CSE - FORM 7

Monthly Progress Report – October 2018

Name of CSE Issuer: FSD Pharma Inc. (the ”Issuer”, "Company", "Corporation" or "FSD")

Trading Symbol: HUGE

Number of Outstanding Listed Securities: 1,372,586,671 Class B subordinate voting shares

Date: November 15, 2018

1. General Overview and Discussion

FSD Pharma Inc. through its wholly-owned subsidiary FV Pharma Inc. ("FV Pharma"), is a licensed producer of marijuana under the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations (ACMPR) having received its cultivation license on October 13, 2017. Headquartered at the former Kraft plant in Cobourg, Ontario, approximately an hour's drive from Toronto, FV Pharma management's mission is to transform the facility into the largest hydroponic indoor cannabis facility in the world. FV Pharma intends to target all legal aspects of the cannabis industry, including cultivation, processing, manufacturing, extracts and research and development.

2. Activities of Management

Granting of Licence Conditionally Approved

On October 25, 2018, the Company announced that the Company’s application for a cannabis license under the Excise Tax Act has been conditionally approved by the Canada Revenue Agency (the “CRA”) and is effective as of October 17, 2018. The issuance of a cannabis license by the CRA is a requirement to sell cannabis and is a prerequisite to obtaining a sales license under the Cannabis Act.

Letter of Intent to Acquire Therapix Biosciences Ltd.

On October 22, 2018, the Company announced the signing of a binding letter of intent (the “LOI”) to acquire Therapix Biosciences Ltd. (“Therapix Biosciences” or “Therapix”) (NASDAQ: TRPX) effective October 22, 2018. The Transaction (the “Transaction”) combines two highly-complementary businesses and creates a medical cannabis industry innovator focused on the research and development of advanced cannabinoid treatments.

Therapix Biosciences shareholders will receive $48 million (USD) of FSD stock upon closing of the Transaction. The Transaction is structured at a fixed price of $48M USD ($62.4M CAD), representing approximately 130 million class B subordinate shares of FSD Pharma and nearly 10% of the Company today. The final number of class B subordinated shares and percentage ownership of the Company will fluctuate based on the 20 day average of the FSD Pharma stock closing price on the date the Transaction is finalized. The Transaction is arms’ length and no finders fees have been paid. It is anticipated that the common shares of the Company will continue to be listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE) and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange (FRA), and the Company intends to apply to list on NASDAQ, subject to regulatory approvals.

The terms of the LOI will be superseded by a definitive agreement, which FSD Pharma and Therapix intend to execute within 30 days.

The Transaction is subject to a number of customary conditions, including, but not limited to, the negotiation and execution of relevant transaction documents, regulatory approvals, completion of satisfactory due diligence by FSD Pharma and Therapix, and approval of the Transaction by the shareholders of Therapix. Subject to the satisfaction of these conditions and other conditions precedent, the Transaction is anticipated to be completed by Q1 2019.

Therapix is a specialty clinical-stage pharmaceutical company led by an experienced team of senior executives and scientists with a focus on creating and enhancing a portfolio of technologies and assets based on cannabinoid pharmaceuticals. With this focus, the company is currently engaged in the following drug development programs based on repurposing an FDA-approved cannabinoid: THX-110 for the treatment of CNS disorders, THX-120 for the treatment of sleep disorders and the treatment of pain; THX-130 for the treatment of Mild Cognitive Impairment (MCI) and Traumatic Brain Injury (TBI); and THX-150 for the treatment of infectious diseases. More information on Therapix is available at www.Therapixbio.com.

Memorandum of Understanding with High Tide Inc.

In October 2018, High Tide Inc. ("High Tide") closed the second tranche of its brokered private placement (the "Offering"), for gross proceeds of approximately $18.3 million. In line with its strategic direction, FSD Pharma has placed a lead order of $2 million in the Offering, for 1,449,276 special warrants of High Tide. This is the second time that the Company has provided a lead order in funding High Tide.

High Tide is currently in various stages of securing dozens of retail locations for Cannabis sales in Alberta, British Columbia and Saskatchewan.

Update on SciCann Therapeutics Inc.

On October 14 to 16, 2018, the Company's Head of Scientific Advisory Board, Dr. Zohar Koren, attended the 3rd International Medical Cannabis Conference, (“CannX”) in Tel Aviv, Israel. The CannX convention is a central annual meeting point of global leaders in all areas related to medical cannabis and cannabinoid medicine.

FSD Pharma and its strategic R&D partner, SciCann Therapeutics Inc. (“SciCann Therapeutics”), are actively seeking novel technologies that may synergize with their own advanced cannabinoid scientific research programs. Dr. Zohar Koren, Head of the Scientific Advisory Board for FSD Pharma and CEO of SciCann Therapeutics, will lead these efforts and will meet leading Israeli scientists, clinicians, and biotech firms that wish to collaborate with the two companies.

On October 31, 2018, the Company announced the launch of a pilot clinical study in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, by its strategic R&D partner, SciCann Therapeutics (“SciCann”). The study is designed to test the safety and efficacy of SciCann’s proprietary “Steady Stomach” cannabidiol (CBD) combination product for the treatment of irritable bowel syndrome (IBS) patients. This study follows the previously reported efficacy results from a preclinical study in rodent models which demonstrated a three-fold increased efficacy in lowering abdominal inflammation levels with the advanced combination product as compared to CBD alone.

Under the terms of FSD’s strategic agreement with SciCann, the Company holds exclusive manufacturing and distribution rights for the “Steady Stomach” product in Canada.

3. New Exploration Activities

Not applicable.

4. Exploration Activities - Amended or Abandoned

Not applicable.

5. New Business Relationships

Reference is made to Item 2 above.

6. Expiry or Termination of Contracts or Financing Agreements

Not applicable.

7. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets

Not applicable.

8. Acquisition or Loss of Customers

Not applicable.

9. New Developments or Effects on Intangible Assets

Not applicable.

10. Employee Hirings and Terminations

None.

11. Labour Disputes and Resolutions

Not applicable.

12. Legal Proceedings

None.

13. Indebtedness Incurred or Repaid

The Corporation did not incur or repay any indebtedness other than in the normal course of operations.

14. Securities Issued and Options or Warrants Granted

Security	Number Issued	Details of Issuance	Use of Proceeds
n/a			

15. Loans to or by Related Parties

The Corporation does not have any loans to or by Related Parties other than in the normal course of operations.

16. Changes in Officers, Directors or Committee Members

On October 29, 2018, the Board of Directors of FSD Pharma Inc. ("FSD Pharma" or the "Company") announced the appointment of Dr. Raza Bokhari as interim CEO and Co-Chairman of the Board of Directors, replacing Thomas Fairfull.

Thomas Fairfull will retain his role as President and Chief Executive Officer of FV Pharma Inc., the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary and licensed producer under the Cannabis Act.

The Board of Directors also announced the appointment of Zeeshan Saeed to the position of President of FSD Pharma Inc. and of Anthony Durkacz as Co-Chairman of the Board.

17. Trends Impacting the Company

The following information is a summary only of certain risk factors and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with detailed information appearing elsewhere. These risks and uncertainties are not the only ones the Company is facing. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company, or that it currently deems immaterial, may also impair its operations. If any such risks actually occur, the business, financial condition, liquidity and results of the Company's operations could be materially adversely affected. The risk factors described below should be carefully considered by readers, including investors considering a purchase of securities of the Company, along with all other information set forth elsewhere. An investment in securities of the Company should only be made by persons who can afford a significant or total loss of their investment.

The Company is Not a Licenced Seller under the ACMPR

On October 13 2017, FV Pharma received its Licence to cultivate cannabis from Health Canada under the ACMPR, but FV Pharma has not yet received a licence to sell medical cannabis. FV Pharma's ability to sell medical cannabis in Canada is dependent on obtaining an amendment to its License from Health Canada and there can be no assurance that FV Pharma will obtain such an amendment to its License. The timeframes and costs required for FV Pharma or any applicant for a License under the ACMPR to build the infrastructure required, to apply for, and to receive, a License can be significant. The current backlog of applications from other licensees with Health Canada and the anticipated timeframe for processing and approval of any application for a license to sell medical cannabis cannot be reliably determined at this time.

Regulatory Risks

The Company operates in a new industry which is highly regulated and is in a market that is very competitive and evolving rapidly. The proposed activities of the Company will be subject to regulation by governmental authorities, including, but not limited to, Health Canada's Office of Controlled Substances. The Company's business objectives are contingent upon, in part, compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by these governmental authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the sale of its products. The Company cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for its products, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by governmental authorities. Any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain regulatory approvals would significantly delay the development of markets and products and could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

Although the operations of the Company are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail the Company's ability to produce or sell medical cannabis. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing the importation, distribution, transportation and/or production of medical cannabis, more stringent implementation thereof or other unanticipated events could have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

Governmental Regulations and Risks

The Company's License is subject to environmental regulation. These regulations mandate, among other things, the maintenance of air and water quality standards and land reclamation. They also set forth limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect the Company's operations.

Government approvals and permits are currently, and may in the future, be required in connection with the Company's operations. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, the Company may be curtailed or prohibited from its proposed production of medical cannabis or from proceeding with the development of its operations as currently proposed. Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. The Company may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of its operations and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Furthermore, amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing the production of medical cannabis, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on the Corporation and cause increases in expenses, capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production or require abandonment or delays in development.

Licensing Requirements under the ACMPR

The market for cannabis (including medical cannabis) in Canada is regulated by the ACMPR, the Narcotic Control Regulations and other applicable law. Health Canada is the primary regulator. The ACMPR aims to treat cannabis like any other narcotic used for medical purposes by creating conditions for a new commercial industry that is responsible for its production and distribution.

The ACMPR will subject the Company to stringent ongoing compliance and reporting requirements. Failure to comply with the requirements of its License or any failure to maintain the License could have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company. Furthermore, the License will have an expiry date of October 13 2020. Upon expiration of the License, the Company will be required to submit an application for renewal to Health Canada containing information prescribed under the ACMPR and any such renewal cannot be assured.

Applicants and Licensed Producers are required to demonstrate compliance with regulatory requirements, such as quality control standards, record-keeping of all activities as well as inventories of cannabis, and physical security measures to protect against potential diversion. Licensed producers are also required to employ qualified quality assurance personnel who ultimately approve the quality of the product prior to making it available for sale. This approval process includes testing (and validation of testing) for microbial and chemical contaminants to ensure that they are within established tolerance limits for herbal medicines for human consumption as required under the Food and Drugs Act, and determining the percentage by
weight of the two active ingredients of cannabis, delta-9-Tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

Change in Laws, Regulations and Guidelines

The Company's operations are subject to various laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the manufacture, management, packaging/labelling, advertising, sale, transportation, storage and disposal of medical cannabis, as well as laws and regulations relating to drug, controlled substances, health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment.

On February 24 2016, in the case of *Allard v Canada*, the Federal Court of Canada found the MMPR to be unconstitutional and of no force and effect. The Federal Court suspended the declaration of invalidity for six months in order to give the government time to amend or issue new regulations. In response to the decision in *Allard v Canada*, on August 11 2016, Health Canada introduced the ACMPR as the new regulatory scheme governing Canada's medical cannabis program. The ACMPR came into force on August 24 2016.

As of August 24 2016, Health Canada commenced accepting applications from individuals who wish to register to produce a limited amount of cannabis for their own medical purposes or to designate someone to produce cannabis for them. Individuals who were previously authorized to possess and produce cannabis under the MMAR remain authorized to do so by virtue of a Federal Court injunction order. Starting materials such as plants or seeds are to be obtained from Licensed Producers only. Individuals will also continue to have the option to purchase quality controlled medical cannabis from Licensed Producers.

The ACMPR includes provisions regulating production, processing, and labelling of cannabis to ensure quality, safety and predictability of effect. Under the ACMPR, Health Canada will continue to accept and process applications to become a Licensed Producer that were submitted under the former MMPR. Further, all Licenses and security clearances granted under the MMPR will continue under the ACMPR, which means that Licensed Producers can continue to register and supply clients with cannabis for medical purposes. New applicants can continue to apply for Licenses to produce under the ACMPR.

The risks to the business of the Company represented by this or similar actions are that they might lead to court rulings or legislative changes that allow those with existing licenses to possess and/or grow medical cannabis, perhaps allow others to opt out of the regulated supply system implemented through the ACMPR by growing their own medical cannabis, or potentially even legitimize illegal areas surrounding cannabis dispensaries. This could significantly reduce the addressable market for the Company's products and could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations for the Company. While the impact of any of such changes are uncertain and are highly dependent on which specific laws, regulations or guidelines are changed and on the outcome of any such court actions, it is not expected that any such changes would have an effect on the Company's

operations that is materially different than the effect on similar-sized companies in the same business as the Company.

In addition, the industry is subject to extensive controls and regulations, which may significantly affect the financial condition of market participants. The marketability of any product may be affected by numerous factors that are beyond the Company's control and which cannot be predicted, such as changes to government regulations, including those relating to taxes and other government levies which may be imposed. Changes in government levies, including taxes, could reduce the Company's earnings and could make future capital investments or the Company's operations uneconomic.

On June 30 2016, the Canadian Federal Government established a Task Force to seek input on a new system to legalize and strictly regulate access to cannabis. On April 13 2017, the Canadian Federal Government released Bill C-45, which proposed the enactment of the Cannabis Act, to regulate the production, distribution and sale of cannabis for unqualified adult use, with a target implementation date of no later than July 1 2018. The Canadian Federal Government has since approved Bill C-45 and has announced that it will take effect on October 17 2018. Several recommendations from the Task Force were reflected in the Cannabis Act including, but not limited to, permitting home cultivation, potentially easing barriers to entry into a Canadian recreational cannabis market and restrictions on advertising and branding. These could materially and adversely affect the future business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Limited Operating History

While FV Pharma was incorporated and began carrying on business in 2011 it has yet to generate any revenue. Other than the Facility and certain property and equipment, the Company has no other significant assets and has limited financial resources. The Company is therefore subject to many of the risks common to early-stage enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial, and other resources and lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of the early stage of operations.

History of Losses

The Company has incurred losses in recent periods. The Company may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability and may continue to incur significant losses in the future. In addition, the Company expects to continue to increase operating expenses as it implements initiatives to continue to grow its business. If the Company's revenues do not increase to offset these expected increases in costs and operating expenses, it will not be profitable.

Volatile Stock Price

The stock price of the Company is expected to be highly volatile and will be drastically affected by governmental and regulatory regimes and community support for the medical cannabis industry. The Company cannot predict the results of its operations expected to take place in the future. The results of these activities will inevitably affect the Company's decisions related to future operations and will likely trigger major changes in the trading price of the Company's shares.

Dual Class Share Structure

The Company’s dual class structure has the effect of concentrating voting control and the ability to influence corporate matters with those shareholders. Class A Multiple Voting Shares have 276,660 votes per share and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares have 1 vote per share. Shareholders who hold Class A Multiple Voting Shares together hold approximately 79% of the voting power of the Corporation’s outstanding voting shares and therefore have significant influence over management and affairs and over all matters requiring shareholder approval.

In addition, because of the voting ratio between Class A Multiple Voting Shares and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares, the holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares collectively continue to control a majority of the combined voting power of the voting shares even where the Class A Multiple Voting Shares represent a substantially reduced percentage of the total outstanding shares. The different voting rights could diminish the value of the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares to the extent that investors or any potential future purchasers of the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares attribute value to the superior voting or other rights of the Class A Multiple Voting Shares. Holders of the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares will only have a right to vote, as a class, in limited circumstances described in its constating documents.

The concentrated voting control of holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares limits the ability of Class B Subordinate Voting Shareholders to influence corporate matters and all matters requiring shareholder approval, including the election of directors as well as with respect to decisions regarding amendment of the Company's share capital, creating and issuing additional classes of shares, making significant acquisitions, selling significant assets or parts of our business, merging with other companies and undertaking other significant transactions.

As a result, holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares have the ability to influence many matters affecting us and actions may be taken that our Class B subordinate voting shareholders may not view as beneficial. The market price of our Class B Subordinate Voting Shares could be adversely affected due to the significant influence and voting power of the holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares. Additionally, the significant voting interest of holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares may discourage transactions involving a change of control, including transactions in which an investor, as a holder of the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares, might otherwise receive a premium for the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares over the then-current market price, or discourage competing proposals if a going private transaction is proposed by one or more holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares.

Future transfers by holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares will generally result in those shares converting to Class B Subordinate Voting Shares, which will have the effect, over time, of increasing the relative voting power of those holders of Class A Multiple Voting Shares who retain their shares. Such holders could, in the future, control a significant percentage of the combined voting power of Class A Multiple Voting Shares and Class B Subordinate Voting Shares.

Each of the Company's directors and officers owes a fiduciary duty to the Company and must act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interests of Company. However, any director and/or officer that is a shareholder, even a controlling shareholder, is entitled to vote its shares in its own interests, which may not always be in the interests of the Company's shareholders generally. The holders of the Class A Multiple Voting Shares may also take actions that other shareholders do not view as beneficial, which may adversely affect the Company's results of operations and financial condition and cause the value of an investment to decline.

Risks Inherent in an Agricultural Business

The Company's business may, in the future, involve the growing of medical cannabis, an agricultural product. Such business will be subject to the risks inherent in the agricultural business, such as insects, plant diseases and similar agricultural risks. Although all such growing is expected to be completed indoors under climate controlled conditions, there can be no assurance that natural elements will not have a material adverse effect on any such future production. In addition, if the Company cannot successfully develop its products, or if the Company experiences difficulties in the development process, such as quality control problems or other disruptions, the Company may not be able to develop market-ready commercial products at acceptable costs, which would affect its ability to successfully enter the market.

Energy Costs

The Company's medical cannabis growing operations will consume considerable energy, which will make it vulnerable to rising energy costs. Accordingly, rising or volatile energy costs may, in the future, adversely impact the business of the Company and its ability to operate profitably.

Factors Related to the Facility Which May Prevent Realization of Business Objectives

Any adverse changes affecting the development or construction of the Facility and commencement of production could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and prospects. There is a risk that these changes or developments could adversely affect the Facility by a variety of factors, including some that are discussed elsewhere in these risk factors and the following:

- delays in obtaining, or conditions imposed by, regulatory approvals;
- plant design errors;
- environmental pollution;
- non-performance by third party contractors;
- increases in materials or labour costs;
- construction performance falling below expected levels of output or efficiency;
- breakdown, aging or failure of equipment or processes;
- contractor or operator errors;
- labour disputes, disruptions or declines in productivity;
- inability to attract sufficient numbers of qualified workers;
- disruption in the supply of energy and utilities; or
- major incidents and/or catastrophic events such as fires, explosions, earthquakes or storms.

It is also possible that the costs of commencing production may be significantly greater than anticipated by the Company's management, and may be greater than funds available to the Company, in which circumstance the Company may curtail, or extend the timeframes for completing its business plans. This could have an adverse effect on the financial results of the Company.

In addition, any potential expansion of the Facility is subject to Health Canada regulatory approvals. While management does not anticipate significant issues receiving any necessary approvals in the future, the delay or denial of such approvals may have a material adverse impact on the business and may result in the Company not meeting anticipated or future demand when it arises.

Reliance on Management

Another risk associated with the production and sale of medical cannabis is the loss of important staff members. The Company is currently in good standing with all high level employees and believes that with well managed practices will remain in good standing. The success of the Company will be dependent upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion and good faith of its senior management and key personnel. While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results or financial condition.

In addition, the Company’s future success depends on its continuing ability to attract, develop, motivate and retain highly qualified and skilled employees. Qualified individuals are in high demand and the Company may incur significant costs to attract and retain them.

Insurance and Uninsured Risks

The Company's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards generally, including adverse environmental conditions, accidents, labour disputes and changes in the regulatory environment. Such occurrences could result in damage to assets, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in operations, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although the Company maintains and intends to continue to maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers to be reasonable, its insurance will not cover all the potential risks

associated with its operations. The Company may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at economically feasible premiums. Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be adequate to cover any resulting liability. Moreover, insurance against risks such as environmental pollution or other hazards encountered in the operations of the Company is not generally available on acceptable terms. The Company might also become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards which may not be insured against or which the Company may elect not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from these events may cause the Company to incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial performance and results of operations.

The Corporation Will Be an Entrant Engaging in a New Industry

The medical cannabis industry is fairly new. There can be no assurance that an active and liquid market for the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares of the Company will be maintained and shareholders may find it difficult to resell their shares. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the Company will be successful in the long term.

Dependence on Suppliers and Skilled Labour

The ability of the Company to compete and grow will be dependent on it having access, at a reasonable cost and in a timely manner, to skilled labour, equipment, parts and components. No assurances can be given that the Company will be successful in maintaining its required supply of skilled labour, equipment, parts and components. This could have an adverse effect on the financial results of the Company.

Reliance on a Single Facility

The Company's proposed activities and resources are primarily focused on the Facility. Adverse changes or developments affecting the Facility could have a material and adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and prospects.

Difficulty to Forecast

The Company must rely largely on its own market research to forecast sales as detailed forecasts are not generally obtainable from other sources at this early stage of the medical cannabis industry in Canada. A failure in the demand for its products to materialize as a result of competition, technological change or other factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of the Company.

Additional Financing

There is no guarantee that the Company will be able to execute on its strategy. The continued development of the Company may require additional financing. The failure to raise such capital could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of current business strategy or the Company ceasing to carry on business. There can be no assurance that additional capital or other types of financing will be available if needed or that, if available, the terms of such financing will be favourable to the Company.

In addition, from time to time, the Company may enter into transactions to acquire assets or the shares of other companies. These transactions may be financed wholly or partially with debt, which may temporarily increase the Company's debt levels above industry standards. Any debt financing secured in the future could involve restrictive covenants relating to capital raising activities and other financial and operational matters, which may make it more difficult for the Company to obtain additional capital and to pursue business opportunities, including potential acquisitions.

Management of Growth

The Company may be subject to growth-related risks including capacity constraints and pressure on its internal systems and controls. The ability of the Company to manage growth effectively will require it to

continue to implement and improve its operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. The inability of the Company to deal with this growth may have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Internal Controls

Effective internal controls are necessary for the Company to provide reliable financial reports and to help prevent fraud. Although the Company will undertake a number of procedures and will implement a number of safeguards, in each case, in order to help ensure the reliability of its financial reports, including those imposed on the Company under Canadian securities law, the Company cannot be certain that such measures will ensure that the Company will maintain adequate control over financial processes and reporting. Failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm the Company's results of operations or cause it to fail to meet its reporting obligations. If the Company or its auditors discover a material weakness, the disclosure of that fact, even if quickly remedied, could reduce the market's confidence in the Company's consolidated financial statements and materially adversely affect the trading price of the Class B Subordinate Voting Shares.

Liquidity

There can be no assurance that an active trading market in the shares of the Company will be sustained. There may be a significant liquidity risk associated with an investment in shares of the Company.

Dilution

The Company may issue equity securities to finance its activities, including future acquisitions. If the Company was to issue Class B Subordinate Voting Shares existing holders of such shares may experience dilution in their holdings. Moreover, when the Company's intention to issue additional equity securities becomes publicly known, the Company's share price may be adversely affected.

Litigation

The Company may become party to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect its business. Should any litigation in which the Company becomes involved be determined against the Company, such a decision could adversely affect the Company's ability to continue operating and the market price for Company's Class B Subordinate Voting Shares and could use significant resources. Even if the Company is involved in litigation and wins, litigation can redirect significant Company resources.

Interrelation of Business Components

If any components of the Company’s business plan are missing or incomplete, the Company may not be able to execute its’ entire business plan.

Technology Risk

Technological advances are happening at ever increasing rates. The Company believes that there will be a market for its products for the foreseeable future. However, there is no guarantee that new technologies will not largely supplant the need for the Company’s products in certain or all industries at some indeterminate point in the future.

Risks Related to the Medical Cannabis Industry

Cannabis is Not an Approved Drug or Medicine

Cannabis is currently not an approved drug or medicine in Canada. The Government of Canada does not endorse the use of cannabis, but the courts have required reasonable access to a legal source of cannabis when authorized by a healthcare practitioner.

Legislative or Regulatory Reform

The Company's operations will be subject to a variety of laws, regulations, guidelines and policies relating to the manufacture, import, export, management, packaging/labeling, advertising, sale, transportation, storage and disposal of medical cannabis but also including laws and regulations relating to drugs, controlled substances, health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. While to the knowledge of FV Pharma's management, FV Pharma is currently in compliance with all such laws, changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines due to matters beyond the control of FV Pharma, may cause adverse effects to its operations and financial condition.

The commercial medical cannabis industry is a new industry and the Company anticipates that such regulations will be subject to change as the Federal Government monitors licensed producers.

Unfavourable Publicity or Consumer Perception

Management of the Company believes the medical cannabis industry is highly dependent upon consumer perception regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of the medical cannabis produced. Consumer perception of the Company's proposed products may be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, regulatory investigations, litigation, media attention and other publicity regarding the consumption of medical cannabis products. There can be no assurance that future scientific research, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other research findings or publicity will be favourable to the medical cannabis market or any particular product, or consistent with earlier publicity.

Future research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity that are perceived as less favourable than, or that question, earlier research reports, findings or publicity could have a material adverse effect on the demand for the Company's proposed products and the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of the Company. The Company's dependence upon consumer perceptions means that adverse scientific research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity, whether or not accurate or with merit, could have a material adverse effect on the Company, the demand for the Company's proposed products, and the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of the Company.

Further, adverse publicity reports or other media attention regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of medical cannabis in general, or the Company's proposed products specifically, or associating the consumption of medical cannabis with illness or other negative effects or events, could have such a material adverse effect. Such adverse publicity reports or other media attention could arise even if the adverse effects associated with such products resulted from consumers' failure to consume such products appropriately or as directed.

Product Liability

If licensed as a distributor of products designed to be ingested by humans, the Company faces an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims, regulatory action and litigation if its products are alleged to have caused significant loss or injury. In addition, the sale of the Company's products would involve the risk of injury to consumers due to tampering by unauthorized third parties or product contamination.

Previously unknown adverse reactions resulting from human consumption of the Company's products alone or in combination with other medications or substances could occur. The Company may be subject to various product liability claims, including, among others, that the Company's products caused injury or illness, include inadequate instructions for use or include inadequate warnings concerning possible side effects or interactions with other substances. A product liability claim or regulatory action against the Company could result in increased costs, could adversely affect the Company's reputation with its clients and consumers generally, and could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company. There can be no assurances that the Company will be able to obtain or maintain product liability insurance on acceptable terms or with adequate coverage against potential liabilities. Such insurance is expensive and may not be available in the future on acceptable terms, or at all. The inability to obtain sufficient insurance coverage on reasonable terms or to otherwise protect against potential product liability claims could prevent or inhibit the commercialization of the Company's potential products.

Product Recalls

Manufacturers and distributors of products are sometimes subject to the recall or return of their products for a variety of reasons, including product defects, such as contamination, unintended harmful side effects or interactions with other substances, packaging safety and inadequate or inaccurate labeling disclosure. If any of the Company's products are recalled due to an alleged product defect or for any other reason, the Company could be required to incur the unexpected expense of the recall and any legal proceedings that might arise in connection with the recall. The Company may lose a significant amount of sales and may not be able to replace those sales at an acceptable margin or at all. In addition, a product recall may require significant management attention. Although the Company has detailed procedures in place for testing its products, there can be no assurance that any quality, potency or contamination problems will be detected in time to avoid unforeseen product recalls, regulatory action or lawsuits. Additionally, if one of the Company's significant brands were subject to recall, the image of that brand and the Company could be harmed. A recall for any of the foregoing reasons could lead to decreased demand for the Company's products and could have a material adverse effect on the results of operations and financial condition of the Company. Additionally, product recalls may lead to increased scrutiny of the Company's operations by Health Canada or other regulatory agencies, requiring further management attention and potential legal fees and other expenses.

Competition

On October 19 2015, the Liberal Party of Canada (the "Party") obtained a majority government in Canada. The Party committed to the legalization of recreational cannabis in Canada. On April 13 2017, the federal government announced legislation to legalize the production and sale of cannabis, which legislation has now been passed and it has been announced that the legislation will take effect on October 17 2018. The introduction of a recreational model for cannabis production and distribution will have impact on the medical cannabis market. The impact of this potential development may be negative for the Company and could result in increased levels of competition in its existing medical market and/or the entry of new competitors in the overall cannabis market in which the Company operates.

There is potential for the Company to face intense competition from other companies, some of which have longer operating histories and more financial resources, industry, manufacturing and marketing experience than the Company. Additionally, there is potential that the industry will undergo consolidation, creating larger companies that may have increased geographic scope and other economies of scale. Increased competition by larger and better-financed competitors with geographic and other structural advantages could materially and adversely affect the proposed business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

To date, the government has only issued a limited number of licenses under the ACMPR to produce and sell medical cannabis. There are, however, several hundred applicants for licenses. The number of licenses granted could have an impact on the operations of the Company. Because of the early stage of the industry in which the Company operates, the Company expects to face additional competition from

new entrants. If the number of users of medical cannabis in Canada increases, the demand for products will increase and the Company expects that competition will become more intense, as current and future competitors begin to offer an increasing number of diversified products. To remain competitive, the Company will require a continued high level of investment in research and development, marketing, sales and client support. The Company may not have sufficient resources to maintain research and development, marketing, sales and client support efforts on a competitive basis which could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of the Company.

Client Acquisition and Retention

The Company's success will depend to a substantial extent on the willingness of new patients to try or migrate to its service. If patients do not perceive the benefits of its services, then the market for these services may not develop at all, or it may develop more slowly than expected, either of which would significantly adversely affect operating results. In addition, as a new Company in this competitive market, the Company has limited insight into trends that may develop and affect its business. The Company may make errors in predicting and reacting to relevant economic and currency-related trends, which could harm its business.

There are many factors which could impact the Company's ability to attract and retain patients, including but not limited to, desirable and effective product, the successful implementation of a patient-acquisition plan and the continued growth in the number of patients selecting cannabis as a treatment option and other companies producing and supplying similar products.

Strategic Partnerships

The Company's business plan contemplates several strategic partnerships or relationships that may not necessarily materialize in the course of the Company's business, particularly with respect to its proposed cultivation Facility. In connection therewith, the Company expects to be dependent on its strategic relationship with Auxly, whose management team will assist FV Pharma with all aspects the design, development, financing, build-out and operations of its Facility as well as the marketing, branding and distribution of the cannabis and cannabis-derived products generated by the Facility. If this relationship is unsuccessful, or if the Company is unsuccessful in establishing it, the Company may be unable to effectively develop, manufacture, market and distribute its products in accordance with its business plan.

Transportation Risks

Due to the perishable nature of its proposed products, the Company will depend on fast and efficient third party transportation services to distribute its product. Any prolonged disruption of third party transportation services could have an adverse effect on the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Market Unpredictability

The current medical cannabis industry is relatively undeveloped. There is no certainty that the market of patients or recreational users will expand as sufficiently as industry analysts predict. In particular, the federal legalization of the recreational use of cannabis effective on October 17 2018 may have a significant impact on operations. It is unclear at this point what the form of such a market will be and whether the Company's participation in it will be permitted or restricted by any of the as-yet unidentified federal, provincial and municipal rules, by-laws and regulations..

Certificate Of Compliance

The undersigned hereby certifies that:

1. The undersigned is a director and/or senior officer of the Issuer and has been duly authorized by a resolution of the board of directors of the Issuer to sign this Certificate of Compliance.

2. As of the date hereof there is no material information concerning the Issuer which has not been publicly disclosed.

3. The undersigned hereby certifies to the CSE that the Issuer is in compliance with the requirements of applicable securities legislation (as such term is defined in National Instrument 14-101) and all CSE Requirements (as defined in CSE Policy 1).

4. All of the information in this Form 7 Monthly Progress Report is true.

Dated: November 15, 2018

(signed) Donal Carroll

Donal Carroll
Chief Financial Officer

Issuer Details *Name of Issuer*	*For Month End*	*Date of Report (YY/MM/DD)*
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