at September 30, 2018, the Corporation had 13,737,188 Rights issued and outstanding, comprised of 13,475,000 Rights forming part of the Class A Restricted Voting Units, and 262,188 Rights forming part of the Class B Units.

Each Right will entitle the holder to receive one-tenth (1/10) of a Class A Restricted Voting Share following the closing of the Qualifying Transaction (which at such time will represent one-tenth (1/10) of a Class B Share, subject to adjustment under the terms of the Qualifying Transaction).

The Rights will expire if a Qualifying Transaction does not occur within the Permitted Timeline. The Rights will not have any access to, or benefit from, the proceeds in the Escrow Account, and will not possess any redemption or distribution rights. The Rights will expire worthless if a Qualifying Transaction is not consummated within the Permitted Timeline. Any Right that has not been converted within two (2) years after the completion of our Qualifying Transaction shall be null and void.

#### **Restrictions on Transfer of Founders' Rights**

With certain exceptions, the Founders have agreed not to transfer any of their Founders' Rights until after the closing of the Qualifying Transaction, except for transfers required due to the structuring of the Qualifying Transaction, in which case such restriction will apply to the securities received in connection with the Qualifying Transaction. Following completion of the Corporation's Qualifying Transaction, the Founders' Rights, including Class B Shares issuable on exercise of the Founders' Rights, may be subject to certain sale or transfer restrictions in accordance with applicable securities laws.

#### 9. Transaction costs

Transaction costs consist principally of legal, accounting and underwriting costs incurred through to the date of the statements of financial position that are directly related to the Offering.

Transaction costs incurred amounted to \$9,293,446 (including \$8,085,000 in underwriters' commission of which \$4,716,250 is deferred and payable only upon completion of a Qualifying Transaction). Transaction costs were expensed to the statements of operations as incurred, except for \$162,629 of transaction costs that were allocated to shareholders' deficiency as they were determined to be in respect of the issuance of Class B Shares.

Transaction costs incurred from commencement of operations on July 31, 2017 to September 30, 2018 were allocated as follows:

	-	Class B Shares	Statement of Operations	Shareholders' s Deficiency
Underwriter's commission	\$	58,951	\$ 3,309,799	\$ 3,368,750
Deferred underwriter's commission		82,531	4,633,719	4,716,250
Professional fees (legal, accounting, etc.)		11,693	656,510	668,203
Underwriter's out-of-pocket expenditures		2,625	147,375	150,000
Management out-of pocket expenses		6,829	383,414	390,243
	\$	162,629	\$ 9,130,817	\$ 9,293,446

#### 9. Transaction costs (continued)

#### Underwriter's commission

In consideration for its services in connection with the Offering, the Corporation has agreed to pay the underwriter a commission equal to 6.0% of the gross proceeds of the Class A Restricted Voting Units issued under the Offering. The Corporation paid \$3,368,750, representing \$0.25 per Class A Restricted Voting Unit to the underwriter upon closing of the Offering. Upon completion of a Qualifying Transaction, the remaining \$4,716,250 (representing \$0.35 per Class A Restricted Voting Unit), 50% of which will be payable to the Underwriter and the remaining 50% will be payable by the Corporation at its discretion.

#### 10. General and administrative expenses

	Year End September 2018	ir ed	Period from July 31, 2017 (date of ncorporation) to eptember 30, 2017
Public company filing and listing costs	\$ 34,73	39	\$-
Professional fees	1,027,92	26	-
General office expenses	113,3	51	-
	\$ 1,176,0 <sup>,</sup>	16	\$ -

#### 11. Related party transactions

The Corporation has entered into an administrative services agreement with the Sponsor for an initial term of 18 months, subject to possible extension, for office space, utilities and administrative support, which may include payment for services of related parties, for, but not limited to, various administrative, managerial or operational services or to help effect a Qualifying Transaction. The Corporation has agreed to pay \$10,000 per month, plus applicable taxes for such services. As at September 30, 2018, the Corporation accrued \$92,314 in respect of these services.

As at September 30, 2018, the amount due to the Sponsor was \$185,896, for out-of-pocket expenses paid by the Sponsor on behalf of the Corporation and the terms of the administrative services agreement. As at September 30, 2018, the amount payable to the CEO was \$495,564 for out-of-pocket expenses paid on behalf of the Corporation with respect to the Qualifying Transaction. The amounts due to the Sponsor are non-interest bearing and are payable no later than the date of the consummation of a Qualifying Transaction. Due to the short-term nature of this arrangement, the fair value of the amounts due to related parties approximates their carrying amount.

The Sponsor has executed a make whole agreement and undertaking in favour of the Corporation, whereby the Sponsor has agreed to indemnify the Corporation in certain limited circumstances where the funds held in the Escrow Account are reduced to below \$10.00 per Class A Restricted Voting Share.

#### 11. Related party transactions (continued)

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Corporation paid professional fees of \$29,968 to Marrelli Support Services Inc. ("Marrelli Support"), an organization of which Carmelo Marrelli is President. Mr. Marrelli is the Chief Financial Officer of the Corporation. These services were incurred in the normal course of operations for general accounting and financial reporting matters. As at September 30, 2018, Marrelli Support was owed \$2,932 (September 30, 2017 - \$nil) and this amount is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

#### 12. Income taxes

The income tax recovery amount on pre-tax losses differs from the income tax recovery amount that would arise using the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 26.5% (2017 - 26.5%), as a result of the following items:

	Year Ended September 30 2018	Period fro July 31, 20 (date of incorporati to , September 2017	017 f ion)
Loss before tax at statutory rate of 26.5%	\$(47,168,816)	\$-	
Effect on taxes of:			
Expected income tax recovery	(12,499,736)	-	
Unrealized change in fair value of financial liabilities	10,015,820	-	
Share issue costs booked through equity	(43,097)	-	
Change in unrecognized temporary differences	2,527,013	-	
Income tax recovery	\$-	\$-	

#### Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred income tax assets are only given recognition in the Corporation's financial statements if management has determined that is probable that such deferred income tax assets may be recovered. The recoverability of deferred income tax assets is partially dependent on the nature, terms and conditions of a Qualifying Transaction that is to be completed in the future, causing uncertainty in the ability of the Corporation to benefit from deferred income tax assets. As such, management believes that the following deductible temporary differences do not currently meet the criteria for recognition:

#### As at September 30, 2018

Tax loss carry forwards	\$ 1,157,891
Deferred underwriters' commission	4,716,250
Share issue costs	3,661,757
	\$ 9,535,898

At September 30, 2018, the Corporation had estimated non-capital losses of \$1,157,891 that may be carried forward to reduce taxable income derived in future years. These non-capital losses will expire in 2038.

Transaction costs paid by the Corporation in respect of the issuance of shares, including the issuance of Class A Restricted Voting Shares, are deductible for income tax purposes on a straight line basis over a five-year period.

#### 13. Financial instruments

#### Fair value measurements

The following table summarizes those assets and liabilities that are included at their fair values in the Corporation's statements of financial position as at September 30, 2018, or those assets and liabilities for which fair value is otherwise disclosed in the accompanying notes to the September 30, 2018 Financial Statements. These assets and liabilities have been categorized into hierarchal levels, according to the significance of the inputs used in determining fair value measurements.

	Carrying value as at	Fair value as at September 30, 2018		
	September 30, 2018 (\$)		Level 2 (\$)	Level 3 (\$)
Financial assets				
Cash	703,237	703,237	-	-
Restricted cash and short-term				
investments held in escrow	135,683,564	135,683,564	-	-
Financial liabilities				
Class A Restricted Voting Shares				
subject to redemption	159,005,000	159,005,000	-	-
Warrant liability	16,359,058	16,359,058	-	-

The Corporation is exposed to financial risks due to the nature of its business and the financial assets and liabilities that it holds. The Corporation's overall risk management strategy seeks to minimize potential adverse effects of the Corporation's financial performance.

During the year, the Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption and the warrant liability were transferred from Level 2 to Level 1.

#### Market risk

Market risk is the risk that a material loss may arise from fluctuations in the fair value of a financial instrument. For purposes of this disclosure, the Corporation segregates market risk into three categories: fair value risk, interest rate risk and currency risk.

#### Fair value risk

Fair value risk is the potential for loss from an adverse movement, excluding movements relating to changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates, because of changes in market prices. The Corporation is exposed to fair value risk in respect of its Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption and Warrant liability, which are carried in the Corporation's financial statements at their fair value. A 1% increase in the fair value of Class A Restricted Voting Shares and Warrant liability would result in an increase in net loss for the year ended September 30, 2018 of \$1,753,641. A 1% decrease in the fair value of Class A Restricted Voting Shares and Warrant liability would result in a decrease in net loss for the year ended September 30, 2018 of \$1,753,641.

#### 13. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Due to the fixed interest rate on the Corporation's restricted cash and short-term balance held in escrow, its exposure to interest rate risk is nominal.

#### Currency risk

Currency risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates relative to the Corporation's presentation currency of the Canadian dollar. The Corporation does not have any significant exposure to currency risk given the majority of transactions are in Canadian dollars.

#### 14. Capital management

(a) The Corporation defines the capital that it manages as its shareholders' deficiency, net of its Class A Restricted Voting Shares subject to redemption and Warrant liability. The following table summarizes the carrying value of the Corporation's capital as at September 30, 2018:

\$(44,881,196)
159,005,000
-

The Corporation's primary objective in managing capital is to ensure capital preservation in order to benefit from acquisition opportunities as they arise.

#### (b) Liquidity

As at September 30, 2018, the Corporation had \$703,237 in cash. The Corporation expects to incur significant costs in pursuit of its acquisition plans.

To the extent that the Corporation may require additional funding for general ongoing expenses or in connection with sourcing a proposed Qualifying Transaction, the Corporation may obtain such funding by way of unsecured loans from the Sponsor and/or its affiliates, subject to consent of the Exchange, which loans would, unless approved otherwise by the Exchange, bear interest at no more than the prime rate plus 1%. The Sponsor would not have recourse under such loans against the Escrow Account, and thus the loans would not reduce the value of such Escrow Account. Such loans would collectively be subject to a maximum principal amount of \$1,000,000 in the aggregate, and may be repayable in cash following the closing of a Qualifying Transaction and may only be convertible into Class B Shares and/or Warrants in connection with the closing of a Qualifying Transaction, subject to Exchange consent.

Otherwise, and subject to any relief granted by the Exchange, the Corporation may seek to raise additional funds through a rights offering in respect of shares available to its shareholders, in accordance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation, and subject to placing the required funds raised in the Escrow Account in accordance with applicable Exchange rules.

#### 15. Subsequent event

The Corporation announced that it has entered into definitive agreements to concurrently acquire the target businesses of Washoe Wellness, LLC ("Washoe"), The Canopy NV, LLC ("Canopy"), Sira Naturals, Inc. ("Sira"), LivFree Wellness, LLC ("LivFree") and CannaPunch of Nevada LLC ("Cannapunch", and collectively with Washoe, Canopy, Sira and LivFree, the "Target Businesses" or the "Anchor Portfolio"), which are intended to constitute the Corporation's Qualifying Transaction.

The Qualifying Transaction is subject to shareholder approval and regulatory approvals.