FORM 5

QUARTERLY LISTING STATEMENT

Name of Listed Issuer: World Class Extractions Inc. (the "Issuer").

Trading Symbol: <u>PUMP</u>

This Quarterly Listing Statement must be posted on or before the day on which the Issuer's unaudited interim financial statements are to be filed under the *Securities* Act, or, if no interim statements are required to be filed for the quarter, within 60 days of the end of the Issuer's first, second and third fiscal quarters. This statement is not intended to replace the Issuer's obligation to separately report material information forthwith upon the information becoming known to management or to post the forms required by the Exchange Policies. If material information became known and was reported during the preceding quarter to which this statement relates, management is encouraged to also make reference in this statement to the material information, the news release date and the posting date on the Exchange website.

General Instructions

- (a) Prepare this Quarterly Listing Statement using the format set out below. The sequence of questions must not be altered nor should questions be omitted or left unanswered. The answers to the following items must be in narrative form. When the answer to any item is negative or not applicable to the Issuer, state it in a sentence. The title to each item must precede the answer.
- (b) The term "Issuer" includes the Listed Issuer and any of its subsidiaries.
- (c) Terms used and not defined in this form are defined or interpreted in Policy 1 Interpretation and General Provisions.

There are three schedules which must be attached to this report as follows:

SCHEDULE A: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements are required as follows:

For the first, second and third financial quarters interim financial statements prepared in accordance with the requirements under Ontario securities law must be attached.

If the Issuer is exempt from filing certain interim financial statements, give the date of the exempting order.

SCHEDULE B: SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The supplementary information set out below must be provided when not included in Schedule A.

1. Related party transactions

Provide disclosure of all transactions with a Related Person, including those previously disclosed on Form 10. Include in the disclosure the following information about the transactions with Related Persons:

- (a) A description of the relationship between the transacting parties. Be as precise as possible in this description of the relationship. Terms such as affiliate, associate or related company without further clarifying details are not sufficient.
- (b) A description of the transaction(s), including those for which no amount has been recorded.
- (c) The recorded amount of the transactions classified by financial statement category.
- (d) The amounts due to or from Related Persons and the terms and conditions relating thereto.
- (e) Contractual obligations with Related Persons, separate from other contractual obligations.
- (f) Contingencies involving Related Persons, separate from other contingencies.

Please see attached page 21 of the Management Discussion and Analysis, as well as pages 35 and 36 of the attached Financial Statements.

2. Summary of securities issued and options granted during the period.

Provide the following information for the period beginning on the date of the last Listing Statement (Form 2A):

(a) summary of securities issued during the period (since the date of the World Class Listing Statement, dated March 14, 2019).

Date of Issue	Type of Security (common shares, convertible debentures , etc.)	Type of Issue (private placement, public offering, exercise of warrants, etc.)	Number	Price	Total Proceeds	Type of Consideration (cash, property, etc.)	Describe relationship of Person with Issuer (indicate if Related Person)	Commission Paid
March 19, 2019	Warrants	N/A	2,000,000	\$0.17	N/A	N/A	Consultant (not Related Person	N/A
March 19, 2019	Warrants	N/A	2,000,000	\$0.13	N/A	N/A	Consultant (not Related Person	N/A
March 19, 2019	Warrants	N/A	400,000	\$0.15	N/A	N/A	Consultant (not Related Person	N/A
March 19, 2019	Warrants	N/A	120,000	\$0.15	N/A	N/A	Consultant (not Related Person	N/A
March 19, 2019	Warrants	N/A	1,080,000	\$0.15	N/A	N/A	Consultant (not Related Person	N/A
April 18, 2019	Warrants	N/A	3,000,000	\$0.18	N/A	N/A	Financial Advisor (not Related Person)	N/A
June 7, 2019	Warrants	N/A	28,572	\$0.48	N/A	N/A	Financial Advisor (not Related Person)	N/A

(b) summary of options granted during the period (since the date of the World Class Listing Statement, dated March 14, 2019).

Date	Number	Name of Optionee if Related Person and relationship	Generic description of other Optionees	Exercise Price	Expiry Date	Market Price on date of Grant
March 18, 2019	1,000,000	Michael McCombie, Former CEO and Former Related Person	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	750,000	Donal Carroll, Director (Related Person)	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	500,000	Michael Marineau	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March		Brandon Singh	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19,	N/A (Listing

18, 2019	200,000				2022	on March
March 18, 2019	200,000	John Tokarski	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	21, 2019) N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	500,000	Tom Keevil	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	200,000	Mick St. Pierre	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	100,000	Jon Bridgman, Former Director and Former Related Person	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	500,000	Gary Zak, Former Director and Former Related Person	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	500,000	K. Sethu Raman, Former Director and Former Related Person	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	500,000	Binyomin Posen, Former Director and Former Related Person	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	1,000,000	Anthony Durkacz, Director (Related Person)	Issued in the Capacity of Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	1,000,000	Shimmy Posen, Former Corporate Secretary and Former Related Person	N/A	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	250,000	Grant Duthie	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	250,000	Barry Polisuk	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	2,250,000	Donal Carroll Sr.	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	300,000	Nishant Agro & Engineering Innovations	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
March 18, 2019	300,000	Aarna Advisors	Consultant	\$0.17	March 19, 2022	N/A (Listing on March 21, 2019)
April 8, 2019	1,400,000	N/A	Consultant	\$0.13	April 8, 2024	\$0.12
April 18, 2019	350,000	N/A	Consultant	\$0.17	April 8, 2024	\$0.185

April 18, 2019	300,000	N/A	Consultant	\$0.17	April 8, 2021	\$0.185
May 1, 2019	5,000,000	Rosy Mondin, CEO (Related Person)	N/A	\$0.21	April 30, 2022	\$0.15
May 1, 2019	5,000,000	Leo Chamberland, CFO (Related Person)	N/A	\$0.21	April 30, 2022	\$0.15
June 10, 2019	300,000	N/A	Consultant	\$0.17	June 10, 2022	\$0.16

3. Summary of securities as at the end of the reporting period.

Provide the following information in tabular format as at the end of the reporting period:

- (a) description of authorized share capital including number of shares for each class, dividend rates on preferred shares and whether or not cumulative, redemption and conversion provisions,
- (b) number and recorded value for shares issued and outstanding,
- (c) description of options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding, including number or amount, exercise or conversion price and expiry date, and any recorded value, and
- (d) number of shares in each class of shares subject to escrow or pooling agreements or any other restriction on transfer.

Please refer to pages 16 to 20 of the attached Management Discussion and Analysis.

4. List the names of the directors and officers, with an indication of the position(s) held, as at the date this report is signed and filed.

- Anthony Durkacz, Director and Chair of Board of Directors
- Donal Carroll, Director
- Chand Jagpal, Director
- Dr. Raza Bokhari, Director
- Rosy Mondin, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Director
- Leo Chamberland, President
- Zara Kanji, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Shane Lander, Chief Innovation Officer (CIO)
- Tamas Jozsa, President, Soma Labs Scientific Inc.

SCHEDULE C: MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Provide Interim MD&A if required by applicable securities legislation.

Please see attached.

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 Quarterly Listing Statement.
- 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 Exchange 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 Exchange Requirements (as defined in CNSX Policy 1).
- 4. All of the information in this Form 5 Quarterly Listing Statement is true.

Dated September 30, 2019.

Leanne E. Likness Name of Director or Senior Officer

<u>"Leanne E. Likness"</u> Corporate Secretary

<i>Issuer Details</i> Name of Issuer World Class Extractions Inc.	For Quarter Ended July 31, 2019	Date of Report September 30, 2019
Issuer Address 9080 University Crescent		
City/Province/Postal Code Burnaby, British Columbia, V5A 0B7	Issuer Fax No. N/A	Issuer Telephone No. (403) 771-4918
Contact Name Leanne E. Likness	Contact Position Corporate Secretary and Governance Officer	Contact Telephone No. (403) 771-4918
Contact Email Address leanne@quadroncannatech.com	Web Site Address www.wcextraction	-



WORLD CLASS EXTRACTIONS INC. (formerly CBD Med Research Corp.)

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the three months Ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated) (Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

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WORLD CLASS EXTRACTIONS INC. (formerly CBD Med Research Corp.)

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditor, MNP LLP, has not performed a review of these interim condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Chartered Professional Accountants of Canada for a review of interim condensed consolidated financial statements by an entity's auditor.

September 27, 2019

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

AS AT		July 31,	April 30,
	Note	2019	2019
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash		\$ 13,901,616	\$16,002,152
Short term investments	3	275,500	275,500
Loans receivable	5	166,607	1,757,767
Convertible loan receivable	7	1,954,442	1,954,442
Accounts receivable		692,717	
Sales tax receivable		598,620	191,689
Inventory	6	1,883,598	
Prepaid expenses and deposits	8	1,073,464	776,129
		20,546,564	20,957,679
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	4	21,630,861	-
Investment	7	493,139	493,139
Series B convertible preferred stock	7	1	1
Right-to-use asset	14	97,707	100,347
Property and equipment (net)	9	630,319	332,811
Intangible assets (net)	10	9,535,317	9,824,654
TOTAL ASSETS		\$ 52,933,908	\$31,708,631
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 898,403	\$ 289,765
Customer deposits		502,278	-
Due to related parties	18	66 <i>,</i> 928	29,235
Current portion of lease obligations	15	6,484	6,281
		1,474,093	325,281
Non-current liabilities			
Non-current portion of lease obligations	15	101,447	103,165
Total liabilities		1,575,540	428,446
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			·
Share capital	11	61,256,937	40,349,053
Reserves	12, 13	6,698,104	3,305,673
Deficit	, 20	(16,596,673)	(12,374,541)
Total shareholders' equity		51,358,368	31,280,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		\$ 52,933,908	\$31,708,631
		\$ 52,555,508	251,/08,031
Nature of operations (note 1)			
Commitments (notes 21)			
Subsequent events (note 22)			

APPROVED BY THE BOARD:

Signed, "Donal Carroll", Director

Signed, "Chand Jagpal", Director

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of		Contributed			
	Common	Share Capital	Surplus	Warrants	Deficit	Shareholders' Equity
	Shares	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance, April 30, 2018	23,014,575	13,000,000	-	-	(10,737)	12,989,263
Shares issued for private placement	-	2,349,500	-	-	-	2,349,500
Share issuance costs and issuance of warrants	-	(379,139)	-	167,684	-	(211,455)
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(286,880)	(286,880)
Balance, July 31, 2018	23,014,575	14,970,361	-	167,684	(297,617)	14,840,428
Balance, April 30, 2019	451,180,147	40,349,053	1,864,786	1,440,887	(12,374,541)	31,280,185
Shares issued for acquisition	148,316,425	20,764,300	-	-	-	20,764,300
Options issued for acquisition	-	-	1,097,418	-	-	1,097,418
Warrants issued for acquisition	-	-	-	1,375,462	-	1,375,462
Stock options exercised	700,000	70,000	-	-	-	70,000
Fair value of options exercised	-	73,584	(73,584)	-	-	-
Share-based compensation expense for options	-	-	993,135	-	-	993,135
Net loss for the period	-	-	-	-	(4,222,132)	(4,222,132)
Balance, July 31, 2019	600,196,572	61,256,937	3,881,755	2,816,349	(16,596,673)	51,358,368

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

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

For the three months ended	Note	July 31, 2019	July 31, 2018
Sales	\$	167,802 \$	-
Cost of Sales		(69,074)	-
		98,728	-
Expenses			
Acquisition fees	4	982,675	-
Amortization	9, 10	702,611	-
Bank charges		4,251	128
Bad debt		504	-
Consulting fees	18	262,773	168,091
Development & research		254,258	8,802
Filing fees		35,732	-
Foreign exchange		17,893	-
General and administrative expenses		2,385	7,397
Professional fees	18	359,549	62,908
Investor relations		9,979	-
Lease interest	15	3,485	-
Management fees	18	54,500	-
Marketing and research		2,054	-
Remuneration and benefits	18	237,519	-
Rent		38,645	-
Share-based payments	12, 18	993,135	-
Travel		365,734	39,554
		4,327,682	(286,880
Net loss before other income	\$	(4,228,954) \$	(286,880
Other Income			
Interest income		6,822	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(4,222,132) \$	(286,880
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic	Ψ	$(\neg, zzz, \neg zz) \psi$	(200,000
and diluted		522,172,447	23,014,575
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$	(0.01) \$	(0.01

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

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (UNAUDITED)

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Three months ended	July 31, 2019	July 31, 2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss for the period	\$ (4,222,132)	\$ (286,880)
Items not involving cash:		
Bad debts	504	-
Depreciation	702,611	-
Acquisition fees	982 <i>,</i> 675	-
Lease interest	3,485	-
Share-based payments	993,135	-
Change in non-cash operating working capital:		
Accounts receivable	(82,601)	(17,063)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	378,581	(10,379)
Amounts payable to related parties	31,516	9,495
GST recoverable	(225 <i>,</i> 840)	(14,437)
Inventory	(352,135)	-
Prepaid expenses	(173,623)	-
Customer deposits	80,099	-
	(1,883,725)	(319,265)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Expenditures on intangible assets	(371 <i>,</i> 306)	-
Purchase of equipment	(75 <i>,</i> 293)	(6,306)
	(446 <i>,</i> 599)	(6,306)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Share subscription receivable	-	(89 <i>,</i> 671)
Cash acquired upon acquisition of Quadron	1,323,465	-
Loans payable	(1,163,677)	-
Proceeds from the issuance of common shares, net of share issuance costs	70,000	2,138,045
	229,788	2,048,374
Change in cash and cash equivalents for the period	(2,100,536)	1,722,803
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	 16,002,152	138,894
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$ 13,901,616	5 1,861,697

Please refer to Note 19 for supplemental cash flow information.

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

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

World Class Extractions Inc. (previously CBD Med Research Corp.) (the "CBD" or "Company") was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on December 2, 1965, under the name "Luaaron Metals Ltd." Subsequent to this, there were several name changes and on July 17, 2014 the Company made a final name change to World Class Extractions Inc. ("WCE"). The head and registered office of the Company is located at Suite 308 - 9080 University Crescent, Burnaby, BC, V5A 0B7.

On March 11, 2019, the Company completed its reverse takeover transaction (the "Transaction" or "RTO") (Note 4) with World Class Extraction (Ontario) Inc. (formerly World Class Extraction Inc.) ("WCE"), a private company incorporated under the laws on Ontario on January 25, 2018. Pursuant to the RTO, CBD acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of WCE for the issuance of 1 CBD share for each WCE share. CBD did not have any significant operations at the time of the Transaction. Following the closing of the Transaction, CBD changed its name to World Class Extractions Inc.

World Class Extractions (Ontario) Inc. is a private company incorporated under the laws of Ontario.

On June 17, 2019, the Company and Quadron Cannatech Corporation ("Quadron") completed their previously announced plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") (Note 4(b)) under the provisions of the Business Corporations Act, pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the common shares of Quadron following Quadron's amalgamation with the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, 1212476 B.C. Ltd. to form a new wholly owned subsidiary of the Company continuing as "Quadron Cannatech Corporation" ("Amalco"). Under the terms of the Arrangement, each former Quadron shareholder received two common shares of the Company. In addition, options and warrants to purchase Quadron shares will continue to remain outstanding as options and warrants of the Company paid \$280,500 and issued 5,015,531 common shares of the Company to financial advisors as acquisition fees.

The Company is listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange **("CSE**") under the symbol "PUMP" and on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "WCF" and "WKN:A2PF9C". The Company is currently seeking a listing on the OTCQB Venture Market, a US trading platform that is operated by the OTC Markets Group in New York. The Company manufactures industrial grade extraction systems for cannabis and hemp processing, focusing on extraction, compound isolation and formulation technologies and processes. The business of the Company is to commercialize its extraction and processing systems utilizing various technologies to effectively produce extracts and concentrates from cannabis and hemp and isolate essential compounds found in plant material. The Company is working to become the Canadian leader of advanced industrial-scale cannabis and hemp extraction systems, technologies and processes by providing cost-effective and at-scale production to produce high margin, high-quality extracts and premium derivative products and consumer brands.

With acquisition of Quadron, the Company, through its subsidiary, provides ancillary equipment, products and services, designed and structured to cannabis industry participants.

On July 5, 2019, the Board of directors filed a change of year end to change the Company's year end from December 31 to April 30, effective for the period ended April 30, 2019 to align its reporting periods with Quadron (see Note 4). As a result of the change in year end, comparative amounts are not directly comparable with current period's amounts.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of Compliance and presentation

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements ("Financial Statements") have been prepared by management of the Company in accordance with International Accounting Standard ("IAS") 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", following the same accounting principles and methods of computation as outlined in the Company's financial statements for the period ended April 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018, with exception to the newly adopted International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") effective January 1, 2019, as discussed in Note 3 below. A description of accounting standards and interpretations that have been adopted by the Company can be found in the notes of the audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended April 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018. These interim condensed consolidated financial statements include all necessary disclosures required for interim financial statements but do not include all disclosures required for annual financial statements. Therefore, these interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the most recent audited annual financial statements and the notes thereto for the period ended April 30, 2019 and December 31, 2018.

These Financial Statements are presented in Canadian dollars except where otherwise indicated.

These interim condensed consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the directors of the Company on September 27, 2019.

Significant Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities and expenses. Estimates and associated assumptions applied in determining asset or liability values are based on historical experience and various other factors including other sources that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances but are not necessarily readily apparent or recognizable at the time such estimates or assumptions are made. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

Income taxes

Tax provisions are based on enacted or substantively enacted laws. Changes in those laws could affect amounts recognized in profit or loss both in the period of change, which would include any impact on cumulative provisions, and in future periods. Deferred tax assets (if any) are recognized only to the extent it is considered probable that those assets will be recoverable. This involves an assessment of when those deferred tax assets are likely to reverse and a judgment as to whether or not there will be sufficient taxable profits available to offset the tax assets when they do reverse. This requires assumptions regarding future profitability and is therefore inherently uncertain. To the extent assumptions regarding future profitability change, there can be an increase or decrease in the amounts recognized in respect of deferred tax assets as well as the amounts recognized in profit or loss in the period in which the change occurs.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Significant Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Stock options and warrants

Determining the fair value of warrants and stock options requires estimates related to the choice of a pricing model, the estimation of stock price volatility, the expected forfeiture rate and the expected term of the underlying instruments. Any changes in the estimates or inputs utilized to determine fair value could have a significant impact on the Company's future operating results or on other components of shareholders' equity.

Fair value of investment in warrants

Management uses Black-Scholes option pricing model in measuring the fair value of investment in warrants, where active market quotes are not available. In applying the valuation technique, management is required to determine and make assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life, volatility, dividend yield and forfeiture rate. Such assumptions are inherently uncertain and changes in these assumptions affect the fair value estimates.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of inventory includes cost of purchase (purchase price, import duties, transport, handling, and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of inventories), and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value for inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Provisions are made in profit or loss in the period for any difference between book value and net realizable value.

Property and Equipment

The estimated useful lives of assets are reviewed by management and adjusted if necessary. To estimate equipment's useful life, management must use its past experience with the same or similar assets and may review engineering estimates and industry practices for similar pieces of equipment and apply statistical methods to assist in its determination of useful life.

Intangible assets

The useful lives of intangible assets have been determined based on management estimated attrition rates related to the associated asset. Any subsequent change in these estimates would affect the amount of amortization recorded over future periods.

Impairment of long-lived assets

Determining the amount of impairment of long-lived assets requires an estimation of the recoverable amount, which is defined as the higher of fair value less the cost of disposal or value in use. Many of factors used in assessing recoverable amounts are outside of the control of management and it is reasonably likely that assumptions and estimates will change from period to period. These changes may result in future impairments in the Company' long term assets such as development assets.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (continued)

Significant Estimates and Judgments (continued)

Allowance for doubtful accounts

The Company recognizes an impairment loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade accounts receivable, using a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. In its assessment, management estimates the expected credit losses based on actual credit loss experience and informed credit assessment, taking into consideration forward-looking information. If actual credit losses differ from estimates, future earnings would be affected.

The information about significant areas of judgment considered by management in preparing the consolidated financial statements is as follows:

- i. the determination of categories of financial assets and financial liabilities has been identified as an accounting policy which involves judgments or assessments made by management;
- ii. the determination if an acquisition meets the definition of business or whether assets are acquired;
- iii. the determination of whether it is likely that future taxable profits will be available to utilize against any deferred tax assets;
- iv. the assessment of whether a contract is or contains a lease, whether the Company obtains substantially all the economic benefits from the use of that asset and whether the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset; and
- v. the determination of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on deposit and highly liquid short-term interest-bearing variable rate investments which are readily convertible into a known amount of cash. Cash and cash equivalents are held with Canadian financial institutions.

b) Short term investments

As at July 31, 2019, the Company had a guaranteed investment certificate ("GIC") held at the Bank of Montreal, valued at \$275,500 (April 30, 2019 - \$275,000) with an interest rate of prime less 2.7%, and matures on February 5, 2020.

c) Convertible loan receivable

The convertible loan receivable consists of a convertible loan receivable component and a separate equity conversion feature component. The convertible loan receivable is measured at fair value on initial recognition by discounting the stream of future interest and principal payments at the rate of interest prevailing at the date of issue for instruments of similar term and risk. Subsequent measurements are recognized at fair value through profit and loss.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

d) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company and its subsidiaries' functional currency. All significant intercompany balances, transactions and any unrealized gains and losses arising from intercompany transactions, have been eliminated. The Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

Entity	Country of Incorporation	Operations	Effective Interest
World Class Extraction (Ontario) Inc.	Canada	Acquisition and extraction of oils and extracts from the cannabis flower to be used for vaporizers, edibles, topicals and beverages	100%
Quadron Cannatech Corporation ("Quadron")	Canada	Corporate entity overseeing the operations of its subsidiaries	100%
Soma Labs Scientific Inc. ("Soma") (Subsidiary of Quadron)	Canada	Sale and rental of extraction and processing equipment, and provision of research and laboratory services	100%
Greenmantle Products Limited ("Greenmantle") (Subsidiary of Quadron)	Canada	Sale of premium disposable vaporizer cartridges, pens and related materials	100%
Cybernetic Control Systems Inc. ("Cybernetic") (Subsidiary of Quadron)	Canada	Sale of automation control solution equipment	100%
1141588 BC Ltd. (Subsidiary of Quadron)	Canada	Inactive	80%

On November 16, 2017, 1141588 BC Ltd. was incorporated to facilitate the development of new extraction systems: Alcohol Extraction System, Pressure Assisted Filtration System, Distillation System, and Hydrocarbon Extraction System. As of July 31, 2019, the subsidiary has been inactive.

e) Property and Equipment

On initial recognition, property and equipment are valued at cost, being the purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition or construction required to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company, including appropriate borrowing costs and the estimated present value of any future unavoidable costs of dismantling and removing items. The corresponding liability is recognized within provisions.

Property and equipment are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, less any accumulated impairment losses, with the exception of land which is not depreciated. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e) Property and Equipment (continued)

The cost of replacing part of an item of property and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss as incurred.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statements of comprehensive loss during the financial period in which they occurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount and are recognized net within other income in the statements of comprehensive loss.

Depreciation is recognized in the statements of comprehensive loss and is based on the estimated useful lives of the assets is provided as follows:

Computer equipment Furniture, fixtures and equipment Leasehold improvement Production equipment 30% - 55% declining balance20% declining balance20% declining balance30% declining balance.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted, if appropriate.

f) Revenue recognition

The Company's revenue is comprised of sales of its automation control systems and solutions, extraction and procession solutions, provision of research and laboratory services and the sale of vaporizer pens and cartridges. Revenues are recognized when persuasive evidence of a sale arrangement exists, delivery has occurred, the price is fixed or determinable, and collectability is reasonably assured. For its services related to automation control systems, extraction and procession solutions and research and laboratory services, revenue is recognized when the service has been rendered.

g) Inventory

Inventory is recorded at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

g) Inventory (continued)

All inventories are periodically reviewed for impairment due to slow-moving and obsolete inventory. The provisions for obsolete, slow-moving or defective inventories are recognized in profit or loss. Previous write-downs to net realizable value are reversed to the extent there is a subsequent increase in the net realizable value of the inventories.

h) Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at the date of acquisition, of assets transferred, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Company. The acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities assumed are recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date. Acquisition related costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. The excess of the consideration over the fair value of the net identifiable assets and liabilities acquired is recorded as goodwill. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recorded in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment.

i) Right-to-use Asset

Lessees are required to initially recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term. The right-to-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, the lessee's initial direct cost (e.g., commissions) and an estimate of restoration, removal and dismantling costs. Subsequently, lessees accrete the lease liability to reflect interest and reduce the liability to reflect lease payments made, and the related right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the depreciation requirements of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing under IAS 36 Impairment of Assets. Other leases are operating leases and are recognized on a straight-line basis in the Company's consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss. Please also see Note 14.

j) Foreign Currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of the relevant transactions. At each financial position reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date of the statement of financial position. Translation gains and losses are included in income or expense of the period in which they occur. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's long-lived assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit ("CGU") exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less cost to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or cash-generating unit. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be individually tested are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

I) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

m) Share-based payments

The stock option plan allows Company directors, officers, employees and consultants to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted is recognized as a share-based payment expense with a corresponding increase in shareholders' equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee. Consideration paid on the exercise of stock options is credited to share capital and the fair value of the options is reclassified from share-based payment reserve to share capital.

In situations where equity instruments are issued to non-employees and some or all of the services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are all measured at the fair value of the share-based payment, otherwise, share-based payments are measured at the fair value of the services received.

The fair value is measured at grant date and each tranche is recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At each reporting date, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options that are expected to vest.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

n) Financial instrument measurement and valuation

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. 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 assets or liability either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The measurement of the Company's financial instruments is disclosed in Note 15 to these consolidated financial statements. Any financial instrument that is valued using level 2 or 3 inputs will involve estimation uncertainty.

o) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVTOCI") and at amortized cost. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition. A financial asset is measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets and collect contractual cash flows, its contractual terms give rise on specified dates that are solely payments of principle and interest on the principle amount outstanding, and it is not designated as FVTPL.

Equity instruments that are held for trading are classified as FVTPL. For other equity instruments, the Company can make an irrevocable election (on an instrument by-instrument basis) on the day of acquisition to designate them as at FVTOCI.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets carried at FVTPL are initially recorded at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Realized and unrealized gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the financial asset held at FVTPL are included in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss in the period in which they arise. The Company's convertible loan receivable and investments are classified as FVTPL.

Financial assets at FVTOCI

Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. Subsequently they are measured at fair value, with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognized in other comprehensive income. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. None of the Company's financial assets are classified as FVTOCI.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

o) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets at amortized cost are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently carried at amortized cost less any impairment. They are classified as current assets or non-current assets based on their maturity date. The Company's financial assets at amortized cost comprise cash, restricted cash, short-term investments and loans receivable.

Financial assets are derecognized when they mature or are sold, and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred. Gains and losses on derecognition of financial assets classified as FVTPL or amortized cost are recognized in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss. Gains or losses on financial assets classified as FVTOCI remain within accumulated other comprehensive income.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company classified its financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortized cost which include trade and other payables. The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or they expire.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognizes a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortized cost. At each reporting date, the loss allowance for the financial asset is measured 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 loss allowance is measured for the financial asset at an amount equal to twelve month expected credit losses. For interest receivables and loans receivable the Company applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses, which allows the use of a lifetime expected loss provision. Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decreases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

p) Loss per share

Basic loss per share represents the loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings represents the profit or loss for the period, divided by the weighted average number of common shares issued and outstanding during the period plus the weighted average number of dilutive shares that could result from the exercise of stock options, warrants and other similar instruments where the inclusion of these items would not be anti-dilutive. When a loss per share calculation based on the fully diluted number of shares would be less than the loss per share calculated on the basic number of shares, diluted loss per share is anti-dilutive and accordingly, the diluted loss per share would be the same as basic loss per share.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

q) Income tax

Income tax on the profit or loss for the periods presented 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 shareholders' equity, in which case it is recognized in shareholders' equity.

Current tax expense is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at year end, adjusted for amendments to tax payable with regards to previous years.

Deferred tax is provided 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. The Company does not provide for temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures 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 reporting date applicable to the period in which realization or settlement can reasonably be expected.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

r) Share capital

Common shares are classified as shareholders' equity. Transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of common shares are recognized as a deduction from share capital.

The proceeds from the issuance of units are allocated between common shares and common share purchase warrants based on the residual value method. Under this method, the proceeds are allocated to common shares based on the fair value of a common share at the issuance date of the unit offering and any residual remaining is allocated to common share purchase warrants. Subsequent to the initial recognition of warrants, any modification to the original terms of the warrants attached to units that were initially recognized in accordance with the residual value approach does not result in a remeasurement adjustment.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

s) Intangible assets

Expenditures on the research phase of projects are recognized as an expense as incurred.

Cost that are directly attributable to a project's development phase are recognized as intangible assets, provided they meet the following recognition requirements:

- the development costs can be measured reliably
- the project is technically and commercially feasible
- the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete the project
- the Company has the ability to use or sell the internally developed equipment and machines
- the equipment and machines will generate probable future economic benefits

Development costs not meeting these criteria for capitalization are expensed as incurred.

Directly attributable costs include employee costs incurred on equipment and machine development along with an appropriate portion of relevant overheads and borrowing costs.

All finite-lived intangible assets, including capitalized internally developed assets, are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing. Any capitalized internally developed asset that is not yet complete is not amortized but is subject to impairment testing.

Amortization has been included within depreciation, amortization and impairment of non-financial assets. Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of developed assets are expensed as incurred.

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognized in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

Amortization is calculated using the following terms and methods:

Intellectual property Patent costs Development 5 years straight-line 5 years straight-line 5 years straight-line

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Newly adopted accounting standards

The following amendment was adopted by the Company for the four months ended April 30, 2019 and the three months ended July 31, 2019, others are not applicable:

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The Company adopted IFRS 16 by applying a modified retrospective approach, under which the transition impact is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings on the adoption date with no restatement of comparative information.

In order to implement the IFRS 16 standard, the Company developed new processes and controls to track and account for leases, including the lease identification, initially and subsequently measuring leaserelated assets and liabilities, lease and non-lease components identification, and collecting the disclosure information.

The Company reviewed all its agreements, to determine if they met the "lease" criteria (according to the IFRS 16) at the inception of the contract. A lease is a contract or part of a contract, that conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset (the underlying asset) for a certain period (term) in exchange for consideration. IFRS 16 applies a control model for the identification of leases, distinguishing between leases and service contracts based on whether there is an identified asset controlled by the customer.

Initial recognition and measurement

Lessees are required to initially recognize a lease liability for the obligation to make lease payments and a right-of-use asset for the right to use the underlying asset for the lease term.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, the lessee's initial direct costs (e.g., commissions) and an estimate of restoration, removal and dismantling costs. The Company is not obligated to incur any initial direct costs, restoration, removal and dismantling costs at the end of lease terms.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

Lessees increase the carrying amount of lease liability to reflect interest and reduce carrying amount of the lease liability to reflect lease payments made.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Newly adopted accounting standards (continued)

IFRS 16 Leases (continued)

Presentation

The Company presented the Right-of-use assets separately from other assets on the consolidated statements of financial position, and Depreciation expenses are presented separately in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Lease liabilities are presented separately from other liabilities on the statement of financial position. Interest expense is presented separately in the statement of operation and comprehensive income (loss). In the statement of cash flows, principal payments are presented within financial activities and interest payments are presented in the operating activities.

Elections

• The Company, as a practical expedient, elected, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease from lease components, and instead account for each lease component and any associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

• The Company has also elected to expense the lease payments and not recognize lease assets and lease liabilities for leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

New standard to clarify the accounting for uncertainties over income taxes. The interpretation provides guidance and clarifies the application of the recognition and measurement criteria in IAS 12 "Income Taxes" when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2019. The application of the new standard had no impact on the consolidated financial statements as at April 30, 2019.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 was issued with the intent of significantly enhancing consistency and comparability of revenue recognition practices across entities and industries. IFRS 15 replaces IAS 18 Revenue, IAS 11 Construction Contracts and related interpretation. The new standard establishes a single, principles-based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers and introduces new and enhanced disclosure requirements.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 15 do not have a material impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Recent accounting pronouncement

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2020. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements ("IAS 1") and IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors ("IAS 8") were amended in October 2018 to refine the definition of materiality and clarify its characteristics. The revised definition focuses on the idea that information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2020. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of these amendments on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 3 - In October 2018, the IASB issued "Definition of a Business (Amendments to IFRS 3)". The amendments clarify the definition of a business, with the objective of assisting entities to determine whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or as an asset acquisition. The amendment provides an assessment framework to determine when a series of integrated activities is not a business. The amendments are effective for business combinations occurring on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2020. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of these amendments on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

4. ACQUISITONS

(a) Reverse takeover

On March 11, 2019, the Company completed its RTO (Note 1). The RTO was completed by way of a "threecornered amalgamation" under the provisions of the Business Corporations Act whereby CBD Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CBD incorporated on January 30, 2019, amalgamated with WCE and continue as one amalgamated corporation ("Amalco") as a wholly-owned subsidiary of CBD. Prior to the closing the Transaction, CBD split its common shares on the basis of 1 old share for 3 new shares ("CBD Shares"), and WCE split its common shares on the basis of 1 old share for 1.5 new share ("WCE Shares"). Under the terms of the arrangement, CBD acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of WCE on a 1 to 1 basis, for a total of 230,242,500 CBD Shares.

In accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the substance of the transaction was a reverse takeover of a non-operating company. The transaction does not constitute a business combination since CBD does not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3. Thus, the transaction was accounted for using the reverse takeover method of acquisition accounting under IFRS 2 "Share-based payments". Under this basis of accounting, the consolidated financial statements are presented as a continuation of the legal acquiree, WCE, except for the capital structure which is that of CBD. In addition, the net identifiable assets of CBD are deemed to be acquired by WCE.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. ACQUISITONS (continued)

For the Company's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2018, the Company had disclosed the ending number of shares to be 325,969,320, which was the number of shares of WCE prior to the transaction, which includes 172,474,320 share subscriptions. The number of shares has been revised to 29,014,575 to reflect the number of shares of the legal acquirer in the RTO, CBD.

The consideration paid by WCE to acquire CBD was measured on the basis of the fair value of the notional equity instruments deemed to have been issued considering the price per share of the subscription receipt offering closing concurrently with the Transaction. In accordance with IFRS 2, any excess of the fair value of the shares issued by the Company over the value of the net monetary assets of CBD is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, as a listing fee. The fair value of the consideration of \$3,771,895 has been allocated as follows:

Purchase Price	
29,014,575 shares issued at \$0.13	\$ 3,771,895
Total Purchase Price	\$ 3,771,895
Allocation of Purchase Price	
Cash	\$ 445,495
Short term investments	275,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,250
Sales tax receivable	2,940
Convertible notes receivable	1
Series B convertible preferred stock	1
Equipment (net)	2,153
Accounts payable	(102,416)
Non-cash loss on completion of RTO	3,142,471
	\$ 3,771,895

In addition, finders' fees of 15,000,000 common shares, valued at \$1,950,000, was issued and has been recorded in share capital and non-cash loss on completion of the RTO.

(b) Quadron Cannatech Corporation

On June 17, 2019, the Company purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Quadron Cannatech Corporation, which was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on November 7, 2011. Quadron, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, provides turn-key extraction and processing solutions for the cannabis industry including proprietary industrial grade equipment, custom build processing facilities, ancillary products, and scientific services. The combined entities will leverage Quadron's technical expertise established customer base and seasoned management team with the Company's unique patent-pending technology and strong cash position resulting from the private placements (Note 11). Quadron shares, options and warrants were exchanged at a ratio of 1 to 2.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. ACQUISITONS (continued)

(b) Quadron Cannatech Corporation (continued)

On closing, 143,300,894 common shares were issued to former shareholders of Quadron at a price of \$0.14 for consideration of \$20,062,125. 13,205,000 replacement options and 21,438,716 replacement warrants were granted to former Quadron options and warrants holders. The fair value of the common shares issued as consideration for the transaction was based on June 17, 2019 closing price of the Company on the CSE of \$0.14 per share. The fair value of the options was estimated to be \$1,308,130 using a Black-Scholes model, whereby \$1,097,418 has been included as consideration paid as it related to pre-combination services and the residual \$210,712 fair value will be recognized as stock compensation expense rateably over the post-combination vesting period. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$1,375,462 using a Black-Scholes model, where this value has been included as consideration paid. In connection to this acquisition, the Company incurred a cash payment of \$280,500 and issued 5,015,531 common shares at a price of \$0.14 to financial advisors. These were expensed as acquisition fees.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the consideration transferred and the estimated fair values assigned to each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at June 17, 2019 acquisition date:

Total Consideration	
Common shares to Quadron shareholders	\$ 20,062,125
Fair value of replacement of options issued	1,097,418
Fair value of replacement of warrants issued	1,375,462
Total Consideration	\$ 22,535,006
Net identifiable assets acquired (liabilities assumed)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,603,965
Accounts receivable	610,620
Inventory	1,531,463
GST recoverable	181,091
Prepaid expenses and other	87,597
Deposits	36,115
Plant and equipment	260,186
Intangible assets	1,357
Accounts payable	(225,056)
Customer deposits	(422,179)
Related party	(6,177)
Intercompany loan	(2,754,837)
Net assets acquired	\$ 904,145
Purchase price allocation	
Net identifiable assets acquired	\$ 904,145
Goodwill	21,630,861
	\$ 22,535,006

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

4. ACQUISITONS (continued)

(b) Quadron Cannatech Corporation (continued)

Goodwill arose in the acquisition as the cost of acquisition included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the acquisition reflected the benefit of expected revenue growth and future market development. These benefits were not recognized separately from goodwill, as they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets. None of the goodwill arising on these acquisitions is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

In the period from June 17, 2019 to July 31, 2019, the operations of Quadron contributed revenues of \$106,314 and a net loss of \$542,963. If the acquisition had occurred on May 1, 2019, management estimates that the unaudited consolidated revenue would have been 274,116 and an unaudited consolidated net loss would have been 4,765,094 for the three months ended July 31, 2019.

The accounting for the acquisition has been provisionally determined at July 31, 2019. The fair value of net assets acquired and total consideration have been determined provisionally and subject to adjustment within one year from the acquisition date. Upon completion of a comprehensive valuation and finalization of the purchase price allocation, goodwill may be adjusted retrospectively to the acquisition date in future reporting periods.

5. LOANS RECEIVABLE

On February 25, 2019, the Company and two other entities ("Purchasers") entered into a supply and loan agreement with a supplier. Pursuant to this agreement, Purchasers agreed to purchase up to 1,000 kilograms of the supplier's 2018 hemp crop. In addition, the Purchasers agreed to make a loan to the supplier in the principal amount of up to \$500,000 for the supplier to purchase equipment and to fund expenses approved by the Purchasers. The Purchasers guarantee to purchase at least \$1,000,000 in product from the supplier where \$500,000 will be paid by this loan. On May 7, 2019, the Company loaned \$166,607 to the supplier pursuant to the agreement.

The loan balance at April 30, 2019 was loans provided between the Company and Quadron. Upon the acquisition, this balance is eliminated with the consolidation.

6. INVENTORY

		Apr	il 30, 2019	
Raw materials and parts	\$	103,361	\$	-
Work in progress		1,214,355		-
Finished goods (1)		565,882		-
Total inventory	\$	1,883,598	\$	-

(1) Finished goods include 3 units of BOSS CO2 Extraction System.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. CONVERTIBLE LOAN RECEIVABLE

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2016, the CBD entered into a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") with Medipacs Inc., based in San Diego, California. Medipacs has developed technology configured into a small (hand-size) infusion pump that can be easily attached to animals and humans to deliver precise pain medication of both standard and large molecule liquids.

CBD formally terminated the agreements with Medipacs on January 7, 2017 and wrote down the convertible notes receivable and convertible preferred stock to a nominal value of \$1, respectively, in 2016. The Company reserves its right to seek the remedies available to it pursuant to the law of fundamental breach and rescission of contract including damages and recovery of expenses.

(b) On April 8, 2019, the Company announced it had entered into an agreement to invest up to \$3 million (the "Alkaline Financing") by way of a private placement in Alkaline Spring Inc. ("Alkaline Spring"), a privately-held, Alberta-based natural alkaline water company. In connection with the closing of the first tranche of the Alkaline Financing, the Company invested \$2 million in consideration for 2,000 senior secured convertible debentures ("Alkaline Debentures"), 11,111,111 common share purchase warrants ("Alkaline Warrants"), and certain investor rights. The Alkaline Debentures mature in two years, are priced at \$1,000 per debenture, bear interest at 9% per annum, and are convertible into common shares of Alkaline Spring at an initial price of \$0.18 per share, subject to downward adjustment in certain circumstances ("Liquidity Event"). The Alkaline Warrants are each exercisable into one further share at a price of \$0.25 for a period of three years.

Given that the Liquidity Event is not expected to occur by August 31, 2019, the Alkaline Debentures are assumed to have automatically accelerated to maturity such that the fair value at reporting date of April 30, 2019 approximated the face value. The Alkaline Warrants have been fair valued using Black Scholes Model with stock price of \$0.12, volatility of 85.0%, risk free rate of 1.6% dividend yield of 0.00% and weighted average like of 2.91 years. The fair value of the Alkaline Warrant is \$493,139 as of April 30, 2019. The convertible loan receivable and the warrants have been classified as a Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy (Note 16). As of July 31, 2019, the fair value of the Alkaline Debentures has not been significantly changed. Therefore, a gain or loss on the valuation of Alkaline Debentures is not recorded for the three months ended July 31, 2019.

8. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Equipment deposits ⁽¹⁾	\$857,213	\$770,875
Rent security deposit	37,265	5,254
Other prepayments to vendors ⁽²⁾	178,985	-
	\$1,073,463	\$728,247

(1) Extraction equipment ordered but not delivered. Title is retained by the supplier until delivery.

(2) Other prepayment to vendors includes \$50,000 advanced to a supplier to grow a crop of Hemp and provide extraction services to extract oil and other by products. The supplier and the Company will share proceeds from the extracted products with 1/3 share to the Company and 2/3 share to the supplier.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	sof	Computer software and Equipment		Demo quipment	Leasehold Improvements and Office Furniture		Automobile		Total
Costs:									
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$	14,538	\$	66,043	\$	3,007	\$	-	\$ 83,588
Additions		7,398		218,350		50,348		-	276,096
Balance, April 30, 2019		21,936		284,393		53,355		-	359,684
Additions		187,807		-		122,379		4,275	314,461
Balance, July 31, 2019	\$	209,743	\$	284,393	\$	175,734	\$	4,275	\$ 674,145
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$	2,181	\$	9,906	\$	301	\$	-	\$ 12,388
Amortization		8,179		5,884		422		-	14,485
Balance, April 30, 2019		10,360		15,790		723		-	26,873
Amortization		868		13,430		2,655		-	16,953
Balance, July 31, 2019	\$	11,228	\$	29,220	\$	3,378	\$	-	\$ 43,826
Net Book Value:									
April 30, 2019	\$	11,576	\$	268,603	\$	52,632	\$	-	\$ 332,811
July 31, 2019	\$	198,515	\$	255,173	\$	172,356	\$	4,275	\$ 630,319

During the period ended April 30, 2019, the Company incurred costs of \$50,348 for leasehold improvement of the lease facility and \$218,350 for parts built for the facility equipment. Both the lease facility and the equipment were not ready for use as at April 30, 2019. As such, there were no amortization expense recorded for the leasehold improvement and equipment additions.

During the three months ended July 31, 2019, the Company acquired \$260,186 property and equipment through the acquisition of Quadron.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The right to the intellectual property was acquired on inception date January 25, 2018 through issuance 130,000,000 of common shares to the founders of the Company (see Note 10 – Share Capital) and are classified as definite life intangible asset. The intellectual property acquired is a unique ultrasonic extraction process from the cannabis flower to be used for vaporizers, edibles, topicals and beverages.

A continuity of the intangible assets for the period ended July 31, 2019 and April 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Patent Intellectual Application						
	Property	Cost		Development		Total	
Costs:							
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$13,000,000	\$	101,367	\$	-	\$13,101,367	
Additions	-		-		-	-	
Balance, April 30, 2019	13,000,000		101,367		-	13,101,367	
Additions	-		-		510,775	510,775	
Balance, July 31, 2019	\$ 13,000,000	\$ 101,367		\$ 510,775		\$13,612,142	
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ 2,421,918	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,421,918	
Amortization	854,795		-		-	854,795	
Balance, April 30, 2019	3,276,713		-		-	3,276,713	
Amortization	650,000		-		12,673	662,673	
Balance, July 31 2019	\$ 3,926,713	\$	-	\$	12,673	\$ 3,939,386	
Net Book Value:							
April 30, 2019	\$ 9,723,287	\$	101,367	\$	-	\$ 9,824,654	
July 31, 2019	\$ 9,073,287	\$	101,367	\$	498,102	\$ 9,672,756	

During the four months ended April 30, 2019, the Company incurred costs of \$nil (2018 - \$101,367) regarding patent application. To date the patent is still pending, and once approved, it will be amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 years. If unsuccessful, the patent costs will be expensed in the fiscal period that it occurs.

Development assets additions of \$510,775 relate to the development of extraction and machine systems being developed by the Company. The useful life on these is estimated at 5 years and amortized accordingly.

11. SHARE CAPITAL

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The holders of the common shares are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

The shares issued by the Company prior to the reverse takeover are not reflected in the statements of changes in equity as the number of shares have been revised to reflect the number of shares of CBD (Note 4).

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

During the period ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued:

- (a) After accounting for the 1 for 3 share split, CBD issued 6,000,000 common shares for warrants exercised and had 29,014,575 common shares issued and outstanding.
- (b) 195,000,000 common shares (prior to a 1:1.5 share split 130,000,000 shares) issued to the Company's founders at a fair value of \$0.067 per common share (prior to a 1:1.5 share split \$0.10 per common share) for a total of \$13,000,000 for intangible assets (Note 10); and
- (c) Financing for 35,242,500 common shares (prior to a 1:1.5 share split 23,495,000) at the price of \$0.067 per common share (prior to a 1:1.5 share split \$0.10 per common share) for gross proceeds of \$2,349,500. As a result of this private placement, the Company paid cash commissions of \$211,455 and issued 3,171,825 compensation warrants. The value of the compensation warrants was estimated to be \$167,684 using the Black-Scholes pricing option model and was disclosed as a separate component of shareholders' equity (Note 13); and
- (d) 172,474,320 common shares were subscribed for at \$0.13 per common share for gross proceeds of \$22,421,662. Total proceeds received and held in trust were \$22,435,740 as at December 31, 2018, due to over payment by the subscribers. As a result, an amount of \$14,078 has been recorded as share subscriptions payable to be refunded back to the subscribers.

During the four-month ended April 30, 2019:

- (a) the Company completed a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.13 per share. The Company issued a total of 176,923,072 common shares for gross proceeds of \$23,000,000. The Company agreed to pay compensation to certain agents. As a result, commissions totaling \$2,070,000 were paid in cash and a total of 15,923,077 broker warrants were issued in connection with the WCE Financing. See Note 13 Warrants. These costs are recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position as share issue costs.
- (b) the Company issued a total of 15,000,000 common shares as finders' fees related to certain persons assisting with the Transaction; the cost assigned to these shares was \$0.13 per share and was recorded as non-cash loss on completion of RTO on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss pursuant to IFRS 2;

During the three months ended July 31, 2019:

- (a) the Company issued 143,300,894 common shares at a price of \$0.14 for consideration of \$20,062,125 for the acquisition of Quadron (Note 4).
- (b) The Company issued a total of 5,015,531 common shares at a price of \$0.14 for consideration of \$702,174 to financial advisors as acquisition fees for the acquisition of Quadron (Note 4).
- (c) The Company issued 700,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$70,000 for options exercised.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

11. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Shares held in escrow

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated March 11, 2019, (the **"Escrow Agreement**"), a total of 9,450,000 common shares, held by principals of the Company, are held in escrow and shall be released from escrow on the following dates:

Number of Common Shares	% of Outstanding Common Shares	Release Schedule
9,450,000	2.10%	10% released on March 13, 2019; 15% released 6 months from Listing; 15% released 12 months from Listing; 15% released 18 months from Listing; 15% released 24 months from Listing; 15% released 30 months from Listing;
		15% released 36 months from Listing.

In addition to the securities subject to escrow, the Company has entered into lock-up agreements with five major shareholders of the Company. The locked-up securities shall be released as follows: 25% were released on March 21, 2019 ("Date of Listing") on the CSE, and a further 25% shall be released on the 90, 180 and 270-day anniversaries of the Date of Listing. At July 31, 2019 and April 30, 2019, a total of 945,000 escrowed shares have been released to the escrowed shareholders.

12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Option Plan ("SOP")

The Company maintains a stock option plan under which directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (the "Grantees") and its affiliates are eligible to receive stock options.

Pursuant to the SOP, the Board may in its discretion grant to eligible Grantees, the option to purchase common shares at the fixed price over a defined future period. Generally, the options vest over six months from the date of grant. The SOP is a rolling plan under which the maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance is 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting the options. At July 31, 2019, there is a total of 10,886,039 (April 30, 2019 – 18,968,015) stock options available for granting under the Plan.

The SOP is intended to enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain highly qualified officers, directors, key employees and consultants, and to motivate such persons to serve the Company and to expend maximum effort to improve the business results and earnings of the Company, by providing to such persons an opportunity to acquire or increase a direct proprietary interest in the operations and future success of the Company.

Stock Options

i) On July 6, 2018, World Class granted 13,500,000 (9,000,000 pre 1:1.5 split) stock options to directors and officers. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.067 (\$0.10 pre 1:1.5 split). These options expire on July 7, 2021.
NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

- ii) On March 18, 2019, the Company granted 10,600,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants. A total of 5,300,000 (50%) of the stock options vested on the grant date and the remaining 50% will vest on September 18, 2019. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. These options expire on March 19, 2022.
- iii) On April 8, 2019, the Company granted 350,000 stock options to consultants. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. A total of 175,000 (50%) of the stock options vested on the grant date and the remaining 50% will vest on July 8, 2019. The options expire on April 8, 2024.
- iv) On April 8, 2019, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to consultants. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. These options vested on the grant date and have an expiry date of April 8, 2021.
- v) On April 8, 2019, the Company granted 1,400,000 stock options to consultants. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.13. A total of 500,000 of the stock options vested on the grant date and the remaining will vest in increments of 100,000 on the eight date of each month. These options have an expiry date of April 8, 2024.
- vi) On June 17, 2019, the Company granted 13,205,000 replacement options to the former Quadron option holders. The fair value of the options were estimated to be \$1,308,130 using a Black-Scholes model, whereby \$1,097,418 has been included as consideration paid as it related to pre-combination services and the residual \$210,712 fair value will be recognized as stock compensation expense rateably over the post-combination vesting period (Note 4).
- vii) On May 1, 2019, the Company granted 10,000,000 stock options, exercisable at a price of \$0.21 per option, to Quadron's officers. 2,500,000 option vests on the date on which the acquisition of Quadron completed (June 17, 2019) and the balance of stock options vest in increments of 1,250,000 options every 6 months. These options have an expiry date of April 30, 2022
- viii) On June 10, 2019, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to a consultant. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. A total of 150,000 options vested on the grant date and the remaining will vest 6 months after. These options have an expiry date of June 10, 2022.
- ix) During the three months ended July 31, 2019, 300,000 stock options expired unexercised, and 700,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.10.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION (continued)

Stock Options (continued)

The following summarizes the stock options activity during the three months ended July 31, 2019 and the four months ended April 30, 2019:

	July 31, 2019			April 30, 2019		
	Number of Options	Ave	Weighted rage Exervise Price	Number of Options		ighted Average xervise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	26,150,000	\$	0.05	13,500,000	\$	0.10
Grant and issuance	23,505,000	\$	0.17	12,650,000	\$	0.17
Exercised	(700,000)	\$	0.10	-	\$	-
Cancelled	(300,000)	\$	0.17	-	\$	-
Total Outstanding	48,655,000	\$	0.17	26,150,000	\$	0.05
Total Outstanding and Exercisable	30,886,875	\$	0.14	19,775,000	\$	0.10

The following summarizes the stock options outstanding at July 31, 2019:

Expiry Date	Exer	cise Price	Contractual Life (Years)	Number of Options
E-hmuren 04,0000	¢	0.400	0.57	0.000.000
February 21, 2022	\$	0.100	2.57	3,000,000
March 9, 2023	\$	0.200	3.61	4,665,000
March 9, 2023	\$	0.200	3.61	200,000
October 15, 2023	\$	0.125	4.21	1,712,500
February 12, 2024	\$	0.100	4.54	2,927,500
July 7, 2021	\$	0.067	1.94	13,500,000
March 19, 2022	\$	0.170	2.64	10,300,000
April 8, 2024	\$	0.170	4.69	350,000
April 8, 2021	\$	0.170	1.69	300,000
April 8, 2024	\$	0.130	4.69	1,400,000
April 30, 2022	\$	0.210	2.75	10,000,000
June 10, 2022	\$	0.170	2.86	300,000
	\$	0.141	2.80	48,655,000

For valuation purposes, the fair values of compensation options granted were estimated on their dates of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Volatility Rate	95% - 127%	90%
Risk-free rate	1.34% - 1.56%	1.60% - 1.63%
Dividend yield rate	0%	0%
Weighted average life	2.63 - 4.66 years	2-5 years

The expected price volatilities were based on the average historic volatility of three similar companies adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility, since there is no historical price data for the Company.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. WARRANTS

- i) On June 7, 2018, World Class issued 3,171,825 (2,114,550 pre 1:1.5 split) compensation warrants in connection with certain 2018 private placements. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.067 and expire on June 9, 2020.
- ii) On March 11, 2019, the Company issued 15,923,077 warrants to in connection with the WCE Financing. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.13 and expire on September 22, 2022.
- iii) On March 18, 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,600,000 warrants to certain consultants, for services rendered. The two-year warrants have exercise prices of \$0.13 \$0.17 per common share and expire on March 21, 2021.
- iv) On April 18, 2019, the Company issued 3,000,000 warrants to financial advisor to the Company. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.18 and expire on April 18, 2022.
- x) On June 17, 2019, the Company granted 21,438,716 replacement warrants to the former Quadron warrant holders. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$1,375,462 using a Black-Scholes model, where the value has been included as consideration paid (Note 4).

The following is a summary of warrant transactions for the three months ended July 31, 2019 and the four months ended April 30, 2019:

	July	July 31, 2019			April 30, 2019		
	Number on Warrants		eighted Average Exercise Price	Number on Warrants	W	/eighted Average Exercise Price	
Balance, beginning of period	27,694,902	\$	0.13	3,171,825	\$	0.07	
Granted	21,438,716	\$	0.33	24,523,077	\$	0.14	
Balance, end of period	49,133,618	\$	0.22	27,694,902	\$	0.13	

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable as at July 31, 2019:

Expiry Date	Exer	cise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number of options
October 31, 2020	\$	0.150	1.25	7,153,000
January 18, 2020	\$	0.420	0.47	14,285,716
June 6, 2020	\$	0.067	0.85	2,466,975
June 14, 2020	\$	0.067	0.87	704,850
September 22, 2022	\$	0.130	3.15	15,923,077
March 21, 2021	\$	0.170	1.64	2,000,000
March 21, 2021	\$	0.130	1.64	2,000,000
March 21, 2021	\$	0.150	1.64	1,600,000
April 18, 2022	\$	0.180	2.72	3,000,000
	\$	0.218	1.75	49,133,618

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. WARRANTS (continued)

For valuation purposes, the fair values of compensation warrants granted were estimated on their dates of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Volatility Rate	275% - 176%	90%
Risk-free rate	0.0144	1.63%-1.79%
Dividend yield rate	0.00%	0.00%
Weighted average life	0.59 - 1.38 years	2-3 years

The expected price volatilities were based on the average historic volatility of three similar companies adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility, since there is no historical price data for the Company.

14. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease prepayments, lease incentives received, the lessee's initial direct costs, and an estimate of restoration, removal and dismantling costs. As a result of IFRS 16 adoption, \$106,509 of right-of-use asset was recognized as at January 1, 2019. There was no impact to opening retained earnings.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated in accordance with the depreciation requirements of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment. The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis, over the lease term. The follow table provides a reconciliation of the carrying amount of right-of-use assets on initial adoption of the lease standard on January 1, 2019 pertaining to the Company's facility lease:

Cost	Facility
Balance – January 1, 2019	\$ 106,509
Additions	-
Balance, July 31 and April 30, 2019	\$ 106,509
Accumulated depreciation	Facility
Balance – January 1, 2019	\$ -
Additions	(6,162)
Balance, April 30, 2019	\$ (6,162)
Additions	(2,640)
Balance, July 30, 2019	\$ (8,802)
Carrying value	Facility
Balance, April 30, 2019	\$ 100,347
Balance, July 31, 2019	\$ 97,707

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

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(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

15. LEASE OBLIGATION

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, using the effective interest method for the present value determination.

As the rate implicit in the lease cannot be readily determined, the Company applied an average incremental borrowing rate. The Company used an 14% discount rate to calculate the present value of its lease payments.

The Company's lease is for a period of 10 years, the leases contain no renewal option. The following table represents lease obligation for the Company:

As at July 31, 2019	As at April 30, 2019
\$(6,484)	\$(6,281)
\$(101,447)	\$(103,165)
\$(107,931)	\$(109,446)
	\$(6,484) \$(101,447)

The following table presents the contractual undiscounted cashflows for lease obligation as at April 30, 2019:

	As at July 31, 2019	As at April 30, 2019
Less than one year	\$(15,000)	\$(20,000)
One to five years	(80,000)	(80,000)
More than 5 years	(90,000)	(90,000)
Total undiscounted lease obligation	\$(185,000)	\$(190,000)

Total interest expense on lease liabilities for the period ended July 31, 2019 was \$3,485 (July 31, 2018 - \$Nil).

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks, including currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company believes it has no significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its contractual obligations and financial liabilities as they become due.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2019, the Company had a cash balance of \$13,901,616 (July 31, 2019 - \$16,002,152) to settle current liabilities of \$1,474,093 (April 30, 2018 - \$325,281). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and commodity and equity prices.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short term. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk in respect of any loans payable and receivable which are subject to a fixed rate of interest.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The functional currency of the Company is Canadian dollar. The Company does not hedge its exposure to currency fluctuations. However, Management believes that the Company is subject to minimal foreign exchange risk as most transactions incurred are in CAD.

Fair value hierarchy

The Company applied the following fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs used in the valuation methodologies in measuring fair value into three levels:

The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The following table reconciles level 3 fair value measurements from January 25, 2018 to April 30, 2019 and July 31, 2019:

Balance, December 31, 2018	\$ -
Convertible loan receivable (Note 5)	2,000,000
Unrealized loss on convertible loan receivable	(45 <i>,</i> 559)
Unrealized gain on investment (Note 5)	493,139
Balance, July 31, 2019 and April 30, 2019	\$ 2,447,580

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

17. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its extraction technology operations and to maintain flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital within a framework of acceptable risk. In the management of capital, the Company includes the components of shareholders' equity as well as cash.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash and cash equivalents. During the four months ended April 30, 2019, the completion of the Subscription Receipts Financing added \$20,930,000 to unrestricted cash (period from January 25, 2018 to December 31, 2018 - \$2,138,045) was raised through the issuance of common shares.

The Company is primarily dependent on the capital markets as its source of operating capital and the Company's capital resources are largely determined by the strength of the cannabis company markets and by the status of the Company's technology progress in relation to these markets, and its ability to compete for investor support of its technical capability.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

All transactions were in the normal course of operations and were recorded at exchange values established, which the consideration is agreed upon by the related parties.

As at July 31, 2019, the amounts due to related parties was \$58,928 (April 30, 2019 - \$29,235) are unsecured, payable on demand, and without interest.

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Chief Operating Officer	\$ -	\$ 12,000
Director	18,490	13,560
CEO of CBD	-	3,675
President	24,420	-
CFO	13,000	-
Former Corporate Secretary	11,018	-
	\$ 66,928	\$ 29,235

During the three months ended July 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

For the three months ended	July 31, 2019	July 31, 2018
Management fees	\$ 52,500	\$ -
Consulting fees	53,000	32,000
Accounting fees	8,000	-
Legal fees	148,201	-
Remuneration and benefits	75,000	-
Share-based payments	375,859	-
	\$ 712,560	\$ 32,000

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION (continued)

- Management fees consist of \$36,000 to director and \$16,500 to CFO.
- Consulting fees consist of \$53,000 to the president of the Company (2018: \$12,000 to Chief Operating Officer and \$20,000 to former CEO of CBD).
- Accounting fees consist of \$8,000 to CFO.
- Legal fees consist of \$900 to CEO, \$5,568 to director and \$141,733 to former corporate secretary.
- Remuneration and benefits consist of \$27,500 to CEO and \$47,500 to president of Soma.
- Share-based payments consist of \$87,949 to directors, \$40,884 to former directors, \$25,553 to former corporate secretary, \$217,495 to president, \$2,940 to CFO and \$1,038 to president of Soma.

For the acquisition of Quadron (Note 4), the Company incurred \$240,000 cash payment and issued 3,915,531 common shares as acquisition fees to a company with a director in common.

All related party balances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment and have been classified as current.

19. SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Supplemental Information	July31, 2019 Ś	July 31, 2018 \$
Shares issued for acquisition	20,764,300	-
Share issued to finders	-	167,684
Options issued for acquisition	1,097,418	-
Warrants issued for acquisition	1,375,462	-
Fair value of options exercised	73,584	-
Share-based compensation expenses for options	993,135	-

20. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

The Company's operations comprise a single reporting operating segment engaged in the acquisition and extraction of oils and extracts from the cannabis flower to be used for vaporizers, edibles, topicals and beverages at the period ended April 30, 2019.

With the acquisition of Quadron, the Company has four principal reporting segments: corporate and development; sale of disposable vaporizer pens and related materials; sale and rental of extraction and processing equipment and provision of research laboratory services; sale of automation solution equipment. The reportable segments were determined based on the nature of the services provided and goods sold.

Reportable segments are defined as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

20. SEGMENTED INFORMATION (continued)

	Corporate and development	Sale and rental of extraction and processing equipment	Sale of Disposable Vaporizer pens	Sale of automation on control solution equipment	Total
Revenue	-	402	140,000	27,400	167,802
Gross margin	-	(16,447)	49,410	65,765	98,728
Research and development expenses net of credits and grants	(254,258)	-	-	-	(254,258)
Selling, general and administrative expenses	-	(219,500)	(1,758)	40,646	(180,612)
Segment income (loss) from operating activities before corporate expenses	(254,258)	(235,947)	47,652	106,411	(336,142)
Unallocated costs:					-
Corporate general and administrative expenses	(1,210,906)	-	-	-	(1,210,906)
Acquisition fees	(982 <i>,</i> 675)	-	-	-	(982 <i>,</i> 675)
Interest income	6,822	-	-	-	6,822
Interest expense	(3 <i>,</i> 485)	-	-	-	(3,485)
Net income	(2,444,502)	(235,947)	47,652	106,411	(2,526,386)
Depreciation and amortization	(680,278)	(13,833)	-	(8,500)	- (702,611)
Stock-based compensation	(993,135)	-	-	-	(993,135)
Reportable segment assets	49,571,327	2,160,726	186,348	1,015,506	52,933,907
Reportable segmented liabilities	858,593	707,622	(8,169)	17,494	1,575,540

21. COMMITMENTS

(a) Supply, License and Lease Agreements

Hemp Supply Agreement

On February 25, 2019, the Company signed a supply agreement with certain suppliers to purchase approximately 1,000 kg of hemp crop an agreed price of \$100 per kg per each 1% CBD of Product purchased by the Company. See Note 5 – Loan Receivable.

Continuing Agreements with FV Pharma

License agreement – The Company has agreed to build a commercial scale pilot extractions plant within FV Pharma's production facility; this will allow the Company to be able to provide extraction services directly to FV Pharma. This agreement also includes provisions for the distribution of the Company's products through FV Pharma's distribution channels.

Lease agreement – This agreement allows the Company to occupy a space in FV Pharma's facility for the purpose of creating extracting manufacturing capabilities. The lease payments are not expected to start until December 2019 and a definitive agreement is still pending. – See Note 22 – Subsequent Events.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

21. COMMITMENTS (continued)

Office Lease Agreement

On October 31, 2018, the Company entered a 2-year agreement to lease office space in Etobicoke, Ontario at a monthly cost of \$2,300. The lease expires on October 31, 2020.

On December 4, 2018, the Company entered into 1-year-1-month lease agreement for leased premises in Etobicoke, Ontario, commencing December 1, 2018 and ending on December 31, 2020. The minimum base rent is \$700 per month for the period from December 1, 2018 to November 30, 2019 and \$800 per month from December 1, 2019 to October 31, 2020.

On March 6, 2018, the Company entered into a 5-year lease agreement for leased premises in Langley, British Columbia, commencing June 1, 2018 and ending on May 31, 2023. The minimum base rent is \$13,350 per month.

(b) Revenue Collaboration Agreement

On March 21, 2019, the Company and Parity Partners PBC ("Parity") entered into a definitive agreement which provides that Parity shall, in exchange for financing and certain compensation, from the Company, provide the following services (the "Services"):

- i) Source appropriate locations in the United States to locate the Company's proprietary extractions machines;
- ii) Obtain all licenses and approvals necessary for the Company to extract oils containing THC, CBD and other cannabinoids from hemp and cannabis plants (the **"US Extraction Services");**
- iii) Supply the raw materials necessary for the Company to perform US Extraction Services; and

(c) Revenue Collaboration Agreement (continued)

iv) Develop a market for the US Extraction Services and the products produced out of the US Extraction Services, including by employing salespeople and developing relationships with distributors.

Compensation for the Services shall be payable by cash and the issuance of warrants, contingent upon Parity achieving agreed upon revenue and net profit milestones.

(d) Market Awareness Contracts

On April 8, 2019, the Company engaged Hybrid Financial Ltd. ("Hybrid") and Ascension Millionaires Club Inc. ("Ascension") to the Company to enhance its market awareness:

Hybrid's engagement is for an initial term of six (6) months. In consideration for its services, common share purchase options (the "Hybrid Options") to purchase 350,000 common shares of the Company at a price equal to \$0.17, at any time on or before April 8, 2024. The Hybrid Options are subject to a vesting schedule; 175,000 Hybrid Options vested immediately and the remaining 175,000 options shall vest on July 8, 2019.

NOTES TO THE INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

For the three months ended July 31, 2019

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

21. COMMITMENTS (continued)

(d) Market Awareness Contracts (continued)

Ascension's engagement is for a term of twelve (12) months, during which Ascension will provide investor relations and communication services to the Company. In consideration for its services, the Company will pay to Ascension a monthly fee of \$10,000, and grant to Ascension WCE Share purchase options (the "Ascension Options") to purchase 300,000 WCE Shares at a price of \$0.17, at any time on or before April 8, 2021. Issuance of Securities to Consultant. The Company also issued 1,400,000 WCE Share purchase options (the "Consultant Options") to an arm's length consultant. The Consultant Options are exercisable at a price of \$0.13 during a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance, and are subject to a vesting schedule, with 500,000 Consultant Options vesting immediately and the balance to vest in 100,000 increments each month during the term of the consultant's engagement.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has entered into a joint venture partnership with FV Pharma Inc. Under the direction of FV Pharma, the Company will setup and manage the operations of "Cobra", a large capacity extraction and processing facility in Cobourg, Ontario, owned by FV Pharma to extract various cannabinoids and other valuable elements from cannabis and hemp plants. The Company and FSD each have a 50% interest in the Joint Venture.



WORLD CLASS EXTRACTIONS INC. (formerly CBD Med Research Corp.)

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

For the Three Months Ended July 31, 2019

(expressed in Canadian Dollars unless otherwise indicated)



1 INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") is a review of the financial condition and results of operations by the management ("Management") of World Class Extractions Inc. ("WCE" or the "Company") for the three months ended July 31, 2019 (the "Reporting Period"). This MD&A is prepared as at September 27, 2019, unless otherwise indicated, and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements for the three months ended July 31, 2019 ("Interim Financial Statements"), the consolidated audited financial statements for the four months ended April 30, 2019 ("Consolidated Financial Statements") and the annual consolidated audited financial statements for the notes related thereto which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). All monies are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated. Additional information relevant to the activities of the Company has been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") – <u>http://www.sedar.com</u> and are also available on the Company's website <u>http://www.wcextractions.com</u>.

2 CAUTIONARY NOTE

This MD&A and the documents incorporated into this MD&A contain "forward-looking statements" and "forwardlooking information" within the meaning of applicable securities laws (forward-looking information and forwardlooking statements being collectively hereinafter referred to as "forward-looking statements"). Such forwardlooking statements are based on expectations, estimates and projections as at the date of this report or the dates of the documents incorporated herein, as applicable. Any statements that involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often but not always using phrases such as "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans", "budget", "scheduled", "forecasts", "estimates", "believes" or "intends", or variations of such words and phrases, or stating that certain actions, events or results "may" or "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be forward-looking statements and are intended to identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements and information concerning: the intentions, plans and future actions of the Company; statements relating to the business and future activities of the Company after the date of this report; market position, ability to compete and future financial or operating performance of the Company after the date of this report; statements based on the audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company; anticipated developments in operations; the future demand for the Company's products; the results of development of products and the timing thereof; the timing and amount of estimated capital expenditure in respect of the business of the Company; operating expenditures; success of marketing activities; estimated budgets; currency fluctuations; requirements for additional capital; government regulation; limitations on insurance coverage; the timing and possible outcome of regulatory and permitting matters; goals; strategies; future growth; planned business activities and planned future acquisitions; the adequacy of financial resources; and other events or conditions that may occur in the future.

Forward-looking statements are based on the beliefs of the Company's management, as well as on assumptions, which such management believes to be reasonable based on information currently available at the time such statements were made. However, by their nature, forward-looking statements are based on assumptions and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are subject to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual events or results to differ from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including, without limitation those risks outlined in section 15 - Risks and Uncertainties.



3 DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This report is dated September 27, 2019. On July 5, 2019, the Board of director filed a change of year end to change the Company's year end from December 31 to April 30, effective for the period ended April 30, 2019 to align its reporting periods with Quadron. As a result of the change in year end, comparative amounts are not directly comparable with current period's amounts.

World Class Extractions Inc.

World Class Extractions Inc. (previously CBD Med Research Corp.) was incorporated under the laws of British Columbia on December 2, 1965, under the name "Luaaron Metals Ltd." Subsequent to this, there were several name changes and on July 17, 2014 the Company made a final name change to CBD Med Research Corp. ("CBD").

On March 11, 2019, the Company completed its reverse takeover transaction (the "Transaction" or "RTO") with World Class Extraction (Ontario) Inc. (formerly World Class Extraction Inc.) ("WCE"), pursuant to which CBD acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of WCE for the issuance of 1 CBD share for each WCE share. Under the terms of the arrangement, CBD acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of WCE on a 1 to 1 basis, for a total of 230,242,500 CBD Shares CBD did not have any significant operations at the time of the Transaction. Following the closing of the Transaction, CBD changed its name to World Class Extractions Inc. **See Note 4 in Consolidated Financial Statements**.

The Company is currently seeking a listing on the OTCQB Venture Market, a US trading platform that is operated by the OTC Markets Group in New York.

Completion of Arrangement with Quadron

Quadron is a Vancouver-based company incorporated on November 7, 2011 under the *British Columbia Business Corporations Act*. Quadron became a reporting issuer in British Columbia and Alberta on July 25, 2012, and in Ontario on February 24, 2017. Quadron, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, provides turn-key extraction and processing solutions for the cannabis industry including proprietary industrial grade equipment, custom built processing facilities, ancillary products, and scientific services.

The Company was listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the trading symbol "QCC". As a result of the business combination with the Company, Quadron delisted from the CSE as at the close of trading on June 17, 2019, and Quadron ceased to be a reporting issuer on August 22, 2019.

On June 17, 2019, the Company and Quadron completed their previously announced plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") under the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act*, pursuant to which the Company acquired all of the common shares of Quadron following Quadron's amalgamation with the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, 1212476 B.C. Ltd. to form a new wholly owned subsidiary of the Company continuing as "Quadron Cannatech Corporation" ("Amalco"). Under the terms of the Arrangement, each former Quadron shareholder received two common shares of the Company. In addition, options and warrants to purchase Quadron shares will continue to remain outstanding as options and warrants of the Company. The Company paid \$280,500 and issued 5,015,531 common shares of the Company to financial advisors as acquisition fees. See Note 4 in Consolidated Financial Statements.



Quadron Transaction - Genetic Properties Inc.

On October 24, 2018, the Company entered into a binding letter of intent with Genetic Properties Inc. ("GPI") and its shareholders, pursuant to which the Company would acquire up to a one-third equity interest in GPI (the "LOI"). GPI, a private company based in Toronto, Ontario, intended to apply for a non-cultivation processing license with Health Canada under the *Cannabis Act* (the "License"). During the four months ended April 30, 2019, GPI and the Company failed to enter into a definitive agreement and the LOI was terminated.

Directors, Officers and Management of the Company

Following the business combination with Quadron, the Company's board of directors was reconstituted, and the appointment of Anthony Durkacz as Chair was announced. The new directors, officers and management of the Company are as follows:

- Anthony Durkacz, Director and Chair of Board of Directors
- Donal Carroll, Director
- Chand Jagpal, Director
- Dr. Raza Bokhari, Director
- Rosy Mondin, Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Director
- Leo Chamberland, President
- Zara Kanji, Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
- Shane Lander, Chief Innovation Officer (CIO)
- Tamas Jozsa, President, Soma Labs Scientific Inc.

Registered and Records Office | Head Office

The registered and records office of the Company is located at: Suite 308 - 9080 University Crescent, Burnaby, BC, V5A 0B7.Telephone:1 (604) 473 9569. Email: <u>info@wcextractions.com</u>. Website: <u>http://www.wcextractions.com</u>

Exchange Listings

The Company's common shares ("Common Shares") are traded on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "PUMP". During the reporting period, the Company's shares also started trading on the Frankfurt Exchange, symbol "WCF" and "WKN: A2PF9C". The Company is currently seeking a listing on the OTCQB Venture Market, a US trading platform that is operated by the OTC Markets Group in New York.

Nature of Operations and Company Focus

The Company manufactures industrial grade extraction systems for cannabis and hemp processing, focussing on extraction, compound isolation and formulation technologies and processes. The business of the Company is to commercialize its extraction and processing systems utilizing various technologies to effectively produce extracts and concentrates from cannabis and hemp, and isolate essential compounds found in plant material. The Company is working to become the Canadian leader of advanced industrial-scale cannabis and hemp extraction systems, technologies and processes by providing cost-effective and at-scale production to produce high margin, high-quality extracts and premium derivative products and consumer brands.

With acquisition of Quadron, the Company, through its subsidiary, provides ancillary equipment, products and services, designed and structured to cannabis industry participants.



4 **HIGHLIGHTS**

Finance/Corporate:

- Completed a reverse takeover transaction, changed its name and listed its common shares on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under symbol PUMP;
- Completed the third and final tranche of a \$23,000,000 Subscriptions Receipt financing ("2018 Subscription Receipts Offering" or "SRO") that leaves the Company well financed for the conduct of business;
- Formed new Board of Directors (the "Board");
- > Completed the plan of arrangement and merger with Quadron
- Entered into a hemp supply agreement See section 16 Commitments and Contingencies; and
- Announced it had entered into a revenue collaboration agreement with Parity Partners PBC ("Parity"); See section 16 Commitments and Contingencies.

Technical:

- Progress continues on the manufacturing of new extraction equipment; delivery is scheduled for the end of the calendar year 2019; and
- Management believes the synergy with Quadron is optimal the Company is well-financed and its uniquepatent pending technology should provide higher yields of full spectrum cannabis oil at faster rates and larger volumes than current extraction techniques while Quadron's extraction and processing systems are automated and have been simplified relative to comparable technologies.

5 **OVERALL PERFORMANCE – Financial position, results of operations and cash flows**

Financial Position

On July 31, 2019, the Company had cash (available and restricted) of \$13,901,616 (April 30, 2019 - \$16,002,152) to settle current liabilities of \$1,474,093 (April 30, 2019 - \$325,281). WCE assumed an interest-bearing GIC in the amount of \$275,500 which matures February 9, 2020.

Loan Receivable

On February 25, 2019, the Company and two other entities ("Purchasers") entered into a supply and loan agreement with a supplier. Pursuant to this agreement, Purchasers agreed to purchase up to 1,000 kilograms of the supplier's 2018 hemp crop. In addition, the Purchasers agreed to make a loan to the supplier in the principal amount of \$500,000 for the supplier to purchase equipment and to fund expenses approved by the Purchasers. The Purchasers guarantee to purchase at least \$1,000,000 in product from the supplier where \$500,000 will be paid by this loan. On May 7, 2019, the Company loaned \$166,607 to the supplier pursuant to the agreement.

Convertible Loan Receivable

(a) During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company entered into a definitive agreement (the "Agreement") with Medipacs Inc., based in San Diego, California. Medipacs has developed technology configured into a small (hand-size) infusion pump that can be easily attached to animals and humans to deliver precise pain medication of both standard and large molecule liquids.

The Company formally terminated the agreements with Medipacs on January 7, 2017 and wrote down the convertible notes receivable and convertible preferred stock to a nominal value of \$1, respectively, in 2016. The Company reserves its right to seek the remedies available to it pursuant to the law of fundamental breach and rescission of contract including damages and recovery of expenses.



(b) On April 8, 2019, the Company announced it had entered into an agreement to invest up to \$3 million (the "Alkaline Financing") by way of a private placement in Alkaline Spring Inc. ("Alkaline Spring"), a privately-held, Alberta-based natural alkaline water company. In connection with the closing of the first tranche of the Alkaline Financing, the Company invested \$2 million in consideration for 2,000 senior secured convertible debentures ("Alkaline Debentures"), 11,111,111 common share purchase warrants ("Alkaline Warrants"), and certain investor rights. The Alkaline Debentures mature in two years, are priced at \$1,000 per debenture, bear interest at 9% per annum, and are convertible into common shares of Alkaline Spring at an initial price of \$0.18 per share, subject to downward adjustment in certain circumstances ("Liquidity Event"). The Alkaline Warrants are each exercisable into one further share at a price of \$0.25 for a period of three years.

Given that the Liquidity Event is not expected to occur by August 31, 2019, the Alkaline Debentures are assumed to have automatically accelerated to maturity such that the fair value at reporting date of April 30, 2019 approximated the face value. The Alkaline Warrants have been fair valued using Black Scholes Model with stock price of \$0.12, volatility of 85.0%, risk free rate of 1.6% dividend yield of 0.00% and weighted average like of 2.91 years. The fair value of the Alkaline Warrant is \$493,139 as of April 30, 2019. As of July 31, 2019, the fair value of the Alkaline Debentures has not been significantly changed. Therefore, a gain or loss on the valuation of Alkaline Debentures is not recorded for the three months ended July 31, 2019.

Prepaid Equipment

During the Reporting Period, WCE continued to make instalments on the Ultrasound Pilot. Delivery of the Ultrasound Pilot is expected for the end of the calendar year 2019. To July 31, 2019, WCE has prepaid a total of \$857,213 (April 30, 2019 - \$770,875) for pre-ordered extraction equipment. Title to the extraction equipment will be transferred upon delivery and upon delivery of the equipment, Management will estimate the useful life of the asset(s) and commence depreciating it as required.

Other prepayment to vendors includes \$50,000 advanced to a supplier to grow a crop of Hemp and provide extraction services to extract oil and other by products. The supplier and the Company will share proceeds from the extracted products with 1/3 share to the Company and 2/3 share to the supplier.

Intangible Assets

Upon incorporation, World Class issued 195,000,000 common shares (prior to a 1:1.5 share split 130,000,000 shares) issued to the Company's founders at a fair value of \$0.067 per common share (prior to a 1:1.5 share split \$0.10 per common share) for a total of \$13,000,000 for intangible assets common shares to secure the intellectual property ("IP") rights for a proprietary technology (See Note 10 – Intangible Assets in the Interim Financial Statements). The Company regularly assesses the IP for viability and (possible) impairment, and is amortizing the IP's assigned value, on a five-year straight-line basis.

During the Reporting Period, no additional intellectual property ("IP") was purchased, and certain patents are still pending. The Company continues to amortize the IP on a straight-line basis.

Development assets additions of \$510,775 relate to the development of extraction and machine systems being developed by the Company. The useful life on these is estimated at 5 years and amortized accordingly.

Acquisitions

(a) Reverse takeover

On March 11, 2019, the Company completed its RTO. The RTO was completed by way of a "three-cornered amalgamation" under the provisions of the *Business Corporations Act* whereby CBD Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of CBD incorporated on January 30, 2019, amalgamated with WCE and continue as one amalgamated corporation ("Amalco") as a wholly-owned subsidiary of CBD. Prior to the closing the Transaction,



CBD split its common shares on the basis of 1 old share for 3 new shares ("CBD Shares"), and WCE split its common shares on the basis of 1 old share for 1.5 new share ("WCE Shares"). Under the terms of the arrangement, CBD acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of WCE on a 1 to 1 basis, for a total of 230,242,500 CBD Shares.

In accordance with IFRS 3 "Business Combinations", the substance of the transaction was a reverse takeover of a non-operating company. The transaction does not constitute a business combination since CBD does not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3. Thus, the transaction was accounted for using the reverse takeover method of acquisition accounting under IFRS 2 "Share-based payments". Under this basis of accounting, the consolidated financial statements are presented as a continuation of the legal acquiree, WCE, except for the capital structure which is that of CBD. In addition, the net identifiable assets of CBD are deemed to be acquired by WCE.

For the Company's consolidated financial statements as at December 31, 2018, the Company had disclosed the ending number of shares to be 325,969,320, which was the number of shares of WCE prior to the transaction, which includes 172,474,320 share subscriptions. The number of shares has been revised to 29,014,575 to reflect the number of shares of the legal acquirer in the RTO, CBD.

The consideration paid by WCE to acquire CBD was measured on the basis of the fair value of the notional equity instruments deemed to have been issued considering the price per share of the subscription receipt offering closing concurrently with the Transaction. In accordance with IFRS 2, any excess of the fair value of the shares issued by the Company over the value of the net monetary assets of CBD is recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, as a listing fee. The fair value of the consideration of \$3,771,895 has been allocated as follows:

Purchase Price	
29,014,575 shares issued at \$0.13	\$ 3,771,895
Total Purchase Price	\$ 3,771,895
Allocation of Purchase Price	
Cash	\$ 445,495
Short term investments	275,000
Prepaid expenses and deposits	6,250
Sales tax receivable	2,940
Convertible notes receivable	1
Series B convertible preferred stock	1
Equipment (net)	2,153
Accounts payable	(102,416)
Non-cash loss on completion of RTO	3,142,471
	\$ 3,771,895

In addition, finders' fees of 15,000,000 common shares, valued at \$1,950,000, was issued and has been recorded in share capital and non-cash loss on completion of the RTO.

(b) Quadron Cannatech Corporation ("Quadron")

On June 17, 2019, the Company purchased 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of Quadron Cannatech Corporation, which was incorporated under the British Columbia Business Corporations Act on November 7, 2011. Quadron, through its wholly owned subsidiaries, provides turn-key extraction and processing solutions for the cannabis industry including proprietary industrial grade equipment, custom build processing facilities, ancillary products, and scientific services. The combined entities will leverage Quadron's technical expertise established customer base and seasoned management team with the Company's unique patent-pending technology and strong



cash position resulting from the private placements. Quadron shares, options and warrants were exchanged at a ratio of 1 to 2.

On closing, 143,300,894 common shares were issued to former shareholders of Quadron at a price of \$0.14 for consideration of \$20,062,125. 13,205,000 replacement options and 21,438,716 replacement warrants were granted to former Quadron options and warrants holders. The fair value of the common shares issued as consideration for the transaction was based on June 17, 2019 closing price of the Company on the CSE of \$0.14 per share. The fair value of the options was estimated to be \$1,308,130 using a Black-Scholes model, whereby \$1,097,418 has been included as consideration paid as it related to pre-combination services and the residual \$210,712 fair value will be recognized as stock compensation expense rateably over the post-combination vesting period. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$1,375,462 using a Black-Scholes model, where this value has been included as consideration to this acquisition, the Company incurred a cash payment of \$280,500 and issued 5,015,531 common shares at a price of \$0.14 to financial advisors. These were expensed as acquisition fees.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the consideration transferred and the estimated fair values assigned to each major class of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at June 17, 2019 acquisition date:

Total Consideration	
Common shares to Quadron shareholders	\$ 20,062,125
Fair value of replacement of options issued	1,097,418
Fair value of replacement of warrants issued	1,375,462
Total Consideration	\$ 22,535,006
Net identifiable assets acquired (liabilities assumed)	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,603,965
Accounts receivable	610,620
Inventory	1,531,463
GST recoverable	181,091
Prepaid expenses and other	87,597
Deposits	36,115
Plant and equipment	260,186
Intangible assets	1,357
Accounts payable	(225,056)
Customer deposits	(422,179)
Related party	(6,177)
Intercompany loan	(2,754,837)
Net assets acquired	\$ 904,145
Purchase price allocation	
Net identifiable assets acquired	\$ 904,145
Goodwill	21,630,861
	\$ 22,535,006

Goodwill arose in the acquisition as the cost of acquisition included a control premium. In addition, the consideration paid for the acquisition reflected the benefit of expected revenue growth and future market development. These benefits were not recognized separately from goodwill, as they do not meet the recognition criteria for identifiable intangible assets. None of the goodwill arising on these acquisitions is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.



In the period from June 17, 2019 to July 31, 2019, the operations of Quadron contributed revenues of \$106,314 and a net loss of \$542,963. If the acquisition had occurred on May 1, 2019, management estimates that the unaudited consolidated revenue would have been 274,116 and an unaudited consolidated net loss would have been 4,765,094 for the three months ended July 31, 2019.

The accounting for the acquisition has been provisionally determined at July 31, 2019. The fair value of net assets acquired and total consideration have been determined provisionally and subject to adjustment within one year from the acquisition date. Upon completion of a comprehensive valuation and finalization of the purchase price allocation, goodwill may be adjusted retrospectively to the acquisition date in future reporting periods.

Result of operations

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended July 31, 2019 was \$4,222,132 (July 31, 2018 – \$286,880). Significant operations expenses for the Reporting Period included:

- Sales revenue was \$167,802 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil). Revenue during the period was generated by the Company's wholly owned subsidiaries. The increase in sales revenue is primarily due to an increase in sales by all three subsidiaries. The subsidiaries had the following breakdown of revenues:
 - Soma Labs Scientific Inc.: \$402
 - Greenmantle Products Limited: \$140,000
 - Cybernetic Control Systems Inc.: \$27,400
- Cost of sales was \$69,074 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil). These costs are reflective of the cost of parts and labour to build equipment, the cost of inventory involved in offering ancillary products as part of service agreements and labour and materials in providing equipment automation work. The increase in cost of sales is directly related to the increase in sales revenues. The subsidiaries had the following breakdown of cost of sales:
 - Soma Labs Scientific Inc.: \$16,849
 - Greenmantle Products Limited: \$90,590
 - Cybernetic Control Systems Inc.: (\$38,365)
- Acquisition fees of \$982,675 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil) were related to cash payment of \$280,500 and issuance of 5,015,531 common shares at a price of \$0.14 to financial advisors for the acquisition of Quadron;
- Amortization expense of \$702,611 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil) was recorded for intellectual property, demo
 equipment, computers and office furniture;
- Consulting fees were \$262,773 (July 31, 2018 \$168,091). The fees are related to management's efforts to source additional business opportunities to enhance and supplement the amalgamated entities' current business model.
- Development and research of \$254,258 (July 31, 2018 \$8,802) is due to increased staffing and material costs, as the Company works to develop, commercialize and enhance its product lines.
- Professional fees of \$359,549 (July 31, 2018 \$62,908) were legal and accounting fees related to the closing
 of the third tranche of the financing, the closings of the RTO and CSE listing and the closing of the Quadron
 acquisition;
- Management fees were \$54,500 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil). These expenses include fees paid to an external company for accounting services, corporate secretarial services and administrative maintenance of the Company's books and records. Management fees also includes amounts paid to the current CFO.



- Remuneration and benefits were \$237,519 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil). These expenses are for wages paid to
 employees of Soma Labs and Cybernetic who are responsible for product development, customer service,
 inventory control, laboratory maintenance and sales management.
- Share-based payments of \$993,135 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil) was recorded for options issued which vested during the period.
- Travel of \$365,734 (July 31, 2018 \$Nil) was incurred to a) travel to meet with the manufacturers of the equipment in India, and to build awareness of the technology and to drive orders when the equipment is operational and b) to meet with investors and brokers to develop and distribute marketing materials;

Cash Flows

For the three months ended July 31, 2019, the Company has the following cash flow activities:

	Three months	Three months
Cash Flow Activities	ended July 31,	ended July 31,
	2019	2018
Operating	(1,883,724)	(319,265)
Financing	(446,599)	2,048,374
Investing	229,788	(6,306)
Increase (decrease) in cash during the period	(2,100,536)	1,722,803

Operating Activities

Operating activities generated a net cash outflow of \$1,883,724. The increased use of cash is primarily attributable to marketing to attract new customers, research and development of current potential new product lines, purchasing of inventory and increase in staffing all related to an expected further expansion of the Company's revenue.

Financing Activities

Financing activities generated net cash inflows to the Company of \$229,788, primary due to \$70,000 from issuance of common shares for options exercised and \$1,323,465 acquired upon the acquisition of Quadron.

Investing Activity

The significant cash outflow from the investing activities was primary due to purchase of equipment and expenditures on intangible assets.

6 OPERATIONS REVIEW

During the three months ended July 31, 2019, Management focused on:

- Completing the business acquisition of Quadron;
- Seeking out and securing strategic partnerships, by entering into agreements for: adequate hemp supply, for space to build a commercial scale pilot plant, and strategic alliances with established and licensed providers to facilitate operations in Canada and the United States ("US Extraction Services");
- Identifying and structuring a proposed amalgamation with an established operating company, to capitalize on the strengths of both entities; and
- Increasing marketing efforts to build awareness of the Company's unique IP and its potential.



Key Performance Indicators

Key performance indicators that the Company uses to manage its business and evaluate its financial results and operating performance include new customers, net investment in equipment, revenues, average yields, operating expenses and net income. The Company evaluates its performance on these metrics by comparing its actual results and normalized results to management budgets, forecasts and prior period performance.

General Description of the Business

Cannabis extraction is a critical step in the production of value-added products such as cannabis oils, gel caps, vapeable products, edibles, topicals and beverages, to name a few. With the upcoming legalization of these products, the cannabis industry is experiencing rapid growth in demand for high-quality extracts derived from cannabis and hemp, as well as for cannabinoid isolates such as CBD and THC, amongst others. As the industry matures, there is a need for industrial-scale innovation and efficient extraction and processing equipment and technologies. Current industry methods of extraction lack the scale, consistency and repeatability required to adequately serve the expected demand from global consumer and healthcare cannabis and hemp markets.

The Company is developing advanced industrial-scale extraction and processing systems for cannabis and hemp, focussing on extraction, compound isolation and formulation technologies and processes. The business of the Company is to commercialize its extraction and processing systems utilizing various technologies to effectively produce extracts and concentrates from cannabis and hemp, and isolate essential compounds found in the plant material (the "WCE Technology").

In addition to equipment manufacturing, the Company is establishing extraction and processing facilities through strategic joint venture partnerships, including custom facility engineering designs, in-house oil production for wholesale distribution, toll processing (white label extracted and formulated cannabis oil for independent brands), the development of ancillary consumption devices and continued R&D. By way of these strategic partnerships, the Company is capable of performing toll processing extraction with third-party license holders for a fee. The Company is also developing pre-processing technologies for the raw cannabis and hemp material for efficient input extraction and processing.

The Company is working to become the Canadian leader of advanced industrial-scale cannabis and hemp extraction systems, technologies and processes by providing cost-effective and at-scale production of consistent, high-quality extracts and premium derivative products and consumer brands.

Joint-Venture Partnerships

The Company designs, builds and operates full scale extraction set-ups in licensed facilities on a revenue sharing basis. The Company continues to actively seek opportunities to build further strategic joint-venture partnerships for the establishment of licensed extraction and processing facilities for the extraction and processing of cannabis and hemp biomass.

FV Pharma Inc. Joint Venture

The Company has now entered into a joint-venture partnership with FV Pharma Inc. (the "**Joint Venture**"). FV Pharma, a license holder under the *Cannabis Act*, is the owner of a property with a 620,000 sq ft building in Cobourg, Ontario, formerly Kraft Canada's production facility, located about a one-hour drive from Toronto. Under this multi-year joint venture agreement, the Company, under the direction of FV Pharma, will develop, manage and operate a large-capacity cannabis and hemp extraction and processing facility (the "**Facility**"). The parties each have a 50% interest in the Joint Venture. Equipped with numerous on-site resources, the Facility is built with logistical advantages, making it a favourable location for third-party toll processing contracts which will provide World-Class with ongoing revenue.



The Facility will be deployed in multiple phases to satisfy the increasing market demand as the legal recreational market for cannabis extracts and extract-based products is rapidly approaching. The initial phase, which is scheduled to commence production in December 2019, is comprised of several BOSS CO2 Extraction Systems as well as WCE's BEAST Ethanol Extraction System, along with all the ancillary equipment required for the preparation of the biomass, as well as filtration, refining and distillation processes including remediation equipment to clean and remove undesirable elements from the oil. With ample room to expand, the Facility will initially have an extraction and processing capacity of up 5,000 pounds of biomass per day. As market demand increases, additional equipment will be deployed to accommodate the extraction and processing of up to 75,000 pounds per day.

Research and Development

The Company strategically invests in and undertakes continuous research, development and innovation to provide unparalleled insight and solutions to overcome the extraction and processing challenges facing this rapidly evolving and dynamic industry. The Company is commercializing its extraction and processing systems, utilizing various technologies to effectively produce extracts and concentrates from cannabis and hemp and isolate essential compounds found in plant material (the "WCE Technology").

The Company has built a pilot extraction unit utilizing the WCE Technology with the inclusion of ultrasound to effectively extract cannabinoids from cannabis and hemp (the "**WCE Ultrasound Pilot**"). The Company contracted to produce the WCE Ultrasound Pilot in India, and subsequently brought the project to Canada to complete its development.

The Company believes that the advantages of the WCE Technology will allow it to capitalize on the significant opportunities in the recreational and medicinal cannabis and hemp markets. The Company intends to utilize the WCE Technology to provide extraction and processing services to license holders under the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) and related regulations.

Specialized Skill and Knowledge

WCE Technology – Patent Application

The Company has previously filed, and will continue to file, patent applications directed to its proprietary systems and methods for producing cannabis extracts. Such systems and methods are believed to be novel and non-obvious, based on the ability of the WCE Technology to produce extracts that have substantially greater concentrations of target cannabinoids and possess minimal contaminants.

Additional advantages of the WCE Technology and the WCE Ultrasound Pilot include the ability to process very large volumes of cannabis and hemp plant material.

The Company intends to pursue patents for its technology in every major industrialized country of economic significance. In the event that the Company succeeds in its efforts to patent its technology, the Company will likely have, subject to customary risks associated with intellectual properties, including those discussed elsewhere in this report, the ability to prevent competitors from making, using, selling and/or offering for sale the systems and methods as claimed by the Company's patent applications. Such intellectual property assets, if obtained, are anticipated to play an important role to the Company's success and provide the Company with a significant competitive advantage in the marketplace.

The Company does not currently have its own Standard Processing License, as required by Health Canada to extract the oils from cannabis and hemp. The Company intends to utilize the WCE Technology to provide extraction services to license holders under the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) and related regulations.



Competitive Conditions

The Company believes that changes to Canadian legislation in the *Cannabis Act* (Canada) provide attractive 'early mover opportunities' in areas other than simple cultivation and sale of cannabis. These emerging opportunities include the extraction and processing of cannabis and hemp into oil (extracts and concentrates), and the utilization of these extracts and concentrates into value-added cannabis and hemp derivative consumer products.

In Canada, in late 2019, extracts are expected to be widely distributed and marketed at the wholesale and retail levels for use alone or as a base ingredient in the newly legalized cannabis product categories (such as infused edibles, vaporizer compounds and beverages, to infused cosmetics and medicinal compounds).

The Company is currently focused on the commercialization of its products in Canada and will continuously reevaluate commercialization opportunities in the United States and globally when and if such commercialization becomes viable and/or legislative changes occur.

The Stage of Development of New Principal Products

As of the date of this report, not all of the Company's principal products and services are fully developed or yet made available to the market, and their commercialization had not yet begun. The Company intends to focus on manufacturing and developing unique consumer products using the WCE Technology which the Company believes will give it a competitive advantage in the sale of products manufactured with cannabinoid oil extracted from hemp and cannabis.

The Company can, subject to the successful development of the WCE Technology and the WCE Ultrasound Pilot and the receipt of all relevant licenses from Health Canada, provide the following services to customers:

End User Products

The Company will develop, produce and distribute products to end users in partnership with license holders, subject to Health Canada approval. As of the date of this report, the Company does not possess a license to sell products directly to end users.

End user products which the Company may develop, produce and distribute could include cannabis and hemp extracts and concentrates for: vaporizing or dabbing, tinctures, topicals, capsules and pills, beverages, and other ingestible and edible products.

Brands

The Company is looking to acquire and is in negotiation with a number of recognized brands in order to enhance its ability to sell high quality extract and concentrates through licenced distributors.

Intangible Properties

The Company has applied to patent the Ultrasound Pilot and for trade-mark protection in the United States of America and internationally. The duration and effect of patent and trade-mark protection will vary according to each jurisdiction. The Company has retained patent and trade-mark litigation attorneys to enforce all its intellectual property rights to the fullest extent possible.

Development assets additions of \$510,775 relate to the development of extraction and machine systems being developed by the Company. The useful life on these is estimated at 5 years and amortized accordingly.



Cycles

The Company's business is not expected to be cyclical or seasonal. Market demand for wholesale of cannabis and hemp oils are not projected to vary significantly from month-to-month.

Foreign Operations

As of the date of this report, the Ultrasound Pilot located in India were under construction and have been shipped to Canada to complete its development. Furthermore, the Company has entered into a Collaboration Agreement with Parity which relates to, among other things, the US Extraction Services. The Company does not intend to have operations in India and does not currently have any operations in any other foreign jurisdiction outside of Canada, and as such, there are no material risks associated with the construction of the Ultrasound Pilot in India. As of the date of this report, the Company had not yet received revenue relating to the Collaboration Agreement. The Company has identified certain risks related to U.S. operations, which are further described under "United States Cannabis Disclosure".

7 SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarters Ended	Revenue (\$)	Net Loss (\$)	Loss per Share (\$)
July 31, 2019	167,802	4,222,132	0.01
April 30, 2019	-	8,236,020	0.02
March 31, 2019	-	6,891,415	0.02

The Company applied for a change on year end on July 5, 2019. For the quarter ended March 31, 2019 and pursuant to the change in year end, the quarter ended April 30, 2019, the Company completed into the RTO with CBD and entered into a LOI with Quadron. Significant expenses during the quarter ended April 30, 2019 include a non-cash loss on completion of RTO of \$5,092,473, share-based payment pursuant to the grant of options of \$1,238,901, amortization on IP and equipment of \$870,198, travel expenses of \$804,590, professional fees of \$361,292, management fees of \$110,175 and consulting fees of 223,938.

Significant expenses during the quarter ended July 31, 2019 include acquisition fees of \$982,675 for the acquisition of Quadron, amortization on intangible and tangible assets of \$702,611, share-based payment pursuant to the grant of options of \$993,135, travel expenses of \$365,734, consulting fees of \$262,773, development & research of \$254,258 and management fees of \$54,500.

The Company was a private company prior to March 11, 2019, as such, quarterly results were not published.

8 LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company considers the capital that it manages to include share capital, reserves, and deficit, which at July 31, 2019 is \$51,358,368 (April 30, 2019 - \$31,280,185). The Company manages and makes adjustments to its capital structure based on the funds needed in order to support the development of extraction technology. Management does this in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Funding Outlook

At July 31, 2019 the Company is well positioned to conduct its operations and meet its financial obligations. However, depending on the strategies followed and any future expansion going forward, additional financing may be required. At that time, Management would most likely be considering different sources of potential funding,



including further equity issuances, the issuance of debt, the sale of assets and the exercise of warrants and stock options.

9 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT RISK

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate and foreign exchange rate risk). Risk management is carried out by Management with guidance from the Audit Committee under policies approved by the Board. The Board also provides regular guidance for overall risk management. There have been no significant changes in the risks, objectives, policies and procedures during the reporting period.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk arising from its operations. Cash is held at select Canadian financial institutions, from which Management believes the risk of loss to be low.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises through an excess of financial obligations over financial assets at any point in time. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash to continue operations and meet its financial obligations as they become due.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2019, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$13,901,616 (July 31, 2019 - \$16,002,152) to settle current liabilities of \$1,474,093 (April 30, 2019 - \$325,281). All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

The liquidity risk at Reporting Period end, is immaterial.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk related to changes in the market prices, such as fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates that will affect the Company's net earnings or the value of its financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

Cash balances are deposited in highly accessible and low-interest bank accounts that are used for short-term working capital requirements. The Company regularly monitors compliance to its cash management policy. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the variable rate of interest earned on bank deposits. The interest rate risk on bank deposits is insignificant as the deposits are short term. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on loans receivable with Quadron, however post year end, the Company has merged with Quadron. The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk in respect of any loans payable which are subject to a fixed rate of interest.

Foreign currency risk

Certain of the Company's expenses are incurred in USD and are therefore subject to gains or losses due to fluctuations in this currency relative to the Canadian Dollar, in which currency funds are raised through equity placements. Management believes that the foreign exchange risk derived from currency conversions is best served by not hedging its foreign exchange risk. At July 31, 2019 and April 30, 2019, the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk with respect to amounts denominated in USD was minimal.



Sensitivity analysis

As of July 31, 2019 and April 30, 2019, both the carrying and fair value amounts of the Company's financial instruments are approximately equivalent due to their short-term nature.

Financial Instrument measurement and valuation

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

The three levels are defined as follows:

- Level 1 inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Level 2 inputs to valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.
- Level 3 inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

The measurement of the Company's financial instruments is disclosed in Note 16 to the Interim Consolidated Financial Statements. Any financial instrument that is valued using level 2 or 3 inputs will involve estimation uncertainty.

10 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following amendment was adopted by the Company for the for the four months ended April 30, 2019, others are not applicable:

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019.

The Company adopted IFRS 16 by applying a modified retrospective approach, under which the transition impact is recognized as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings on the adoption date with no restatement of comparative information. When applying the modified retrospective approach, the Company used the following practical expedients on a lease-by-lease basis:

- Apply a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics,
- Account for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application as short-term leases and,
- Use hindsight in determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.



As a result of IFRS 16 adoption, \$106,509 of right-of-use asset and lease liability were recognized as at January 1, 2019. There was no impact to opening retained earnings.

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments

New standard to clarify the accounting for uncertainties over income taxes. The interpretation provides guidance and clarifies the application of the recognition and measurement criteria in IAS 12 "Income Taxes" when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on January 1, 2019. The application of the new standard had no impact on the consolidated financial statements as at April 30, 2019.

11 EQUITY

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value. The holders of the common shares are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares are ranked equally with regards to the Company's residual assets.

The shares issued by the Company prior to the reverse takeover are not reflected in the statements of changes in equity as the number of shares have been revised to reflect the number of shares of CBD.

During the period ended December 31, 2018, the Company issued:

- (a) After accounting for the 1 for 3 share split, CBD issued 6,000,000 common shares for warrants exercised and had 29,014,575 common shares issued and outstanding.
- (b) 195,000,000 common shares (prior to a 1:1.5 share split 130,000,000 shares) issued to the Company's founders at a fair value of \$0.067 per common share (prior to a 1:1.5 share split \$0.10 per common share) for a total of \$13,000,000 for intangible assets; and
- (c) Financing for 35,242,500 common shares (prior to a 1:1.5 share split 23,495,000) at the price of \$0.067 per common share (prior to a 1:1.5 share split \$0.10 per common share) for gross proceeds of \$2,349,500 As a result of this private placement, the Company paid cash commissions of \$211,455 and issued 3,171,825 compensation warrants. The value of the compensation warrants was estimated to be \$167,684 using the Black-Scholes pricing option model and was disclosed as a separate component of shareholders' equity; and
- (d) 172,474,320 common shares were subscribed for at \$0.13 per common share for gross proceeds of \$22,421,662. Total proceeds received and held in trust were \$22,435,740 as at December 31, 2018, due to over payment by the subscribers. As a result, an amount of \$14,078 has been recorded as share subscriptions payable to be refunded back to the subscribers.

During the four-month ended April 30, 2019:

(a) the Company completed a non-brokered private placement at a price of \$0.13 per share. The Company issued a total of 176,923,072 common shares for gross proceeds of \$23,000,000. The Company agreed to pay compensation to certain agents. As a result, commissions totaling \$2,070,000 were paid in cash and a total of 15,923,077 broker warrants were issued in connection with the WCE Financing. These costs are recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position as share issue costs.



(b) the Company issued a total of 15,000,000 common shares as finders' fees related to certain persons assisting with the Transaction; the cost assigned to these shares was \$0.13 per share and was recorded as non-cash loss on completion of RTO on the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss pursuant to IFRS 2;

During the three months ended July 31, 2019:

- (a) the Company issued 143,300,894 common shares at a price of \$0.14 for consideration of \$20,062,125 for the acquisition of Quadron.
- (b) The Company issued a total of 5,015,531 common shares at a price of \$0.14 for consideration of \$702,174 to financial advisors as success fees for the acquisition of Quadron.
- (c) The Company issued 700,000 common shares for gross proceeds of \$70,000 for options exercised.

Shares held in escrow

Pursuant to an escrow agreement dated March 11, 2019, (the **"Escrow Agreement**"), a total of 9,450,000 common shares, held by principals of the Company, are held in escrow and shall be released from escrow on the following dates:

Number of Common Shares	% of Outstanding Common Shares	Release Schedule
9,450,000	2.10%	10% released on March 13, 2019; 15% released 6 months from Listing;
		15% released 12 months from Listing;
		15% released 18 months from Listing;
		15% released 24 months from Listing;
		15% released 30 months from Listing;
		15% released 36 months from Listing.

In addition to the securities subject to escrow, the Company has entered into lock-up agreements with five major shareholders of the Company. The locked-up securities shall be released as follows: 25% were released on March 21, 2019 ("Date of Listing") on the CSE, and a further 25% shall be released on the 90, 180 and 270-day anniversaries of the Date of Listing. At July 31, 2019 and April 30, 2019, a total of 945,000 escrowed shares have been released to the escrowed shareholders.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

Stock Option Plan ("SOP")

The Company maintains a stock option plan under which directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (the "Grantees") and its affiliates are eligible to receive stock options.



Pursuant to the SOP, the Board may in its discretion grant to eligible Grantees, the option to purchase common shares at the fixed price over a defined future period. Generally, the options vest over six months from the date of grant. The SOP is a rolling plan under which the maximum number of common shares reserved for issuance is 10% of the issued shares of the Company at the time of granting the options. At July 31, 2019, there is a total of 10,886,039 (April 30, 2019 – 18,968,015) stock options available for granting under the Plan.

The SOP is intended to enhance the Company's ability to attract and retain highly qualified officers, directors, key employees and consultants, and to motivate such persons to serve the Company and to expend maximum effort to improve the business results and earnings of the Company, by providing to such persons an opportunity to acquire or increase a direct proprietary interest in the operations and future success of the Company.

Stock Options

- On July 6, 2018, World Class granted 13,500,000 (9,000,000 pre 1:1.5 split) stock options to directors and officers. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.067 (\$0.10 pre 1:1.5 split). These options expire on July 7, 2021.
- ii) On March 18, 2019, the Company granted 10,600,000 stock options to directors, officers and consultants. A total of 5,300,000 (50%) of the stock options vested on the grant date and the remaining 50% will vest on September 18, 2019. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. These options expire on March 19, 2022.
- iii) On April 8, 2019, the Company granted 350,000 stock options to consultants. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. A total of 175,000 (50%) of the stock options vested on the grant date and the remaining 50% will vest on July 8, 2019. The options expire on April 8, 2024.
- iv) On April 8, 2019, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to consultants. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. These options vested on the grant date and have an expiry date of April 8, 2021.
- v) On April 8, 2019, the Company granted 1,400,000 stock options to consultants. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.13. A total of 500,000 of the stock options vested on the grant date and the remaining will vest in increments of 100,000 on the eight date of each month. These options have an expiry date of April 8, 2024.
- vi) On June 17, 2019, the Company granted 13,205,000 replacement options to the former Quadron option holders. The fair value of the options were estimated to be \$1,308,130 using a Black-Scholes model, whereby \$1,097,418 has been included as consideration paid as it related to pre-combination services and the residual \$210,712 fair value will be recognized as stock compensation expense rateably over the post-combination vesting period.
- vii) On May 1, 2019, the Company granted 10,000,000 stock options, exercisable at a price of \$0.21 per option, to Quadron's officers. 2,500,000 option vests on the date on which the acquisition of Quadron completed (June 17, 2019) and the balance of stock options vest in increments of 1,250,000 options every 6 months. These options have an expiry date of April 30, 2022
- viii) On June 10, 2019, the Company granted 300,000 stock options to a consultant. Each option is exercisable to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.17. A total of 150,000 options vested on the grant date and the remaining will vest 6 months after. These options have an expiry date of June 10, 2022.
- ix) During the three months ended July 31, 2019, 300,000 stock options expired unexercised, and 700,000 stock options were exercised at a price of \$0.10.



The following summarizes the stock options activity during the three months ended July 31, 2019 and the four months ended April 30, 2019:

	July 31, 2019			April 30, 2019		
	Number of Options	Average Exervise		Number of Options		ghted Average cervise Price
Outstanding, beginning of period	26,150,000	\$	0.05	13,500,000	\$	0.10
Grant and issuance	23,505,000	\$	0.17	12,650,000	\$	0.17
Exercised	(700,000)	\$	0.10	-	\$	-
Cancelled	(300,000)	\$	0.17	-	\$	-
Total Outstanding	48,655,000	\$	0.17	26,150,000	\$	0.05
Total Outstanding and Exercisable	30,886,875	\$	0.14	19,775,000	\$	0.10

The following summarizes the stock options outstanding at July 31, 2019:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price		Contractual Life (Years)	Number of Options
February 21, 2022	\$	0.100	2.57	3,000,000
March 9, 2023	\$ \$	0.100	3.61	4,665,000
March 9, 2023	\$	0.200	3.61	200,000
October 15, 2023	\$	0.125	4.21	1,712,500
February 12, 2024	\$	0.100	4.54	2,927,500
July 7, 2021	\$	0.067	1.94	13,500,000
March 19, 2022	\$	0.170	2.64	10,300,000
April 8, 2024	\$	0.170	4.69	350,000
April 8, 2021	\$	0.170	1.69	300,000
April 8, 2024	\$	0.130	4.69	1,400,000
April 30, 2022	\$	0.210	2.75	10,000,000
June 10, 2022	\$	0.170	2.86	300,000
	\$	0.141	2.80	48,655,000

For valuation purposes, the fair values of compensation options granted were estimated on their dates of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Volatility Rate	95% - 127%	90%
Risk-free rate	1.34% - 1.56%	1.60% - 1.63%
Dividend yield rate	0%	0%
Weighted average life	2.63 - 4.66 years	2-5 years

Warrants

- i) World Class issued 3,171,825 (2,114,550 pre 1:1.5 split) compensation warrants in connection with certain 2018 private placements. The warrants have an exercise price of \$.067 and expire on June 9, 2020.
- ii) On March 11, 2019, the Company issued 15,923,077 warrants to in connection with the WCE Financing. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.13 and expire on September 22, 2022.
- iii) On March 18, 2019, the Company issued an aggregate of 5,600,000 warrants to certain consultants, for services rendered. The two-year warrants have exercise prices of \$0.13 \$0.17 per common share and expire on March 21, 2021.
- iv) On April 18, 2019, the Company issued 3,000,000 warrants to financial advisor to the Company. The warrants have an exercise price of \$0.18 and expire on April 18, 2022.
- x) On June 17, 2019, the Company granted 21,438,716 replacement warrants to the former Quadron warrant



holders. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$1,375,462 using a Black-Scholes model, where the value has been included as consideration paid.

The following is a summary of warrant transactions for the three months ended July 31, 2019 and the four months ended April 30, 2019:

	July	July 31, 2019			April 30, 2019		
	Number on Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price		Number on Warrants	V	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Balance, beginning of period	27,694,902	\$	0.13	3,171,825	\$	0.07	
Granted	21,438,716	\$	0.33	24,523,077	\$	0.14	
Balance, end of period	49,133,618	\$	0.22	27,694,902	\$	0.13	

The following warrants were outstanding and exercisable as at July 31, 2019:

Expiry Date	Exer	cise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number of options
October 31, 2020	\$	0.150	1.25	7,153,000
January 18, 2020	\$	0.420	0.47	14,285,716
June 6, 2020	\$	0.067	0.85	2,466,975
June 14, 2020	\$	0.067	0.87	704,850
September 22, 2022	\$	0.130	3.15	15,923,077
March 21, 2021	\$	0.170	1.64	2,000,000
March 21, 2021	\$	0.130	1.64	2,000,000
March 21, 2021	\$	0.150	1.64	1,600,000
April 18, 2022	\$	0.180	2.72	3,000,000
	\$	0.218	1.75	49,133,618

For valuation purposes, the fair values of compensation warrants granted were estimated on their dates of issue using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions:

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Volatility Rate	275% - 176%	90%
Risk-free rate	0.0144	1.63%-1.79%
Dividend yield rate	0.00%	0.00%
Weighted average life	0.59 - 1.38 years	2-3 years

The expected price volatilities were based on the average historic volatility of three similar companies adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility, since there is no historical price data for the Company.



12 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND KEY MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION

All transactions were in the normal course of operations and were recorded at exchange values established, which the consideration is agreed upon by the related parties.

As at July 31, 2019, the amounts due to related parties was \$66,928 (April 30, 2019 - \$29,235) are unsecured, payable on demand, and without interest.

	July 31, 2019	April 30, 2019
Chief Operating Officer	\$ -	\$ 12,000
Director	18,490	13,560
CEO of CBD	-	3,675
President	24,420	-
CFO	13,000	-
Former Corporate Secretary	11,018	-
	\$ 66,928	\$ 29,235

During the three months ended July 31, 2019 and 2018, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

For the three months ended	July 31, 2019	July 31, 2018
Management fees	\$ 52,500	\$ -
Consulting fees	53,000	32,000
Accounting fees	8,000	-
Legal fees	148,201	-
Remuneration and benefits	75,000	-
Share-based payments	375,859	-
	\$ 712,560	\$ 32,000

- Management fees consist of \$36,000 to director and \$16,500 to CFO.
- Consulting fees consist of \$53,000 to the president of the Company (2018: \$12,000 to Chief Operating Officer and \$20,000 to former CEO of CBD).
- Accounting fees consist of \$8,000 to CFO.
- Legal fees consist of \$900 to CEO, \$5,568 to director and \$141,733 to former corporate secretary.
- Remuneration and benefits consist of \$27,500 to CEO and \$47,500 to president of Soma.
- Share-based payments consist of \$87,949 to directors, \$40,884 to former directors, \$25,553 to former corporate secretary, \$217,495 to president, \$2,940 to CFO and \$1,038 to president of Soma.

For the acquisition of Quadron, the Company incurred \$240,000 cash payment and issued 3,915,531 common shares as acquisition fees to a company with a director in common.

All related party balances are non-interest bearing, unsecured and have no fixed terms of repayment and have been classified as current.

13 PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no proposed transaction as at July 31, 2019 or as of the date of this report. From time to time, and like other developing technology enterprises, the Company may acquire or dispose of operations or enterprises with a synergy to meet the Company's skill set.



14 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The Company makes estimates and assumptions about the future that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. For a detailed summary of the Company's significant accounting policies, the readers are directed to Note 2 and 3 of the Notes to the Interim Financial Statements for the three ended July 31, 2019 and Consolidated Financial Statements for the four months ended April 30, 2019 that are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

15 RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Although Management attempts to mitigate risks associated with exploration and mining and minimize their effect on the Company's financial performance, there is no guarantee that the Company will be profitable in the future and the Company's Common Shares should be considered speculative.

Dependency on relationships with Joint Venture Partners – The ability of the Company to carry on its business in extracting and processing cannabinoids derived from cannabis and hemp and establishing extraction and processing facilities is dependent on obtaining all required licences, including the licences to produce cannabis oil products, and adherence to all regulatory requirements related to such activities.

The Company intends to rely on joint venture partnerships with *Cannabis Act* license holders and at present, the Company's ability to carry on its business in extracting and processing is heavily dependent on its ability to establish joint venture partnerships with license holders.

No Standard Processing License – As of the date of this report, the Company does not possess its own Standard Processing License to produce extracts from cannabis and hemp using the WCE Technology. The Company's ability to produce extracts and concentrates from cannabis and hemp *on its own* using the WCE Technology is dependent on the Company obtaining, in the future, a Standard Processing License from Health Canada. Any Standard Processing License granted to the Company will be subject to ongoing compliance and reporting requirements, and a failure to comply with the requirements of such licence, or any failure to maintain such licenses, would have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

There can be no assurance that Health Canada will grant the Company a Standard Processing License, and further, there can be no assurance that if granted, Health Canada will extend or renew such license or, if extended or renewed, that such license will be extended or renewed on the same or similar terms. Should Health Canada not grant, extend or renew the Standard Processing License, or should Health Canada extend or renew such licenses on different terms, the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company would be materially adversely affected.

Government licenses are currently, and in the future may be, required in connection with the Company's operations, in addition to other unknown permits and approvals which may be required. The Company cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for its operations, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by governmental authorities. Any delays in obtaining, or a failure to obtain, the necessary regulatory approvals will significantly delay or prevent the development of the Company's business and operations and could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Dependence on Third Party Suppliers – The Company's business is dependent on its ability to source cannabis from license holders. A failure to source the cannabis required for the Company's business and operations would have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company. Real or perceived



quality control problems with raw materials sourced from the Company's joint venture partners or other third party license holders could negatively impact consumer confidence in the Company's products or expose it to liability. In addition, disruption in the operations of any such supplier or material increases in the price of raw materials, for any reason, such as changes in economic and political conditions, tariffs, trade disputes, regulatory requirements, import restrictions, loss of certifications, power interruptions, fires, hurricanes, drought or other climate-related events, war or other events, could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

Commercialization Risk – As of the date of this report, the Company's ability to build a commercial scale system and provide extraction services to the global market will require that its systems be scalable from laboratory, pilot and demonstration projects to large commercial-scale. At present, the assembly and test operations of the Company's extraction and processing systems takes place in a controlled assembly and test environment. However, the Company may be unable to control the environment in which large commercial-scale systems are assembled, or in which they operate, and consequently, the Company's extraction and processing systems may become nonfunctional, their results may be adversely affected and the assembled and tested systems may become defective. In addition, the Company may not have identified all of the factors that could affect the extraction processes, with the result that the Company's extraction and processing systems may not perform as expected when applied at large commercial-scale, or that the Company may encounter operational challenges for which it may be unable to identify a workable solution. Any unanticipated issues in the extraction process, and other similar challenges could decrease the efficiency of the extraction process, create delays and increase the Company's costs, and lead the Company to be unable to scale up its extraction process in a timely manner, on commercially reasonable terms, or at all. If the Company is unable to replicate the results of at a large commercial scale, its ability to commercialize the WCE Technology will be adversely affected, and consequently, its ability to reach, maintain and increase the profitability of its business will be adversely affected.

Cannabis Sector Risks – As discussed further below, subject to further clarity on the position of the U.S. Federal Government on the enforcement of U.S. federal laws relating to the cannabis industry, the Company may, in the future, be involved in select states within the United States, and may directly derive a portion of its revenues from, the cannabis industry in certain U.S. states, which industry is currently illegal under U.S. federal law. The Company may therefore be directly involved in the cannabis industry in the United States where local state law permits such activities, as well as the cannabis industry in Canada. **See "Description of the Business – Risk Factors – United States Cannabis Industry Risk"** in the Company's Annual Information Form ("AIF") filed on <u>www.sedar.com</u> on May 8, 2019.

Change in Laws, Regulations and Guidelines – The Company's operations are, and may in the future become, subject to various laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the manufacture, management, packaging/labelling, advertising, sale, transportation, storage and disposal of medical cannabis, including laws and regulations relating to drugs, controlled substances, health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. To the knowledge of management, other than routine corrections that may be required by Health Canada from time to time, the Company is currently in compliance with all such laws; however, changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines due to matters beyond the control of the Company may cause adverse effects to its operations.

The Company is continuously reviewing and enhancing its operational procedures and facilities on a proactive basis. The Company follows all regulatory requirements in response to inspections in a timely manner. The Company endeavours to comply with all relevant laws, regulations and guidelines. To the Company's knowledge, it is in compliance or in the process of being assessed for compliance with all such laws, regulations and guidelines.

Reliance on Management and Key Personnel – The Company believes that its success has depended, and continues to depend, on the efforts and talents of its executives and employees, including its Chief Executive Officer. 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. In addition, the loss of any of the Company's senior management or key employees could materially adversely affect its ability to execute its business plan and strategy, and it may not be able to find adequate replacements on a timely basis, or at all. The Company does not maintain key person life insurance policies on any of our employees.

Factors Which May Prevent Realization of Growth Targets – The Company is currently in the expansion from early development stage. The Company's growth strategy contemplates outfitting its joint venture partnerships with additional production resources. There is a risk that these additional resources will not be achieved on time, on budget, or at all, and further, that the Company may not have sufficient product available to meet the anticipated future demand when it arises, as a result of being adversely affected by a variety of factors, including some that are discussed elsewhere in these risk factors and the following:

- failure, or delays in, obtaining or satisfying conditions imposed by regulatory approvals;
- facility 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;
- operational inefficiencies;
- labour disputes, disruptions or declines in productivity;
- inability to attract sufficient numbers of qualified workers;
- disruption in the supply of energy and utilities; and
- major incidents and/or catastrophic events such as fires, explosions or storms.

The Company may experience unforeseen additional expenditures.

Additional Financing – 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 the Company's 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. If additional funds are raised through issuances of equity or convertible debt securities, existing shareholders could suffer significant dilution, and any new equity securities issued could have rights, preferences and privileges superior to those of holders of Common Shares. 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. Debt financings may contain provisions, which, if breached, may entitle lenders to accelerate repayment of loans and there is no assurance that the Company would be able to repay such loans in such an event or prevent the enforcement of security granted pursuant to such debt financing. The Company may require additional financing to fund its operations to the point where it is generating positive cash flows. Negative cash flow may restrict the Company's ability to pursue its business objectives.

Competition – The industrial technology industry is intensely competitive in all its phases, and there is potential that the Company will face intense competition from other companies, some of which can be expected to have more financial resources and extraction, and manufacturing and marketing experience than the Company. There can be



no assurance that potential competitors of the Company, which may have greater financial, R&D, sales and marketing and personnel resources than the Company, are not currently developing, or will not in the future develop, products and strategies that are equally or more effective and/or economical as any products or strategies developed by the Company or which would otherwise render the Company's products or strategies obsolete. Increased competition by larger and better financed competitors could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Risks Related to Intellectual Property – The Company's success and ability to compete effectively will depend, in part, on its ability to maintain the proprietary nature of its technology and manufacturing and extraction processes, the ability to secure and protect its patents, trade secrets, trademarks and other intellectual property rights either developed internally or acquired, and to operate without infringing on the proprietary rights of others or having third parties circumvent the rights that it owns or licences.

At present, the Company has one (1) provisional patent applications pending in the United States. The patent position of a company is generally uncertain and involves complex legal, factual and scientific issues, several of which remain unresolved, and as such, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to secure the patents applied for or develop other patentable proprietary technology and/or products. Furthermore, the Company cannot be completely certain that its future patents, if any, will provide a definitive and competitive advantage or afford protection against competitors with similar technology. There can be no assurance that any of the Company's patents will be sufficiently broad to protect the Company's technology or that they will not be challenged or circumvented by others, or found to be invalid. In addition, competitors or potential competitors may independently developed products as effective as ours or invent or have invented other products based on our patented products.

The Company cannot determine with any certainty whether it has priority of invention in relation to any new product or new process covered by a patent application or if it was the first to file a patent application for any such new invention. Furthermore, in the event of patent litigation there can be no assurance that its patents, if any, would be held valid or enforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction or that a court would rule that the competitor's products or technologies constitute patent infringement. Claims that the Company's technology or products infringe on intellectual property rights of others could be costly to defend or settle, could cause reputational injury and could divert the attention of the Company's management and key personnel, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows.

The Company relies on trade secrets, know-how and technology, which are not protected by patents, to maintain its competitive position. While the Company takes reasonable measures to protect this information, parties who have access to such confidential information, such as our current and prospective suppliers, distributors, manufacturers, commercial partners, employees and consultants, may disclose confidential information to our competitors, and it is possible that a competitor will make unauthorized use of such information. Any such unauthorized disclosure or use could affect the Company's competitive position and could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

In the event that the Company's intellectual property rights were to be infringed by, disclosed to or independently developed by a competitor, enforcing a claim against such third party could be expensive and time-consuming and could divert management's attention from our business. In addition, the outcome of such proceedings is unpredictable.

Any adverse outcome of such litigation or settlement of such a dispute could subject the Company to significant liabilities and could put one or more of the Company's patents or patent application, as applicable, at risk of being not issued, of being invalidated, or of being interpreted narrowly.



Research and Development and Product Obsolescence – Rapidly changing markets, technology, emerging industry standards and frequent introduction of new products characterize the Company's business. The introduction of new products embodying new technologies, including new manufacturing and extraction processes, and the emergence of new industry standards may render the Company's technology, less competitive or less marketable. The process of developing the Company's technology is complex and requires significant continuing costs, development efforts and third-party commitments. The Company's failure to develop new technologies and the obsolescence of existing technologies could adversely affect the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company. The Company may be unable to anticipate changes in its potential customer requirements that could make the Company's existing technologies, develop new technology that addresses the increasing sophistication and varied needs of the market, and respond to technological advances and emerging industry standards and practices on a timely and cost-effective basis. The Company may not be successful in using its new technologies or exploiting its niche markets effectively or adapting its businesses to evolving customer or medical requirements or preferences or emerging industry standards.

Unfavourable Publicity or Consumer Perception – The Company believes the cannabis industry is highly dependent upon consumer perception regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of the cannabis and cannabis products produced or manufactured. Consumer perception of the Company's products and technologies can 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 and recreational 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 technology and extraction services 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 extraction services and the resulting 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 products and services specifically, or associating the consumption of medical and/or recreational 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 legally, appropriately or as directed.

Product Liability – As a manufacturer and distributor of products directly or indirectly 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 manufacture and sale of cannabis products 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 cannabis 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 products produced by the Company, or produced using outputs from the WCE Technology, 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 business,



financial condition and operating results 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 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 products produced by the Company, or produced using outputs from the WCE Technology, 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. 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 products produced by the Company 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 operations of the Company by Health Canada or other regulatory agencies, requiring further Management attention and potential legal fees and other expenses.

Reliance on Key Inputs – The Company's business is dependent on a number of key inputs and their related costs including raw materials and supplies, specifically cannabis. Any significant interruption or negative change in the availability or economics of the supply chain for key inputs could materially impact the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company. Any inability to secure required supplies and services or to do so on appropriate terms could have a materially adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company.

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 and recreational 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.

Operating Risk and Insurance Coverage – The Company has insurance to protect certain assets, operations and employees. Such insurance is subject to coverage limits and exclusions and may not be available for the risks and hazards to which the Company is exposed. In addition, no assurance can be given that such insurance will be adequate to cover the Company's liabilities or will be generally available in the future, or if available, that premiums will be commercially justifiable. If the Company were to incur substantial liability and such damages were not covered by insurance or were in excess of policy limits, or if the Company were to incur such liability at a time when it is not able to obtain liability insurance, its business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

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.



Conflicts of Interest – The Company may be subject to various potential conflicts of interest because some of its officers and directors may be engaged in a range of business activities. In addition, the Company's executive officers and directors may devote time to their outside business interests, so long as such activities do not materially or adversely interfere with their duties to the Company. In some cases, the Company's executive officers and directors may have fiduciary obligations associated with these business interests that interfere with their ability to devote time to the Company's business and affairs and that could adversely affect the Company's operations. These business interests could require significant time and attention of the Company's executive officers and directors.

In addition, the Company may also become involved in other transactions which conflict with the interests of its directors and the officers who may from time to time deal with persons, firms, institutions or Companies with which the Company may be dealing, or which may be seeking investments similar to those desired by it. The interests of these persons could conflict with those of the Company. In addition, from time to time, these persons may be competing with the Company for available investment opportunities.

Conflicts of interest, if any, will be subject to the procedures and remedies provided under applicable laws. In particular, in the event that such a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the Company's directors, a director who has such a conflict will abstain from voting for or against the approval of such participation or such terms. In accordance with applicable laws, the directors of the Company are required to act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Company.

Unpredictable and Volatile Market Price for Common Shares – The market price for Common Shares may be volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to numerous factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control, including the following:

- actual or anticipated fluctuations in the Company's quarterly results of operations;
- recommendations by securities research analysts;
- changes in the economic performance or market valuations of companies in the industry in which the Company operates;
- addition or departure of the Company's executive officers and other key personnel;
- release or expiration of lock-up or other transfer restrictions on outstanding Common Shares;
- sales or perceived sales of additional Common Shares;
- significant acquisitions or business combinations, strategic partnerships, joint ventures or capital commitments by or involving the Company or its competitors;
- operating and share price performance of other companies that investors deem comparable to the Company;
- fluctuations to the costs of vital production materials and services;
- changes in global financial markets and global economies and general market conditions, such as interest rates and pharmaceutical product price volatility;
- operating and share price performance of other companies that investors deem comparable to the Company or from a lack of market comparable companies; and
- news reports relating to trends, concerns, technological or competitive developments, regulatory changes and other related issues in the Company's industry or target markets.

Financial markets have recently experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that have particularly affected the market prices of equity securities of companies and that have often been unrelated to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. Accordingly, the market price of the Common Shares may decline even if the Company's operating results, underlying asset values or prospects have not changed. Additionally, these factors, as well as other related factors, may cause decreases in asset values that are deemed to be other than temporary, which might result in impairment losses. There can be no assurance that continuing fluctuations in price and volume will not occur. If such increased levels of volatility and market turmoil continue, the



Company's operations could be adversely affected, and the trading price of the Common Shares might be materially adversely affected.

Future Sales of Common Shares by Existing Shareholders – Sales of a substantial number of Common Shares in the public market could occur at any time. These sales, or the market perception that the holders of a large number of Common Shares intend to sell Common Shares, could reduce the market price of our Common Shares. Holders of options to purchase Common Shares will have an immediate income inclusion for tax purposes when they exercise their options (that is, tax is not deferred until they sell the underlying Common Shares). As a result, these holders may need to sell Common Shares purchased on the exercise of options in the same year that they exercise their options. This might result in a greater number of Common Shares being sold in the public market, and fewer long-term holds of Common Shares by the management and employees of the Company.

16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Hemp Supply Agreement

On February 25, 2019, the Company signed a supply agreement with certain suppliers to purchase approximately 1,000 kg of hemp crop an agreed price of \$100 per kg per each 1% CBD of Product purchased by the Company. In connection with the agreement, the Company also advanced \$166,607 to the supplier. See Note 5 – Consolidated Financial Statements

Continuing Agreements with FV Pharma

License agreement – The Company has agreed to build a commercial scale pilot extractions plant within FV Pharma's production facility; this will allow the Company to be able to provide extraction services directly to FV Pharma. This agreement also includes provisions for the distribution of the Company's products through FV Pharma's distribution channels.

Lease agreement – This agreement allows the Company to occupy a space in FV Pharma's facility for the purpose of creating extracting manufacturing capabilities.

The Company is negotiating the final terms of this agreement.

Office Lease Agreement

- On October 31, 2018, the Company entered a 2-year agreement to lease office space in Etobicoke, Ontario at a monthly cost of \$2,300. The lease expires on October 31, 2020.
- On December 4, 2018, the Company entered into 1-year-1-month lease agreement for leased premises in Etobicoke, Ontario, commencing December 1, 2018 and ending on December 31, 2020. The minimum base rent is \$700 per month for the period from December 1, 2018 to November 30, 2019 and \$800 per month from December 1, 2019 to October 31, 2020.
- On March 6, 2018, the Company entered into a 5-year lease agreement for leased premises in New Westminster, British Columbia, commencing June 1, 2018 and ending on May 31, 2023. The minimum base rent is \$13,350 per month.

Revenue Collaboration Agreement

On March 21, 2019, the Company and Parity Partners PBC ("Parity") entered into a definitive agreement which provides that Parity shall, in exchange for financing and certain compensation, from the Company, provide certain services.



Under the terms of the Collaboration Agreement:

Parity would:

- i) source appropriate locations in the United States to locate WCE Inc.'s proprietary extraction machines;
- ii) obtain all licenses and approvals necessary for WCE Inc. to extract oils containing THC, CBD, and other cannabinoids from hemp and cannabis plants (the **"Extraction Services")**;
- iii) supply the raw materials necessary to perform the Extraction Services; and
- iv) develop a market for the Extraction Services and the products produced out of the Extraction Services.

and WCE would:

i) reimburse Parity for the employment of Parity's staff, other than its sales staff and pay for the delivery and installation of the WCE Machines.

In return for providing the services described above, the parties will split the net income arising out of the venture, with 75% being allocated to WCE and 25% to Parity.

Market Awareness Contracts

On April 8, 2019, the Company engaged Hybrid Financial Ltd. ("Hybrid") and Ascension Millionaires Club Inc. ("Ascension") to the Company to enhance its market awareness:

Hybrid's engagement is for an initial term of six (6) months. In consideration for its services, common share purchase options (the **"Hybrid Options**") to purchase 350,000 common shares of the Company at a price equal to \$0.17, at any time on or before April 8, 2024. The Hybrid Options are subject to a vesting schedule; 175,000 Hybrid Options vested immediately and the remaining 175,000 options shall vest on July 8, 2019.

Ascension's engagement is for a term of twelve (12) months, during which Ascension will provide investor relations and communication services to the Company. In consideration for its services, the Company will pay to Ascension a monthly fee of \$10,000, and grant to Ascension WCE Share purchase options (the "Ascension Options") to purchase 300,000 WCE Shares at a price of \$0.17, at any time on or before April 8, 2021. Issuance of Securities to Consultant. The Company also issued 1,400,000 WCE Share purchase options (the "Consultant Options") to an arm's length consultant. The Consultant Options are exercisable at a price of \$0.13 during a period of five (5) years from the date of issuance, and are subject to a vesting schedule, with 500,000 Consultant Options vesting immediately and the balance to vest in 100,000 increments each month during the term of the consultant's engagement. About Alkaline Spring Inc. Alkaline Spring Inc. is a Canadian-owned Alberta-based water company

17 OUTSTANDING SHARES

As of the date of this report, there were 600,196,572 common shares, 48,655,000 stock options and 49,133,618 warrants outstanding.

18 OTHER MATTERS

Legal proceedings

The Company is not aware of any legal proceedings.

Contingent liabilities

At the date of report, management was unaware of any outstanding contingent liability relating to the Company's activities.



19 OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Additional disclosure of the Company's material documents, information circular, material change reports, new release, and other information can be obtained on SEDAR at <u>www.sedar.com</u>.

20 APPROVAL

The board of Directors of the Company has approved the disclosure contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis. A copy will be provided to anyone who requests it.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors, "Anthony Durkacz" Anthony Durkacz, Chair of the board September 27, 2019