(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.)

Unaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

For the Six Months Ended March 31, 2019 (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

(Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Unaudited)

	As At	As At
	March 31, 2019	September 30, 2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash	1,005,831	423,173
Sales Tax Receivables	4,790	885
Loan Receivable	240,540	-
Total Assets	1,251,161	424,058
Liabilities Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (Note 9)	5,150	3,300
Total Current Liability	5,150	3,300
Loan Payable	100,000	
Total Liabilities	105,150	
Shareholders' Equity		
Share Capital (Note 4)	1,332,600	11,000
Special Warrants (Note 4)	-	442,800
Deficit	(186,588)	(33,042)
Total Shareholders' Equity	1,146,011	420,758
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	1,251,161	424,058

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board on May 29, 201	9:
"Carl Chow"	"Lucas Birdsall"
Carl Chow, CEO and Director	Lucas Birdsall, CFO and Director

(Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.)
Condensed Interim Statement of Comprehensive Loss
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2019	Three Months Ended March 31,	Six Months Ended March 31, 2019	Six Months Ended March 31, 2018
Expenses				
Administration	\$ 10,094	_	\$ 19,441	_
Management fees (Note 9)	3,000	_	7,000	_
Consulting Fees	47,613	_	74,215	_
Audit Fees	10,789	_	10,798	_
Professional fees	30,440	_	42,093	_
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(101,936)	_	(153,547)	_
Basic and diluted loss per common share (Notes 4)	\$ (0.01)		\$ (0.03)	\$ —
Weighted average number of common shares				
outstanding (Notes 4)	7,182,476	100	4,448,249	100

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Unaudited)

	Share	Capital			
	Number	Amount	Special Warrants	Deficit	Total
	Number	\$	\$	\$	\$
(Date of Incorporation) – Issuance to		·	·	·	
Incorporator (Note 4)	100	1		-	1
Net loss for the period	_	-		(353)	(353)
Balance, September 30, 2017	100	1		(353)	(352)
Shares issued pursuant to plan of					
arrangement (Notes 4 and 6)	101,054	1,000	-	-	1,000
Shares issued for services (Notes 4)	50,000	10,000	-	-	10,000
Incorporator shares cancelled	(100)	(1)	-	-	(1)
Warrants Issued for private placement					
(Note 4)	-	-	442,800	-	466,400
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	(32,689)	(83,369)
Balance, September 30, 2018	151,054	11,000	442,800	(33,042)	420,758
Warrants Issued for private placement					
(Note 4)			23,600		23,600
Shares issued for private placement					
(Note 4)	8,552,000	855,200			855,200
	0,332,000	033,200			033,200
Shares issued for exercise of warrants					
(Note 4)	2,332,000	-			
Net loss for the period				(153,547)	(153,548)
Balance, September 30, 2018	11,035,054	866,200	466,400	(186,589)	1,146,011

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.)
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended March 31, 2019	Six Months Ended March 31, 2018
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(153,547)	-
Operating Activities:		
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Sales tax receivables	(3,905)	-
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,850	-
Cash flows used in operating activities	(155,602)	-
Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from incorporator shares	-	-
Proceeds from private placement	878,800	-
Proceeds from loan	100,000	-
Loans receivable	(240,540)	
Cash flows provided by financing activities	738,260	
Increase in cash	582,658	-
Cash, beginning	423,173	-
Cash, ending	1,005,831	-

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

1. Nature and Continuance of Operations:

Commonwealth Cannabis Corp. was incorporated as 1093684 B.C. Ltd. (the "Company" or "Blue Aqua" or "Commonwealth") on October 19, 2016 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. On March 28, 2018, the Company changed its name to Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd and to Commonwealth Cannabis Corp on December 14, 2018. The Company's head office and registered office is located at 372-1917 West 4th Ave. Vancouver, BC V6J 1M7..

The Company is a publicly reporting issuer in the Provinces of British Columbia and Alberta. On June 12, 2018, the Company was spun out (divested) via a plan of arrangement from its former parent, Monterey Minerals Inc. (Note 6).

Commonwealth operates in the mining and exploration sector during the year and subsequent to the year end, changed its business to the cannabis sector.

The financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company's continuing operations, as intended, and its financial success may be dependent upon the extent to which it can successfully develop its business.

The development of its business may take many years to be successful and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine with any certainty. For the six months ended March 31, 2019 and prior period, the Company had not commenced any operations, had no profits, and had a deficit of \$153,548 (2017: deficit of \$32,688) and expects to incur losses in the development of its business, all of which casts material uncertainty about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but not limited to twelve months from the end of the reporting period. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events and conditions that may cast a significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern as described above, and accordingly, the appropriateness of the use of accounting principles applicable to a going concern. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. Such adjustments could be material.

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

2. Basis of Presentation:

Statement of Compliance -

The financial statements for the 6 months ended March 31, 2019 with comparative figures for the prior period ended March 31, 2018 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and any interpretations of IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The accounting policies set out below are in effect in the financial statements and have been applied consistently to all periods presented unless otherwise indicated.

3. Significant Accounting Policies:

a) Basis of Measurement -

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified in accordance with measurement standards under IFRS. These financial statements have been prepared using IFRS principles applicable to a going concern, which contemplate the realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due.

b) Significant Accounting Judgments and Estimates -

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported revenues and expenses during the year. Although management uses historical experience and its best knowledge of the amount, events or actions to form the basis for judgments and estimates, actual results may differ from these estimates. The most significant accounts that require estimates as the basis for determining the stated amounts include valuation of share-based payments and recognition of deferred income tax amounts.

c) Financial Instruments -

The following is the Company's new accounting policy for financial instruments under IFRS 9:

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit and loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income (loss) ("FVTOCI") or at amortized cost. The Company determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. The classification of debt instruments is driven by the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics.

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued):

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(i) Classification (continued)

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, on the day of acquisition the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate them as at FVTOCI. Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost, unless they are required to be measured at FVTPL (such as instruments held for trading or derivatives) or if the Company has opted to measure them at FVTPL.

(ii) Measurement

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost

Financial assets and liabilities at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value plus or minus transaction costs, respectively, and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment.

Financial assets and liabilities at FVTPL

Financial assets and liabilities carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the statements of net (loss) income. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial assets and liabilities held at FVTPL are included in the statements of net (loss) income in the period in which they arise.

Debt investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest method, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI. On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss

Equity investments at FVOCI

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

c) Financial Instruments (continued)

(iii) Impairment of financial assets at amortized cost

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition. If at the reporting date, the financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for the financial asset at an amount equal to the twelve month expected credit losses. The Company shall recognize in the statements of net (loss) income, as an impairment gain or loss, the amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date to the amount that is required to be recognized.

(iv) Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial assets only when the contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expire, or when it transfers the financial assets and substantially all of the associated risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Company also derecognizes a financial liability when the terms of the liability are modified such that the terms and / or cash flows of the modified instrument are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value.

Gains and losses on derecognition are recognized in profit or loss.

d) Loss Per Share -

Basic loss per share is calculated by dividing the net loss available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share reflect the potential dilution of securities that could share in earnings of an entity.

In a loss year, potentially dilutive common shares are excluded from the loss per share calculation as the effect would be anti-dilutive. Basic and diluted loss per share are the same for the periods presented.

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

3. Significant Accounting Policies (Continued):

e) Income taxes -

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity. Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at period end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is recorded using the liability method, providing for temporary differences, between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Temporary differences are not provided for relating to goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting or taxable loss, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized.

f) New standards and interpretations not yet applied –

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are included below. The Company will adopt IFRS 15 that becomes effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. This new standard is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

4. Share Capital:

Common Shares

Authorized:

- Unlimited common shares without par value; and

Issued:

During the period from inception on October 19, 2016 to September 30, 2017, the Company issued 100 common shares for proceeds of \$1 to the incorporator that were transferred to Monterey Minerals Inc. On June 12, 2018, in accordance with the plan of arrangement, the Company issued 1,010,549 common shares with a fair value of \$1,000 to shareholders of Monterey Minerals Inc. (Note 6).

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

4. Share Capital (continued):

Common Shares (continued)

On June 12, 2018, the Company issued 500,000 common shares at \$0.02 per share to a director, in settlement of \$10,000 in management fees payable.

On January 31, 2019 the Company issued 8,552,000 common shares at \$0.10 per share for a total proceeds of \$855,200.

Special Warrants

On October 1, 2018, the Company issued 1,180,000 Special Warrants at \$0.02 per Special Warrant for total proceeds of \$23,600 and completed a non-brokered private placement of 23,320,000 special warrants in the capital stock of the Company at a price of \$0.02 per Special Warrant for total proceeds of \$466,400. 22,140,000 Special Warrants for a total proceeds of \$442,800 were issued prior to October 1, 2018

Each Special Warrant is exercisable by the holder to receive one common share of the Company (a "Share") for no additional consideration, and all unexercised Special Warrants will be deemed to be exercised without any further action on the earlier of: (a) February 2, 2019, and (b) the third business day after a receipt is issued for a (final) prospectus by the securities regulatory authorities in each province where the Special Warrants were sold qualifying the Shares to be issued upon the exercise of the Special Warrants.

On Feb 4, 2019 all outstanding warrants were exercised for no further consideration into 2,332,000 of Company's common shares.

Effective December 14, 2018, the Company consolidated its shares on the basis of one new, post-consolidated share for every 10 old, pre-consolidated shares. The weighted average number of common shares outstanding and loss per share figures have been adjusted to reflect this share consolidation. All other share and per share amounts in these financial statements are presented on a post-consolidation basis.

5. Loan Receivable:

On October 31, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with The Orley Group Pty Ltd. ("Orley"), an Australian company, and the shareholders of Orley, for the acquisition of a 51% interest in Orley, for a total purchase price of AUS\$996,600, paid with the issuance of a promissory note to Orley. In connection with the acquisition. The Company also entered into loan assignment agreement with an existing creditor of Orley, pursuant to which it took the assignment of a loan agreement between Orley and the creditor in the amount of AUS\$100,000, together with all related security interests and agreements. The consideration for the assignment of the loan agreement and underlying debt was CDN\$95,000 which has been paid by the Company to the creditor. The loan is due on demand, bears interest at 4% per annum, and it secured pursuant to a general security deed provide by Orley.

On November 19, 2018, the Company loaned Orley AUS\$50,000. The loan is unsecured and bears

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

an interest of 8% per annum. The loan is due six months after November 15, 2018. The Company has the option to convert all or any portion of the principal amount of the loan, accrued interest and fees outstanding into common shares at any time before the maturity date.

On February 15, 2019, the Company loaned Orley AUS\$100,000. The loan is unsecured and bears an interest of 8% per annum. The loan is due six months after February 15, 2019. The Company has the option to convert all or any portion of the principal amount of the loan, accrued interest and fees outstanding into common shares at any time before the maturity date.

6. Loan Payable

On March 28, 2019 The company borrowed \$100,000 unsecured loan with 5% interest per annum. The loan will mature 24 months after March 28, 2019. The principal and accrued interest shall be due on maturity.

7. Plan of Arrangement

On September 30, 2016, prior to incorporation of the Company, Monterey Minerals Inc. signed a letter of intent ("LOI") with Railhead Resources Ltd. (the "Purchaser") to form a newly incorporated wholly-owned subsidiary (Subco) to facilitate a transaction in which Subco would purchase all of the issued and outstanding capital stock from the Purchaser's shareholders and be spun-out from Monterey Minerals Inc. as a separate reporting issuer pursuant to a court approved plan of arrangement. Blue Aqua was incorporated as a Subco of Monterey Minerals Inc. to conduct this transaction.

On November 29, 2016, Monterey Minerals Inc. received court approval for its 2016 Plan of Arrangement ("2016 PoA") pursuant to which the LOI and \$1,000 cash (the "Assets") are to be transferred to Blue Aqua and subsequently divested (spun out) pursuant to the 2016 PoA. The Company set the share distribution record date of the 2016 PoA at close of business on April 18, 2018. The LOI has no determinable fair market value.

On June 12, 2018, the spin out of the Company from Monterey Minerals Inc. was completed through the issuance of 1,010,549 common shares to Monterey Minerals Inc. shareholders and the 100 incorporator shares were returned to treasury and cancelled pursuant to divesting the Company from Monterey Minerals Inc. under the Arrangement.

8. Capital Disclosures

The Company defines its working capital as capital. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it based on the funds available to the Company. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. In addition, the Company is dependent upon external financings to fund activities. In order to carry out planned business and pay for administrative costs, the Company will need to raise additional funds. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

(formerly Blue Aqua Holdings Ltd.) Notes to the Financial Statements March 31, 2019

9. Financial and Capital Risk Management

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1 – unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The Company enters into financial instruments to finance its operations in the normal course of business. The fair values of accounts payable approximate their carrying values due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of the Company's financial instruments has been classified within the fair value hierarchy as at September 30, 2018 as follows:

8. Financial and Capital Risk Management (continued):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Cash	\$423,173	-	-	\$423,173
Loan Receivable		\$144,010		\$144,010
Loan Payable		\$100,000		\$100,000

The Company is exposed to varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks:

Foreign exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because they are denominated in currencies that differ from the respective functional currency. The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar and major purchases are transacted in Canadian dollars. As a result, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Company's primary exposure to credit risk is in its cash. The Company's cash is largely held in large Canadian financial institutions. The Company maintains cash deposits with Schedule A financial institution, which from time to time may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any significant credit losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

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Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates, but it does not believe it is currently subject to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

9. Related Party Transactions

During the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company:

a. incurred management fee expense \$6,000 to the director & CFO, and \$1,000 to a former director.