CANOPY GROWTH CORPORATION

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOVEMBER 13, 2018
Canopy Growth Corporation (“the Company” or “Canopy Growth”) is a publicly traded corporation, incorporated in Canada, with its head office located at 1 Hershey Drive, Smiths Falls, Ontario. Common shares of Canopy Growth trade on the Toronto Stock Exchange (“TSX”) under the ticker symbol “WEED” and on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) under the symbol “CGC”.

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis of the Financial Condition and Results of Operation (“MD&A”) is dated November 13, 2018. It should be read in conjunction with the Company’s unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements (the “Interim Financial Statements”) for the three and six months ended September 30, 2018, including the accompanying notes.

This MD&A was prepared with reference to National Instrument 51-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Under the U.S./Canada Multijurisdictional Disclosure System, we are permitted to prepare this MD&A in accordance with Canadian disclosure requirements which may differ from U.S. disclosure requirements. This MD&A provides information for the three and six months ended September 30, 2018 and up to and including November 13, 2018.

The Interim Financial Statements and this MD&A have been reviewed by the Company’s Audit Committee and were approved by the Company’s Board of Directors on November 13, 2018.

The accompanying Interim Financial Statements were prepared in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards 34 – Interim Financial Reporting (“IAS 34”), in accordance with subparagraph 3.2(1) (b) of NI 52-107 and include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries and the Company’s interests in affiliated companies (see page 5). All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

Additional information including this MD&A, the Interim Financial Statements, and press releases have been filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (“SEDAR”) at www.sedar.com or at www.sec.gov/edgar and also on the Company’s website at www.canopygrowth.com.

Canopy Growth does not engage in any unlawful U.S. marijuana-related activities as defined in Canadian Securities Administrators Staff Notice 51-352. While the Company has a number of partnerships with U.S.-based companies that may themselves participate in the U.S. cannabis market, these relationships are licensing relationships that see intellectual property developed in the United States brought into Canada, and in no manner involves Canopy Growth in any unlawful US activities respecting cannabis. (See Corporate Position on Conducting Business in the United States)

Financial information contained herein is expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share and per share amounts, or as otherwise stated.
CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 and “forward looking information” within the meaning of Canadian securities legislation, including but not limited to statements relating to:

- assumptions and expectations described in the Company’s critical accounting policies and estimates;
- the Company’s expectations regarding the adoption and impact of certain accounting pronouncements;
- the Company’s expectations regarding legislation, regulations and licensing related to the cultivation, production and sale of cannabis products by the Company’s wholly-owned subsidiaries;
- the expected number of users of medical cannabis or the size of the legal medical cannabis market in Canada and internationally;
- the expected number of users of recreational cannabis or the size of the legal recreational cannabis market in Canada and internationally;
- the potential time frame for the implementation of legislation to legalize regulated medical or recreational cannabis internationally and the potential form implementation of the legislation will take, including the method of delivery and framework adopted or to be adopted by various international jurisdictions;
- the ability to enter and participate in international market opportunities;
- the Company’s expectations with respect to the Company’s future financial and operating performance;
- the Company’s expectations with respect to future performance, results and terms of strategic initiatives, strategic agreements and supply agreements;
- product sales expectations;
- development of affiliated brands, product diversification and future corporate development;
- anticipated results of research and development;
- inventory and production capacity expectations including discussions of plans or potential for expansion of capacity at existing or new facilities;
- expectations with respect to future expenditures and capital activities;
- statements about expected use of proceeds from fund raising activities; and
- the Company’s ability to achieve profitability without further equity or debt financing.

The words “plans”, “expects”, “is expected”, “budget”, “scheduled”, “estimates” “forecasts”, “intends”, “anticipates”, or “believes” or variation (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events, or results “may”, “could”, “would”, “might”, or “will” be taken, occur or to achieve are all forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, internal and external analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable at the date that such statements are made. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that may cause actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the risk factors described in the “Risk and Uncertainties” section of this MD&A and as described in the Company’s annual information form for the year ended March 31, 2018. Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events, or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. Forward-looking statements contained herein are made as at the date of the MD&A. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on the forward-looking statements. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements except as required by applicable securities laws.
CORPORATE STRATEGY

Canopy Growth, an early mover in Canadian and international markets, is a multi-brand cannabis company that management believes its strong focus on and investment in brand, market and product differentiation, increased cannabis supply, securing channels to market, and education, to help citizens safely, effectively and responsibly use cannabis, will create a dominant global business with the potential to generate a significant and sustained return on invested capital over the long-term.

To achieve this, the Company will continue making deliberate investments, including via acquisition and entering into strategic partnerships to:

- Increase the strength and differentiation of the Company’s multiple brands;
- Increase awareness of the healthcare community as to the potential applications of medical cannabis;
- Drive growth in international markets in which cannabis is or is expected to become federally legal/ permissible;
- Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the Company’s customer engagement resources;
- Increase the diversity, quality and inventory of products, across value and premium cannabis market segments, through expanded owned production capacity, partner or joint owned capacity as well as partner capacity offtake;
- Implement robust information technology systems including Enterprise Resource Planning;
- Drive automation into packaging and shipping to improve distribution capabilities;
- Drive production and yield efficiencies and focus on cost reduction efforts;
- Increase the sophistication, capacity and efficiency of the Company’s post-harvest processing capabilities including trimming, drying and oil extraction;
- Implement retail sales strategy, effective sales management and market support capabilities to help drive and participate in the growth of the Canadian Regulated Recreational, or Adult Access market;
- Expand the Company’s business into the development of value-added cannabis-based consumer products and medical treatments and the marketing, production and sale of these value-added products as permitted by regulations;
- Support and participate in the development of social responsibility initiatives related to cannabis; and
- Foster a positive, challenging and rewarding work environment for the Company’s staff.

During the quarter, Canopy Growth secured capital via a strategic $5 billion investment from Fortune 500 beverage leader Constellation Brands, which closed subsequent to the quarter. These funds will be deployed towards the Company’s core strategic objectives of (i) intellectual property development, and (ii) replicating the Company’s Canadian platform for success across a large number of international markets. These objectives will be achieved through international acquisitions as well as continued internal investments across the globe, and are discussed in further detail below.

Early in the development of the Company’s plan to enter the future regulated recreational market across Canada, management realized that securing channels to market was equally important as licensed cultivation capacity as distribution drives revenue while capacity alone does not. To strengthen the Company’s ability to secure and deepen these channels, management has invested significant resources to:

- Establish and strengthen relationships with the provincial and territorial agencies;
- Increase cannabis inventory, product variety and production capacity;
- Strengthen automated packaging and distribution capabilities;
- Establish strong sales support capabilities across the country;
- Develop and implement retail sales training and education programs;
- Implement robust information technology systems; and
- Make prudent economic commitments within the provinces and territories.

The investments highlighted above have helped the Company secure supply related agreements with the ten Canadian provinces and territories that have announced supply agreements to date (Newfoundland & Labrador, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Yukon, Manitoba, Northwest Territory, Nunavut, Alberta and British Columbia), for a total annualized commitment of over 70,000kg/year. In addition, the Company has secured over 125 product SKUs with the Ontario Cannabis Store.

The Company’s channels to market and its ability to build brand, build demand for its products and capture retail margins have been strengthened by its successful efforts to secure retail locations in Newfoundland & Labrador (8 stores) and Manitoba (15 stores) and permits to apply for retail locations in Saskatchewan (5 stores). As of November 13, 2018, 11 retail stores were in operation in Canada. In addition, the Company has also secured the license to offer online sales to
the residents of Newfoundland & Labrador, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The Company is also pursuing a strategic retail presence in Alberta, British Columbia, and Ontario as and if permitted by regulations in those provinces.

BUSINESS TRANSITION

In the period leading up to legalizing recreational cannabis in Canada, while operating in an existing medical cannabis market, the Company began expanding its Canadian business model from business to consumer (“B2C”) transactions to a hybrid-business model dominated by business to business (“B2B”) transactions in a new expanded market, both through provincial on-line and brick and mortar stores as well as continuations of B2C online medical sales and introducing company owned brick and mortar retail stores where permitted in a recreational market.

From inception of the Company’s business to the end of the three month period ended September 30, 2018, the Company has been in control of every aspect of the sales process to the Company’s Canadian end customers, from product selection, to inventory management and logistics, to the operation of the Company’s online medical cannabis sales portal.

With the opening of the new recreational cannabis market in Canada, the Company’s business will transition largely to a B2B model. Being a brand new market, it will take some time for Licensed Producers (“LP”), including Tweed Inc (“Tweed”), and provincial/territorial agencies to developing an understanding and readiness for the real demand profile for regulated recreational cannabis products, including the type/strain and quantity of products. Evidence of these early challenges were observable on launch of recreational cannabis on October 17, 2018 and through to November 13, 2018. Management believes these challenges throughout the sector supply chain will continue in the months to come before stabilizing.

In transitioning to a largely B2B model in Canada, the Company will wholesale large quantities of cannabis as requested by provincial/territorial agencies for distribution to new brick & mortar and online retail stores. In this model, sales of the Company’s products will likely be impacted by many factors that are beyond the Company’s control including the profile of cannabis products (type/strain) being purchased by provincial/territorial agencies, the size and frequency of wholesale cannabis orders received from provincial/territorial agencies, the effectiveness of inventory and distribution management systems operated by provincial/territorial agencies, the size of brick & mortar retail networks and the quality of the shopping experience delivered by online and brick and mortar retail stores.
### Controlled or jointly controlled subsidiaries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Legal entity</th>
<th>Defined as</th>
<th>% Ownership</th>
<th>Accounting method</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Tweed Inc.</td>
<td>Tweed</td>
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<td>Spot Therapeutics Inc.</td>
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<td>DaddyCann Lesotho PTY Limited</td>
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### Investments in affiliates

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HIGHLIGHTS

Second Quarter Fiscal 2019 Highlights

- Total second quarter revenue was $23,327 representing a 33% increase over the quarter ended September 30, 2017 when revenue totaled $17,569 and a 10% decrease compared over revenues of $25,916 in the first quarter of fiscal 2019. Revenues in the second quarter included $0.7 million shipped into recreational channels during the quarter, representing only early shipments to test supply chain systems before the launch of recreational cannabis on October 17. Sales in the second quarter were in line with management’s expectations leading into the opening of the recreational cannabis market in October.

- 2,197 kilograms and kilogram equivalents\(^1\) sold in the second quarter ended September 30, 2018, representing an increase of 9% over the second quarter of last year, and a decrease of 18% over the first quarter of fiscal 2019 in which 2,695 kilograms and kilogram equivalents were sold.

- Oil sales, including gel caps, accounted for 34% of second quarter product revenue (reported revenue net of merchandise revenue, clinic revenue and shipping fees). Oil sales in the second quarter accounted for 2,858 liters (or approximately 356 kilogram equivalents) of the kilogram and kilogram equivalents stated above. In comparison, oil sales, including gel caps, accounted for 18% of product revenue in the three month period ended September 30, 2017.

- Cannabis sales in Germany accounted for 10% of product revenue in the second quarter as compared to 1% in the same quarter last year.

- Average sales price per gram was $9.87 for the second quarter, as compared to $7.99 last year in the same quarter and $8.94 in the first quarter of fiscal 2019, due to changes in the mix of product sold and increasing sales in Germany.

- Spektrum Cannabis sold 164 kilograms in Germany at an average price of $13.58 per gram, down from 248 kilograms at an average price of $13.62 per gram in the first quarter of fiscal 2019, representing quarter over quarter decline of 34% and nil respectively.

- Harvested 15,217 kilograms in the second quarter as compared to 9,685 kilograms in the first quarter of fiscal 2019 and 4,167 kilograms in the second quarter of fiscal 2018.

- At quarter end the Company held inventory of 31,214 kilograms of dry cannabis, 21,499 litres of cannabis oils, ranging from concentrated resins, or refined oil, to finished oil, and 1,497 kilograms of softgel capsules. Inventories are continuing to be scaled to meet management’s expectation of market demands, including the legalized recreational market which commenced October 17, 2018.

- Company expanded its focus on the emerging cannabis market in Latin America with the formation of its wholly-owned affiliate Canopy LATAM Corporation, the acquisition of Spectrum Cannabis Colombia, which previously operated as Colombian Cannabis S.A.S and the acquisition of unowned shares in Spectrum Cannabis Chile SpA.

- Company closed the acquisition of the remaining 33% stake of BC Tweed.

- Company closed the acquisition of the remaining unowned shares in CHI and its wholly-owned subsidiary CAH.

- CHI received approval from Health Canada to proceed with Phase IIb “in-human” clinical trials to evaluate the use of medical cannabis in the treatment of insomnia. The trial will be conducted in collaboration with a leading Canadian research institution.

- CAH received approval from the Veterinary Drug Directorate of Health Canada to research the effectiveness of cannabidiol in the treatment of anxiety in certain animals.

- Consolidated cash and cash equivalents were $429,401 at September 30, 2018, before the completion of the approximate $5 billion investment by Constellation Brands on November 1, 2018.

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO QUARTER-END

- The Company completed what management believes was the first legal sale of recreational cannabis in Newfoundland in Tweed’s own retail store in the early morning hours of October 17, 2018.

- As has been previously disclosed, the Company ended the second quarter with supply commitments to provinces and territories of 70,000 kg, not including Ontario. The Company remains on track to meet all commitments on an annualized basis, and is working closely with all provincial and territorial partners to address supply shortages faced across the country, including within Canopy Growth. To this end, as compared to the October 17-31 period, the average number of kilograms shipped on a daily basis during the period November 1-12 has more than doubled.

- Having built up sufficient inventory, the Company has also now begun shipping value-add products including its Softgels capsules to certain provinces with more to follow in the coming weeks, expanding its offering as initial competitor offerings begin to decline in the market. The Softgels will be followed shortly by pre-rolled joints produced on patent pending equipment designed and created by the Canopy Engineering Team to meet global standards and throughput with no third party royalties or dependencies.

\(^1\) Kilogram equivalents refers to cannabis oils where 8 ml is the equivalent of approximately 1 gram of dried cannabis.
• On October 3, 2018, the Company announced a partnership with Ontario Long Term Care Association to develop a medical cannabis pilot study for seniors.

• On October 9, 2018, the Company announced that it had completed a legal transfer of cannabis products to a research partner in the United States. To the Company’s knowledge, this was the first export of legal cannabis products from Canada to the United States pursuant to an import permit issued by the federal United States Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA). The shipment was completed for the sole purpose of supporting medical research.

• On October 9, 2018, the Company announced that license amendments for wholly-owned subsidiary, BC Tweed Joint Venture Inc. and its majority-owned joint venture, Les Serres Vert Cannabis Inc. have been issued by Health Canada, collectively representing approximately 1.1 million sq. ft. of new greenhouse growing space on Canada’s largest cannabis platform. The new licenses increase the Company’s licensed platform to 4.3 million sq. ft.

• On October 15, 2018, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire the assets of ebbu, Inc. (“ebbu”), an Evergreen, Colorado-based hemp research leader. The Company, through a newly formed subsidiary, will employ ebbu’s assets and personnel to conduct federally legal research and development (“R&D”). There will be no production or sale of products resulting from such R&D in the United States unless and until it would be federally legal to do so. The transaction requires regulatory approval, including approvals by the Toronto Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange. The acquisition is anticipated to close in the third quarter of fiscal 2019.

• On November 1, 2018, Constellation Brands Inc. (“Constellation”) completed its previously announced investment (the “Investment”) in the Company of $5,078,700 to increase its ownership to approximately 37% of the outstanding shares of the Company.

• On November 2, 2018 and pursuant to the Investment, the Company issued a fundamental change notice, notice of right to convert, notice of make-whole fundamental change and related conversion rate adjustment, and offer to repurchase for cash to holders of the 4.25% convertible senior notes due in 2023. (See FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE NOTICE AND TENDER OFFER)

DESCRIPTION OF THE BUSINESS

CANNABIS REGULATORY FRAMEWORK IN CANADA

On October 17, 2018, the Cannabis Act went into effect which governs both the medical and recreational regulated markets in Canada.

Prior to October 17, 2018, legal access to and use of medicinal cannabis in Canada was regulated by the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations (“ACMPR”). Under the ACMPR, patients are required to obtain a medical approval from their healthcare practitioner and provide a medical document to the licensed producer from which they wish to purchase cannabis. Health Canada recently reported that over 330,000 patients had enrolled into the ACMPR program by June 30, 2018. By 2024, Health Canada estimates that the number of patients using medical cannabis will grow to 450,000 creating a market worth an estimated $1.3 billion, estimates that management believes is conservative considering the growth in patient enrollment that has been experienced to date in the program. Eight Capital estimates that by 2024 the medical cannabis market in Canada could be worth $3.0 billion.

At the onset of the regulated recreational cannabis market, permitted products will be essentially the same as what is currently offered in the medical cannabis market – dried flowers, oils and soft-gel with the addition of pre-rolled cannabis products. As this product offering represents only a portion of the products available on the illicit market, the federal government has indicated that value-added products including higher concentrated oils and ingestibles will be permitted for sale within a year of the opening of the regulated recreational cannabis market. Federal legislation gives responsibility for regulating the distribution and retail of recreational cannabis to the provinces and territories.

CIBC World Markets reports estimates of the potential value of the regulated recreational cannabis market in Canada range from $5.0 billion to $10.0 billion per year. To put the potential size of the Canadian regulated recreational market in context, Statistics Canada valued the beer market in Canada, in 2014, at $8.7 billion.

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2 http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/dhp-mps/marihuana/info/market-marche-eng.php
4 Eight Capital “The Value Case for Investing in the Cannabis Sector”, market research report published July 26, 2017
5 http://www.statcan.gc.ca/daily-quotidien/150504/dq150504a-eng.htm
LEGALIZATION/PERMISSIBILITY OF CANNABIS IN INTERNATIONAL JURISDICTIONS

In 2014, a limited number of countries in the world, in addition to Canada, specifically, Israel, Czech Republic, Netherlands and Uruguay had established federally legal cannabis access regimes.

Since 2014, the actions of governments around the world have signaled a significant change in attitudes towards cannabis. To date, federal governments in at least 20 additional countries including Argentina, Austria, Australia, Brazil, Denmark, Chile, Colombia, England, Germany, Greece, Israel, Italy, Jamaica, Lesotho, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Puerto Rico, South Africa, Switzerland and Turkey have formally legalized medicinal cannabis access to either foster research into cannabis-based medical treatments and/or towards increasing legal access to medical cannabis for their citizens.

In addition, many other countries including Belgium, Ireland, France, Portugal, Spain and India have established formal government efforts to explore the legalization of medicinal cannabis access.

In the United States of America, multiple legislative reforms related to Cannabis are currently being considered by the federal government. Management believes that the Agricultural and Nutrition Act, H.R. 2\textsuperscript{6}, (the “Farm Bill”)\textsuperscript{6}, if passed in its current form, would federally legalize the cultivation of Hemp for the production of the CBD and other cannabinoids, except for THC. Further, management believes The Strengthening the Tenth Amendment Through Entrusting States Act (the “States Act”), S.3032\textsuperscript{7}, if passed in its current form, would make cannabis federally permissible (not illegal) in US states where cannabis is state legal.

Figure 1: Map of countries with/exploring federally legal cannabis access regimes in 2018

Canopy Growth will only conduct business activities related to growing or processing cannabis in jurisdictions where it is not federally unlawful to do so.

OVERVIEW OF CANOPY GROWTH CORPORATION

At September 30, 2018, there were approximately 2,000 full-time employees in the Company as compared to approximately 1,400 at June 30, 2018 and approximately 600 at September 30, 2017.

Canopy Growth is a multi-brand cannabis company that believes its strong focus on and investment in brand, market and product differentiation, increased cannabis supply through Company and partner cannabis production platforms, and education, to help citizens safely, effectively and responsibly use cannabis, will create a dominant global business with the potential to generate a significant and sustained return on invested capital over the long-term.

\textsuperscript{6}https://agriculture.house.gov/farmbill/
\textsuperscript{7}https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/senate-bill/3032/text
The Company’s diverse platform of brands “under the Canopy” allows the Company to effectively deploy brands that are targeted towards specific customer demographics, use occasions and product form factors.

OWNED BRANDS

Spectrum Cannabis

Spectrum Cannabis is the Company’s international medical brand and will serve as the Company’s physician and patient facing identity across all federally legal jurisdictions where Canopy Growth operates. “Spectrum” in the name refers to the Company’s trademarked colour-coded cannabis strain classification system.

Tweed

A key focus of the Company, since its inception, has been the development of its flagship Tweed brand. From the name, quality and consistency, logo and design aesthetic, to the tone and light-hearted copy, Tweed deliberately chose to incorporate a sense of texture and approachability that welcomes customers and encourages an intimate relationship and trust with the brand. The Tweed brand will evolve towards an adult lifestyle brand to best serve the needs of the future regulated recreational market in Canada.

Van der Pop

Van der Pop is a female-focused cannabis brand. With a focus on education and community, Van der Pop is a guide helping women discover and consider cannabis for self-care.

Maitri

Maitri is a Quebec-based brand. Building off the success of the designed line of cannabis accessories, Maitri was recently nominated for “Brand of the Year” at the Canadian Cannabis Awards. Maitri continues to evolve, growing an active community of Quebecois cannabis enthusiasts.

DOJA

DOJA is a licensed producer based in British Columbia's Okanagan Valley, where DOJA grows premium, hand-crafted flower. DOJA represents a rebellious spirit and respect for the land, and stays true to its West Coast roots.

AFFILIATED BRANDS

LBS

Tweed and renowned cannabis business pioneer Snoop Dogg have partnered to bring the LBS (formerly known as Leafs By Snoop prior to October 17, 2018) offering of diverse whole-flower and oil strains, including a high CBD option and mid to high-range THC options, to Tweed customers.
DNA-Certified

DNA Genetics, world-renowned Cannabis breeders, have won awards in every category in the Cannabis Cup, the world’s preeminent cannabis competition. Tweed has leveraged DNA's expertise in cannabis breeding to bring new, exclusive DNA Certified strains to Tweed customers.

Green House Seeds Company and Organa Brands

For 30 years Green House Seeds Company (“Green House”) has been at the forefront of cannabis legalization by advocating for its normalization and expansion into new territories. A leader in cannabis genetics, Green House has won many international awards including Cannabis Cups and Highlife Cups. Organa Brands Ltd. (“Organa Brands”), founded in 2010, is a cannabis extract product innovator. Bringing together some of the best minds in the regulated cannabis market, Organa Brands operates one of the longest-running CO₂ extraction facilities – Organa Labs.

RETAIL BRANDS

Tweed Stores

With certain provinces (Newfoundland & Labrador, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, and possibly Ontario) allowing private retail of recreational cannabis, the Company has invested resources in the development of a brick and mortar retail store concept under the Tweed brand and pursued retail store licenses, where appropriate, in the provinces mentioned above. To date, the Company has secured cannabis retail store licenses for Tweed stores in Newfoundland & Labrador and Manitoba, permits to apply for licenses in Saskatchewan and submitted license applications in Alberta.

Tokyo Smoke Stores

Tokyo Smoke provides an immersive retail experience featuring its signature collection of accessories and to date, the Company has secured cannabis retail store licenses for Tokyo Smoke stores in Manitoba, permits to apply for licenses in Saskatchewan and submitted license applications in Alberta and Newfoundland.

DOMESTIC CANNABIS PRODUCTION – OWNED & PARTNER FACILITIES

Through its wholly-owned subsidiaries and partnerships, Canopy Growth operates numerous state-of-the-art production facilities with over 4.3 million sq. ft. of licensed indoor and greenhouse production capacity. In addition, through wholly-owned subsidiaries and partnerships, the Company is developing a number of additional production facilities in Canada. The Company has ten licenses issued by Health Canada to cultivate cannabis and 8 licenses from Health Canada to sell cannabis.

The Company will continue to place the highest priority on meeting the needs of medical patients, expanding internationally as federal laws permit, and increasing its capacity to serve regulated recreational customers across Canada in the future. To date, the Company has announced capacity expansions totaling over 1.3 million sq. ft. beyond the current licensed footprint for a total of 5.6 million sq. ft licensed facilities when completed.

DOMESTIC CANNABIS PRODUCTION – PARTNER CAPACITY OFFTAKE

The Company has established a number of programs designed to help sector partners, both license applicants and LPs, establish and/or grow their licensed operations and achieve greater success faster. Through these programs, additional cannabis production capacity will be secured for sale to the Company’s customers.

Tweed’s Curated CraftGrow Line

Tweed’s curated CraftGrow line was created to introduce high quality cannabis grown by a diverse set of producers to our customers. As of November 13, 2018, CraftGrow partners include AB Laboratories Inc., Delta 9 Cannabis Inc., JWC Ltd., PhyeinMed Inc., PUF Ventures Inc. SweetGrass Inc., TerrAscend Corp. and Valens GroWorks, all with different growing styles and approaches to cannabis. Cannabis grown by AB Laboratories Inc. and JWC Ltd. Is available on the Company’s on-line medical store at www.spectrumcannabis.com.
Agripharm

Agripharm is 40% owned by the Company under a collaborative agreement with Green House and Organa Brands. Pursuant to the agreement, the Company has the right to purchase all of the cannabis products produced by Agripharm, subject to the right of Agripharm to sell up to 25% of its products directly in its own physical brick and mortar retail locations.

Canopy Rivers

Canopy Rivers (TSXV:RIV) commenced trading on the TSXV under the symbol RIV on September 20, 2018. Canopy Rivers works collaboratively with Canopy Growth to identify strategic counterparties seeking financial and/or operating support and affiliation with the Canopy Growth group of companies. The result is an ecosystem of complementary companies operating throughout the cannabis value chain. As the portfolio continues to develop, each constituent benefits from opportunities to collaborate with Canopy Growth and among themselves, which the company believes results in an ideal environment for innovation, synergy, and value creation for Canopy Rivers, Canopy Growth, and across the entire Rivers ecosystem.

To date, in collaboration with Canopy Growth, Canopy Rivers has established a diversified portfolio of cannabis industry investments that includes licensed producers, late stage applicants, pharmaceutical formulators, branded developers & distributors, and technology & media platforms. Investments are customized for each counterparty and include a balanced mix of equity, debt, royalty, and profit-sharing agreements.

CANADIAN REGULATED RECREATIONAL CANNABIS MARKET - PROVINCIAL CANNABIS SUPPLY ARRANGEMENTS

Canopy Growth is the sole licensed producer to have entered into cannabis-related supply agreements with each announcing provincial and territorial agency. To date, the Company has secured cannabis supply agreements with total minimum supply commitments exceeding 70,000 kilograms on an annualized basis, for term commitments between one and three years. The list of provinces and territories above does not include Canada’s most populous province, Ontario, which has not announced supply agreements to date. The Company has secured agreement with Ontario to provide 125 SKUs.

CANADIAN REGULATED RECREATIONAL CANNABIS MARKET - PROVINCIAL RETAIL

The provinces of New Brunswick⁸, Quebec⁹, PEI¹⁰ and Nova Scotia¹¹ have announced that their provincial liquor control agencies will oversee the distribution and retail on non-medicinal cannabis. The provinces of Manitoba¹², Newfoundland & Labrador¹³, Saskatchewan¹⁴, Alberta¹⁵, British Columbia¹⁶, Ontario¹⁷ and the Yukon Territory¹⁸ have announced that the provincial/territorial liquor control agency will be responsible for distribution and oversee the private retail of non-medicinal cannabis.

The Company is pursuing a cannabis retail presence in provinces, where permitted, to capture retail gross margin (incremental to wholesale margin), capture higher market share within the owned channel and establish a powerful marketing vehicle to build the Tweed and other company owned brands in an environment where opportunities to market and build brands is constrained by regulations.

To date, the Company has received licenses or permits to apply for licenses to operate private retail and online sites in each of the provinces that have announced private retail operations – Newfoundland & Labrador (8 stores), Manitoba (15 stores) and Saskatchewan (5 stores). As at November 13, 2018, the Company had opened 14 retail stores with the

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⁹ http://plus.lapresse.ca/screens/b9063848-7868-4a20-846b-a84fcd3a747f%7C_0.html
¹¹ https://novascotia.ca/cannabis/#cannabis-retail-and-distribution
¹² http://news.gov.mb.ca/news/?archive=&item=42491
¹³ http://www.releases.gov.nl.ca/releases/2017/exec/1123n01.aspx
¹⁵ https://www.alberta.ca/cannabis-framework.aspx
rest to follow in the coming months. The Company will also pursue corporate private retail licenses in the province of Ontario to the extent permitted when the province finalizes its plans. In addition, the Company is considering the rollout of a retail store franchise program that would see the Company work with select retail operators. The Company is pursuing retail licenses in a select number of communities in Alberta. Cannabis retail regulations in British Columbia do not permit stores owned by LPs to sell cannabis products of that LP. The Company is closely following developments in Ontario.

The Company has established an owned, technology-enabled direct sales force across the country. This sales force will be responsible for interfacing with cannabis retailers across the country to, among other things, educate retail staff on the Company's products, foster positive product placement in retail stores and garner real-time/near real-time market intelligence on product demand and to communicate this intelligence back to the Company’s operations.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Management believes that a significant opportunity exists today to leverage the Company’s expertise, financial strength and business model in federally legal/permissible cannabis markets around the world. In addition, management believes future opportunities are likely to exist for the Company in jurisdictions where governments are actively moving towards such a legal framework. Subject to regulatory approval, strategic international business opportunities pursued by the Company could include:

- Providing advisory services to third-parties that are interested in establishing licensed cannabis cultivation and sales operations;
- The export of medical cannabis in countries outside of Canada; and
- Ownership of cannabis cultivation and sales operations in countries outside of Canada, where it is federally legal/permissible to do so.

Canopy Growth, with the assistance of international subsidiaries or partners, has secured the necessary agreements to export cannabis to Australia, Brazil, Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany and Spain. Management believes that an opportunity will exist, for some time to come, to export medical cannabis to countries that require a secure supply of medicinal cannabis but have yet to develop domestic production capabilities.

Further, management believes that over time many countries will move to establish domestic production capabilities, in part due to the economic development opportunities that this represents. Many countries are looking to Canada, and its regulatory framework for the production and commercialization of medical cannabis, with much interest and respect. As Canada has developed an enviable regulatory model, companies acting within that framework have expertise, knowledge and potentially product to share with the global community.

To date, the Company has announced subsidiaries, partnerships or business activities in Germany, Chile, Columbia, Denmark, Jamaica, Lesotho, Australia, Brazil, Czech Republic and Spain as described below.

Figure 4: International subsidiaries, partnerships or business activities
Spektrum Cannabis GmbH

Spektrum Cannabis GmbH (“Spektrum”) is a German-based pharmaceutical distributor. Spektrum has the necessary approvals in Canada and Germany to export/import medical cannabis for sale to German patients. To date, Spektrum distributes cannabis products to over 1,200 pharmacies across Germany. Spektrum’s processing facility is GMP certified by Regierungspraesidium Tübingen.

Spectrum Denmark ApS

Spectrum Denmark ApS (“Spectrum Denmark”) was established to produce, cultivate and distribute medical cannabis products in Denmark. Spectrum Denmark will also seek to establish operations in other jurisdictions in Europe where federally lawful and regulated. In fiscal 2018, Spectrum Denmark purchased a 430,000 sq. ft. operating greenhouse facility in Odense, Denmark (“Odense”) and received a cannabis production license by Laegemiddelstyrelsen, Denmark’s Medicines Agency. The license was issued without conditions, meaning that Spectrum Cannabis Denmark will not be limited to a production cap or limited to the product formats it can produce. Spectrum Denmark recently received clones from our Spanish partner for purposes of testing and are now held as mother plants.

Spectrum Czech ApS

In first quarter of Fiscal 2019, the Company acquired Annaabis Medical s.r.o (“Annabis Medical”). Annabis Medical is the leader in the Czech Republic’s medical cannabis industry and currently imports and distributes cannabis products pursuant to federal Czech licenses, with products for sale through pharmacy channels across the Czech Republic. Annabis Medical is being renamed Spectrum Czech ApS.

Spectrum Australia

In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, Canopy Growth and the Victoria State Government announced the launch of Spectrum Australia. The Victoria facility, when completed, will enable domestic cultivation and production of high quality medical cannabis for patients while serving as a distribution hub for other jurisdictions in APAC. It will also operate as the APAC Research and Development Center for the Company, supporting the ongoing research collaboration between Spectrum Australia and Agriculture Victoria on innovations in medical cannabis cultivation and production.

In fiscal 2018, the Company and the Victorian State Government signed a MOU to further develop research and technical capabilities in production of medical cannabis in Australia. The work will focus on medical applications for cannabis genetics, strain development, cultivation, and processing. This partnership will directly contribute to the emerging medical cannabis industry in Australia, allowing for improved patient access in that market, creating a leadership position for Australia and Canopy Growth in the Asia Pacific geography.

AusCann Group Holdings Ltd.

In exchange for consultation in a number of areas including production, quality assurance and operations and strategic advisory services, the Company initially received a 15% interest and options in Auscann (ASX:AC8). Following subsequent dilutive financings, now owns an 11.1% interest. At September 30, 2018, the AusCann investment was valued at $35,890.

The Company has an exclusive supply agreement with AusCann, whereby Canopy Growth will act as AusCann’s exclusive supplier of medical cannabis for the Australian market, beginning with the transfer of a range of medicines for research and commercialization in Australia.

Spectrum Lesotho

In the first quarter of fiscal 2019, Canopy Growth announced that it had acquired DaddyCann Lesotho PTY Ltd., trading as Highlands (“Highlands”). Based in the Kingdom of Lesotho, Highlands holds a license to cultivate, manufacture, supply, hold, import, export and transport cannabis and its resin.

Combining the domestic and regional knowledge of Highlands with the global experience and expertise of Canopy Growth is the latest example of the Company establishing a meaningful local presence. With the objective of future local production to serve the regional market, these operations are part of Canopy Growth’s commitment to the Lesotho economy including supporting job creation and lasting community engagement. All key members of Highlands’ management team will continue to lead the organization.
Tweed JA

The Company owns 49% of Tweed JA, a Jamaican company that had received a provisional license to cultivate and sell medical cannabis and has already begun construction of its greenhouse facility. Canopy Growth believes that the production and formulation model it has built in Canada, combined with the strength of the existing team in Jamaica, made up of experienced entrepreneurs with substantial cannabis cultivation experience, will drive the national conversation around cannabis forward, and promote Jamaica's well-established and renowned ganja, oils and other cannabis products on a global level. The construction of the greenhouse has been completed and the facility received its cultivation license. In addition, the post-harvest building is expected to be completed by the end of calendar 2018. The processing license is expected to follow completion of the post-harvest building in the first calendar quarter of 2019. Cultivation is expected to commence in the same quarter following issuance of all licenses and permits to receive Tweed genetics for delivery in Jamaica. Sales would be expected later in calendar 2019.

Alcaliber S.A.

In fiscal 2018, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary Spektrum announced a supply license agreement with Spain's Alcaliber, S.A. ("Alcaliber"). Per the supply license agreement, Canopy Growth and Spektrum will grant Alcaliber a license to use certain strains and seeds to be grown and cultivated at Alcaliber's facilities for sale worldwide. In the fourth quarter of fiscal 2018, Canopy Growth confirmed that it had completed a transfer of 1,500 cannabis clones to Alcaliber completing the first phase of the partnership announced on September 11, 2017. Alcaliber shipped the first group of clones to Spectrum Denmark in the first quarter of fiscal 2019.

Alcaliber specializes in research and development, breeding and cultivation, and the extraction, purification and preparation of Narcotic Raw Materials ("NRMs") and Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients ("APIs"). Alcaliber has been granted a license to cultivate, produce, manufacture, export/import, and commercialize cannabis for medical and scientific purposes by the Spanish Agency of Medicinal Products and Medical Devices.

Canopy LATAM

Canopy LATAM, headquartered in Sao Paulo, Brazil, will focus on advancing medical cannabis through the Spectrum brand and capturing market share across the region comprised of Brazil, Columbia and Chile, home to more than 600 million people, as individual nations modernize their medical cannabis legislation.

Spectrum Cannabis Colombia

Spectrum Cannabis Colombia will serve as a regional production and processing hub for Canopy LATAM. Further, Spectrum Cannabis Colombia owns a uniquely-positioned 126 hectare farm suitable for growing and future operations. This site receives a steady supply of fresh water from a natural lagoon, has favourable electricity rates, and is currently licensed for 42 hectares (4.5 million sq. ft.) of production capacity.

Spectrum Chile SpA

Medical cannabis markets in Chile are emerging and the Company plans to enter the market aggressively in order to position itself as a leader. Through a strategic partnership with a domestic Chilean medical cannabis company, Spectrum Chile will work to ensure Chilean patients have access to high-quality cannabis products.

CORPORATE POSITION ON CONDUCTING BUSINESS IN THE UNITED STATES

Canopy Growth will only conduct business activities related to growing or processing cannabis, in jurisdictions where it is federally legal/permissible to do so. As cannabis is currently federally illegal in the U.S., Canopy Growth does not engage in any U.S. cannabis-related activities as defined in Canadian Securities Administrators Staff Notice 51-352 as of November 13, 2018.

While the Company has a number of partnerships with U.S.-based companies that may themselves participate in the U.S. cannabis market, these relationships are licensing relationships that see intellectual property developed in the United States brought into Canada, and in no manner involve Canopy Growth in any US activities respecting cannabis.

Further, while the Company will not engage in cannabis-related activities in the U.S related to growing and processing cannabis so long as cannabis is federally illegal, Canopy Growth has developed specific plans related to establishing business operations in the U.S. in the event cannabis becomes federally legal/permissible. The Company has entered
into option agreements to purchase certain cultivation infrastructure (for capped capital investment amounts) should cannabis become federally legal/ permissible in the U.S.

Multiple legislative reforms related to Cannabis are currently being considered by the federal government. The Farm Bill, in the current form being considered by the US Congress, if passed, would federally legalize the cultivation of Hemp for the production of the CBD and other cannabinoids, except for THC. The States Act, in the current form being debated by the US Senate, if passed into law, would make cannabis federally permissible (not illegal) in US states where cannabis is state legal.

In the event that the Farm Bill, including its provisions for federally legalizing the production and sale of Hemp-based CBD products, is eventually passed, the Company has begun preparing to seize this potentially large opportunity. On October 15, 2018, the Company announced that it had entered into an agreement to acquire the assets of ebbu, Inc. ("ebbu"), an Evergreen, Colorado-based hemp research leader. Intellectual Property ("IP") and R&D advancements achieved by ebbu’s team apply directly to Canopy Growth’s hemp and THC-rich cannabis genetic breeding program and its cannabis-infused beverage capabilities. In addition, ebbu’s IP portfolio will contribute to the clinical formulations program being executed by Canopy Health. Canopy Growth operates a rapidly emerging, field-scale hemp operation based in Saskatchewan and by applying ebbu’s IP, the Company has the potential to vastly reduce the cost of CBD production.

Canopy Growth, through a newly formed subsidiary, will employ ebbu’s assets and personnel to conduct R&D. There will be no production or sale of products resulting from such R&D in the United States unless and until it would be federally legal/permissible to do so. The transaction requires regulatory approval, including approvals by the Toronto Stock Exchange and New York Stock Exchange. The asset acquisition is anticipated to close in the third quarter of fiscal 2019.

On October 9, 2018, the Company announced that it had completed a legal transfer of cannabis products to a research partner in the United States. To the Company’s knowledge, this was the first export of legal cannabis products from Canada to the United States pursuant to an import permit issued by the federal United States DEA. The shipment was completed for the sole purpose of supporting medical research and development.

PRODUCT DIVERSIFICATION

Management also believes a significant potential future opportunity exists, within an appropriate regulatory framework, to improve the Company’s profit margins by vertically integrating up the value chain towards products that treat cannabis and cannabinoids as ingredients rather than the base product. This view applies to the medical and regulated recreational cannabis/cannabinoid markets.

Development of Cannabis-Based Medical Therapies - Canopy Health Innovations

Canopy Growth established the cannabis research incubator and now wholly-owned subsidiary Canopy Health Innovations Inc. ("Canopy Health"), to develop and research clinically ready cannabis drug formulations and dose delivery systems. Canopy Health has put a team in place to evaluate, prepare for, and develop cannabis drug formulations and dose delivery systems. The role of the Canopy Health is to act as the pre-clinical and clinical research arm of the Company, which would include elements of product design and ingredient selection, formulation, safety and efficacy testing, and pre-clinical and clinical trials (to the extent required), for a range of products which are anticipated to be developed as the regulatory framework and market evolve. Canopy Health established subsidiary Canopy Animal Health ("CAH") to create Cannabis-derived products for applications in veterinary medicine.

The development and maintenance of a robust IP program, including filing provisional applications, conversion of provisional applications into non-provisional utility filings, prosecution of utility filings through to issuance, and extending filings into various additional countries, is a key element of the Canopy Health’s strategy. IP is important in order to create competitive advantage in the marketplace and provide an opportunity to earn appropriate economic returns on R&D investments.

To date, Canopy Health has filed thirty-nine (39) US provisional patent applications, across a range of cannabis and cannabinoid uses, compositions, formulations, indications, methods of delivery, and dosing regimens.

On June 12, 2018, the Company announced that Canopy Health has received approval from Health Canada to proceed with Phase Ib "in-human" clinical trials to evaluate the use of medical cannabis in the treatment of insomnia. The trial will be conducted in collaboration with a leading Canadian research institution.
On August 8, 2018, the Company announced that CAH has received approval from the Veterinary Drug Directorate of Health Canada to research the effectiveness of cannabidiol to treat anxiety in certain animals. Canopy Health has a total of 15 clinical trials underway or planned.

Development of Cannabis-based Consumer Recreational Products

The Canadian federal government has indicated that the sale of value-added cannabis-based Consumer Recreational products will be permitted within one of year of the opening of the legal recreational cannabis market in Canada. These products can be expected to include higher concentrated vaping oils (along with related device hardware), edibles and beverages.

Canopy Growth is actively laying the foundation for these products through investment in a range of research and development efforts, the licensing of intellectual property from innovative entrepreneurs in the cannabis industry and the acquisition of select technologies.

Development of Cannabis-based Beverages

Management believes the benefits that cannabis-based beverages can offer consumers including tailored consumption experiences, consumption with reduced/no weight gain, no “hangover”, and limited/no negative interaction with traditional pharmaceutical medications, could cause significant demand to develop for cannabis-based beverages and resulting disruption to traditional alcohol beverage markets.

Canopy has invested significant resources in researching and developing technologies, processes and applications involved in the creation of clear, shelf-stable cannabis-based beverages that offer a social experience that is superior to that of traditional sugar-based alcoholic beverages, specifically, a rapid on-set and shorter duration. Similar to the IP program at Canopy Health, Canopy Growth has built, or otherwise secured, protected status, through pending patents and other IP forms.

CBD Products

The Company has taken steps to diversify its cannabis-related business into the development, production and sale of hemp-based medical, regulated recreational and industrial products. Hemp and cannabis come from the *Cannabis sativa* L specie, but are genetically distinct and are further distinguished by use, chemical makeup and cultivation methods. Hemp, which refers to the non-psychoactive (less than 0.3% THC) varieties of *Cannabis sativa* L, is a renewable raw material used in thousands of products including health foods, body care, clothing, construction materials, biofuels and plastic composites. The Company believes that entry into the regulated hemp market, whose regulations allow for more robust consumer-facing brand marketing, advertising and retail channels, will serve to strengthen the Company’s consumer facing brands in the future.

On January 25, 2018, the Company announced that it has closed the acquisition of assets and intellectual property from Green Hemp Industrie Ltd. (“Green”). Combining the Company’s expertise in large-scale cannabinoid extraction processes with Green’s unique whole-plant hemp harvesting knowledge and library of stable CBD-rich hemp genetics to positions Canopy Growth leader in low-cost, high yield CBD production. On closing, the Company issued 24,576 common shares. The Company will issue up to another 24,576 common shares if certain production related milestones are achieved.

The pending acquisition of ebbu with research and resultant IP related to hemp-based CBD and other non-THC cannabinoids is another key element in the deployment of Canopy Growth’s hemp and CBD product strategy.
RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table sets forth consolidated statements of operations and balance sheet data, which is expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except share and per share amounts, for the indicated periods.

SELECTED OPERATIONAL INFORMATION
(CDN $000's, except share amounts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>September 30, 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Restated)</td>
<td>(Restated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$23,327</td>
<td>$49,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$17,569</td>
<td>$33,442</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross margin before fair value impacts in cost of sales</td>
<td>6,568</td>
<td>17,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9,468</td>
<td>18,180</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross margin before fair value impacts in cost of sales %</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>36%</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td>(33,984)</td>
<td>8,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>26,742</td>
<td>44,924</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gross margin %</td>
<td>-146%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>152%</td>
<td>134%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses before acquisition costs and non-cash operating expenses</td>
<td>78,092</td>
<td>115,702</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>16,525</td>
<td>30,556</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total operating expenses</td>
<td>180,644</td>
<td>253,335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27,719</td>
<td>50,141</td>
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<tr>
<td>Loss from operations</td>
<td>(214,828)</td>
<td>(245,334)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(977)</td>
<td>(5,217)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA1</td>
<td>(57,683)</td>
<td>(80,162)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(4,819)</td>
<td>(8,678)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net loss after taxes</td>
<td>(330,614)</td>
<td>(421,592)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,613)</td>
<td>(10,787)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net loss attributable to Canopy Growth Corporation</td>
<td>(337,136)</td>
<td>(417,413)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(1,338)</td>
<td>(10,392)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Net loss per share - basic and diluted</td>
<td>$ (1.52)</td>
<td>$(1.98)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$(0.01)</td>
<td>$(0.07)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares - basic and diluted</td>
<td>221,725,511</td>
<td>210,972,889</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>167,226,218</td>
<td>165,550,073</td>
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</table>

1 Adjusted EBITDA, a non-GAAP measure, is Earnings Before Interest, Tax, and Depreciation and other non-cash items, and as adjusted for acquisition related items.

Selected statements of financial position information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>September 30, 2018</th>
<th>March 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>$429,401</td>
<td>$322,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological assets</td>
<td>20,720</td>
<td>16,348</td>
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<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>150,406</td>
<td>101,607</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other working capital</td>
<td>(84,409)</td>
<td>(49,209)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total assets</td>
<td>2,976,460</td>
<td>1,436,817</td>
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<tr>
<td>Current and long-term debt</td>
<td>910,160</td>
<td>8,422</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>7,750</td>
<td>61,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liability</td>
<td>30,889</td>
<td>33,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders' equity</td>
<td>1,840,822</td>
<td>1,243,238</td>
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</table>
SECOND QUARTER REVIEW

Results of Operations for the three and six months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the three and six months ended September 30, 2017.

SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(CDN $000's, except share amounts)</th>
<th>Q2'19</th>
<th>Q1'19</th>
<th>Q4'18</th>
<th>Q3'18</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$23,327</td>
<td>$25,916</td>
<td>$22,806</td>
<td>$21,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to Canopy</td>
<td>$(337,136)</td>
<td>$(80,277)</td>
<td>$(61,544)</td>
<td>$1,583</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per share - basic</td>
<td>$(1.52)</td>
<td>$(0.40)</td>
<td>$(0.31)</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares - basic</td>
<td>221,725,511</td>
<td>200,160,740</td>
<td>196,571,715</td>
<td>182,029,481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per share - diluted</td>
<td>$(1.52)</td>
<td>$(0.40)</td>
<td>$(0.31)</td>
<td>$0.01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares - diluted</td>
<td>221,725,511</td>
<td>200,160,740</td>
<td>196,571,715</td>
<td>194,739,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2'18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q1'18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4'17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3'17</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>$17,569</td>
<td>$15,873</td>
<td>$14,661</td>
<td>$9,752</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) attributable to Canopy</td>
<td>$(1,338)</td>
<td>$(9,054)</td>
<td>$(11,994)</td>
<td>$2,992</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth Corporation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per share - basic</td>
<td>$(0.01)</td>
<td>$(0.06)</td>
<td>$(0.08)</td>
<td>$0.03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares - basic</td>
<td>167,226,218</td>
<td>163,884,269</td>
<td>147,060,478</td>
<td>116,813,261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income (loss) per share - diluted</td>
<td>$(0.01)</td>
<td>$(0.06)</td>
<td>$(0.08)</td>
<td>$0.02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weighted average shares - diluted</td>
<td>167,226,218</td>
<td>163,884,269</td>
<td>147,060,478</td>
<td>123,034,872</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

REVENUE

Total revenue for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was $23,327 and $17,569, respectively. Revenues in the second quarter included $0.7 million shipped into recreational channels during the quarter, representing only early shipments to test supply chain systems before the launch of recreational cannabis on October 17. Sales in the second quarter were in line with management’s expectations leading into the opening of the recreational cannabis market in October.

In the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, oils, including gel caps, accounted for 34% and 18% of product revenue for each respective period. In addition, sales in Germany continue to increase and accounted for 10% of product revenue in the quarter ended September 30, 2018 as compared to just 1% in the same quarter last fiscal year.

Revenue in the six months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 was $49,243 and $33,442, respectively. In the six months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, oils, including gel caps, accounted for 28% and 18% of product revenue for each respective period. In addition, sales in Germany continue to increase and accounted for 12% of product revenue in the six months ended September 30, 2018 as compared to just 1% in the same six month period last fiscal year.

The total quantity of cannabis sold during the three months ended September 30, 2018 was 2,197 kilograms and kilogram equivalents at an average price of $9.87 per gram, up from 2,020 kilograms and kilogram equivalents at an average price of $7.99 per gram in same period last year due to changes in the mix of product sold and increasing sales in Germany.

Year-to-date, the Company has sold 4,892 kilograms and kilogram equivalents at an average price of $9.36 per gram, compared to 3,850 kilograms and kilogram equivalents at an average price of $7.98 per gram in six months ended September 30, 2017 due changes in the mix of product sold and increased sales in Germany.

COST OF SALES

Plants that are in pre-harvest are considered biological assets and are capitalized on the balance sheet at fair market value less cost to sell at their point of harvest. Fair market value estimates are based directly on the Company’s selling list prices for specific cannabis strains and estimated or expected selling prices to provincial crown corporations in a regulated domestic recreational market, as applicable, though no such prices have yet been established. Costs to sell include post-harvest, trimming, fulfillment, testing and shipping costs. The Company capitalizes all the direct and indirect costs as incurred related to the biological transformation of the biological assets between the point of initial recognition and the point of harvest including labour related costs, grow consumables, materials, utilities, facilities costs, quality and testing costs, and production related
As they continue to grow through the pre-harvest stages, a corresponding non-cash unrealized gain is recognized in income, reflecting the changes in fair value of the biological assets. At harvest, the biological assets are transferred to inventory at their fair value, which becomes the deemed cost for inventory. Inventory is later expensed to cost of sales when sold. In addition, the inventory production costs are expensed through cost of sales and represents overheads and other production costs of growing, processing and selling cannabis products. Together, the inventory production costs expensed, the fair value changes in biological assets included in inventory sold and other charges, and the gain from changes in the fair value of biological assets comprise cost of sales. Management expects cost of sales to vary from quarter to quarter based on the number of pre-harvest plants, the strains being grown, and where the pre-harvest plants are in the grow cycle at the end of the period.

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2018, the Company harvested 15,217 kilograms and 24,902 kilograms, respectively. In comparison, during the three and six months ended September 30, 2017, the Company harvested 4,167 kilograms and 9,742 kilograms, respectively. The Company continues to ramp up production in fiscal 2019 to meet recreational demand from consumers and the provinces.

The cost of sales of $57,311 during the three months ended September 30, 2018 was comprised of inventory production costs expensed to cost of sales of $16,759, fair value changes in biological assets included in inventory sold and other charges of $51,496 offset by the unrealized loss on changes in the fair value of biological assets of $10,944.

The impact of changes in the fair value of biological assets recorded during the quarter was principally due to post-harvest processing licences at BC Tweed being delayed by infrastructure and regulatory approvals, which led to plants needing to be destroyed. Following licensing of Greenhouses 1 and 2 in Delta, BC in April 2018, the Company began to populate the greenhouses with plants in an effort to ramp up supply for the expected demand due to legalization while continuing construction of the post-harvest facilities at the site. The timing for the completion of the post-harvest infrastructure and the related licensing by Health Canada of the post-harvest area was important to ensure that crops which were ready to be harvested could be processed. Unfortunately, the full post-harvest area could not be licensed in time to benefit from the plants waiting to be harvested. As such, these plants were culled and the resultant net impact to the second quarter earnings was approximately $15.7 million. The full post-harvest area has since been licensed and is not expected to have a gating impact in the future.

In the quarter ended September 30, 2017, the net recovery to cost of sales was $9,173 with inventory production costs expensed amounting to $8,101, fair value changes in biological assets included in inventory sold and other charges of $12,848 offset by the unrealized gain on changes in the fair value of biological assets of $30,122.

The inventory production costs expensed to cost of sales for the three month period ending September 30, 2018 of $16,759 was principally comprised of the cash costs of the inventory sold in the period of $8,859 as well as approximately $7,000 of cash operating costs of subsidiaries not yet cultivating or selling cannabis, such as BC Tweed (in part), Vert Mirabel, Tweed 53 (Edmonton, Alberta) and Spot Therapeutics (Fredericton, New Brunswick) and distribution charges. This compares to the same period last year when the inventory production costs expensed to cost of sales was $8,101.

GROSS MARGIN

The second quarter fiscal 2019 gross margin before the effects of IFRS fair value impacts in cost of sales and other charges, and excluding the costs of non-cultivating subsidiaries and distribution charges, totaling approximately $16,759, was $6,568 or 28% of sales. In comparison, the second quarter fiscal 2018 gross margin before the effects of IFRS fair value impacts in cost of sales and other charges was $9,468 or 54% of sales.

In the six month period ended September 30, 2018, gross margin before the effects of the IFRS fair value impacts in cost of sales and other charges, and excluding the costs of non-cultivating subsidiaries and distribution charges, totaling approximately $31,591, was $17,652 or 36% of sales. In the comparison period last year, gross margin before the effects of IFRS fair value impacts in cost of sales and other charges was $18,180 or 54% of sales.

The lower gross margin percentage was due primarily to the impact of cash operating costs of subsidiaries not yet cultivating or selling cannabis, and to the impact of culled plants while waiting for Health Canada licensing, as described earlier in this MD&A.
The IFRS reported negative gross margin was $33,984 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018. In the comparative period ended September 30, 2017, the gross margin on the same basis was $26,742 or 152% of revenue. Gross margin includes the fair value changes in biological assets included in inventory sold and other charges and unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets.

The IFRS gross margin was mostly impacted by the limited utilization of both BC Tweed facilities and Vert Mirabel, as well as the planned diversion of growing rooms at Smiths Falls to create clones for the other locations.

The IFRS reported gross margin was $8,001 or 16% of revenue, for the six month period ended September 30, 2018. In the comparative period ended September 30, 2017, the gross margin on the same basis was $44,924 or 134% of revenue.

As noted earlier in this MD&A, beginning in the third quarter of Fiscal 2018, flower rooms in the Company’s Smiths Falls, Ontario facility were repurposed for mother/clone rooms to produce over 200,000 clones deployed in the planting of over 1.7 million sq. ft. of additional greenhouse space in the first half of calendar 2018 and additional fulfillment capability, which was necessary and considered worthwhile by management as it positions the Company to supply larger quantities of cannabis and generate increasing revenues beginning in the second quarter of fiscal 2019.

The Company’s announced production expansion plans, which will add up to 1.3 million sq. ft. over the next 12 months, are expected to yield harvests that will produce increased volumes of available inventories for domestic sales and for export. The Company continues to refine its production processes and methodologies to increase production yields and gross margins.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Sales and marketing expenses include, costs associated with the development of branding, marketing and education campaigns, the development of new permitted product SKUs, the development of recreational product packaging, the development of cannabis retail and education programs as well as costs associated with the Company’s medical outreach program.

These expenditures represent the Company’s view that strong brand recognition is, over time, essential to the Company’s successful market share acquisition strategy, particularly in the new recreational market in Canada. These costs represent a strategic up front investment, which management believes will have a long-term benefit in customer acquisition and retention. Further, the Company is making these investments to aggressively seek new domestic and international business opportunities to build for the future.

As a result, sales and marketing expenses were up significantly relative to the same periods last year for the purpose of being ready for the “future state” recreation market while at the same time developing international markets. Specifically, sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 were $39,047 or 167% of revenue. In comparison, sales and marketing expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2017 were $7,638 or 43% of revenue.

Sales and marketing expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $56,313 or 114% of revenue and $14,043 or 42% of revenue, respectively.

Research and development (“R&D”) expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $1,944 or 8% of revenue and $494 or 3% of revenue, respectively.

Research and development (“R&D”) expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $2,700 or 5% of revenue and $627 or 2% of revenue, respectively.

The Company’s R&D team is researching a variety of intellectual property opportunities, including those relating to growth patterns under different environmental scenarios and the genetics of various strains, the production of encapsulated cannabis oil capsules in higher volumes as well as in the development and implementation of internal testing resources, capabilities and procedures. In addition, the Company has invested in the development of patent pending technology related to equipment that the Company has engineered specifically for the cannabis industry to be incorporated in Canopy Growth’s operations. Also, ongoing R&D work being performed in the Company’s Dealers License Area is expected to lead to the development of new cannabis-based product form factors that will enter the market when permitted. R&D will continue to increase in absolute amounts with the acquisition of CHI and funding approved clinical human and animal trials.
General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $37,101 and $8,393, and 159% and 48% of sales, respectively.

General and administrative (“G&A”) expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $56,689 and $15,886 and 115% and 48% of sales, respectively.

The G&A expenses increased as the company scaled up to be ready for the Canadian legal recreational market, international expansion, and increased governance costs associated with listing on the New York Stock Exchange and meeting additional regulatory reporting requirements. G&A includes higher legal and professional services fees related to investments in governance, expanded operations and supporting business development as well as expanding the Company’s information technology capability. G&A expenses also included higher employee compensation costs due to increased staff levels, necessary use of consultants and advisory services while expanding and commercializing the Company's operations, compliance costs associated with meeting Health Canada requirements, as well as other public company compliance related expenses including related professional fees. Overall, the increase in G&A reflects the Company's growth and building of commercial capacity and capability. As international expansion forms a key component of the Company's business growth strategy, the Company expects to incur related costs, such as legal and tax advice, while pursuing these business ventures in the future.

Acquisition-related expenses for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $3,202 and $865, respectively. Acquisition-related expenses in the second quarter period ended September 30, 2018 were primarily related to the Hiku, BC Tweed, CHI acquisitions. In addition, costs were incurred due to the ongoing evaluation of potential acquisitions performed during the period and increased legal, accounting and strategic business consulting services required to complete or evaluate the transactions. Acquisition-related expenses for the six-month period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 were $5,086 and $1,701, respectively. The Company may acquire strategic businesses and assets in the future as it pursues its growth strategy. As such, the Company may incur related acquisition expenses, including legal, accounting and strategic business consulting service related fees, in the future.

Share-based compensation expense related to options granted to employees and consultants of the Company and to acquisition-related milestones combined for the three-month period ended September 30, 2018 and 2017 at $95,755 and $7,046, respectively. The acquisition-related milestone share based compensation during the three months ended September 30, 2018 was $50,730 as summarized in Note 18(c) to the Interim Financial Statements.
ADJUSTED EBITDA (NON-GAAP MEASURE)

The Company’s “Adjusted EBITDA” is a Non-GAAP metric used by management that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. Management defines the Adjusted EBITDA as the Income (loss) from operations, as reported, before interest, tax, and adjusted for removing the share-based compensation expense, depreciation, and the fair value effects of accounting for biological assets and inventories, and further adjusted to remove acquisition related costs. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is a useful financial metric to assess its operating performance on an adjusted basis as described above.

Adjusted EBITDA in the second quarter fiscal 2019 amounted to a loss of $57,683 compared to a loss of $4,819 in the same period last year.

Adjusted EBITDA in the six months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, amounted to a loss of $80,162 and a loss of $8,678, respectively.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adjusted EBITDA1 Non-GAAP Measure</th>
<th>Three Months Ended</th>
<th>Six Months Ended</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(In CDN$000's)</td>
<td>September 30, 2018</td>
<td>September 30, 2017 (Restated)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA1 Reconciliation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss from operations - as reported</td>
<td>$ (214,628)</td>
<td>$ (977)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFRS fair value accounting related to biological assets and inventory</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fair value changes in biological assets included in inventory sold and other charges</td>
<td>51,496</td>
<td>12,848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets</td>
<td>(10,944)</td>
<td>(30,122)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based compensation expense (per statement of cash flows)</td>
<td>99,556</td>
<td>7,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess space provision included in general and administration expenses</td>
<td>4,246</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition Costs</td>
<td>3,202</td>
<td>865</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortization (per statement of cash flows)</td>
<td>9,389</td>
<td>5,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted EBITDA</td>
<td>$ (57,683)</td>
<td>$ (4,819)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 - Adjusted EBITDA is Earnings Before Interest, Tax, and Depreciation, stock compensation, fair value changes and other non-cash items, and as adjusted for acquisition related items.
2 - Includes $50,730 and $1,184 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 and 2017, respectively, in share-based compensation expense related to acquisition milestones.
OTHER EXPENSES AND NET INCOME

Other expenses of $115,702 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 are primarily made up of fair value changes on financial assets and financial liabilities, the majority of which is non-cash. The amount was primarily made up of changes in the fair value of the senior convertible notes due to marking to market which saw the trading price of the convertible notes increase from $101.875 to $149 per unit from the end of the first quarter to the end of the second quarter and amounted to a loss of $223,374. This loss was partly offset by a gain amounting to $62,682 related to the acquisition of Canopy Health Innovations, and gains totaling $48,200 driven mostly by fair value changes on the TerrAscend warrants of $44,713.

The Company recorded an income tax expense of $284 for the three months ended September 30, 2018 relating to changes in the deferred tax liability. In the comparative period last year, the Company recorded income tax expense of $707.

Net loss for the three months ended September 30, 2018 was $330,614 compared to a net loss of $1,613 in the comparative period last year.

The Company further extinguished its BC Tweed put liability and recognized $850 in fair value increase on its Vert Mirabel put liability.

Other expenses of $178,697 for the six months ended September 30, 2018 are also primarily made up of fair value changes on financial assets and financial liabilities.

The Company recorded an income tax recovery of $2,439 for the six months ended September 30, 2018 relating to changes in the deferred tax liability. In the comparative period last year, the Company recorded income tax expense of $2,040.

Net loss for the six months ended September 30, 2018 was $421,592 compared to net loss of $10,787 in the comparative period last year.

LIQUIDITY

As at September 30, 2018, the Company had cash and cash equivalents available of $429,401, up from $322,560 at the end of fiscal 2018. The increase from the end of fiscal 2018 was mainly due to the issuance of convertible senior notes with an aggregate principal amount of $600,000 offset by cash used to fund operations of $198,136 and investments in facility enhancements totaling $293,179. The Company’s cash and cash equivalents includes cash held by Canopy Rivers, amounting to $105,845 at September 30, 2018. On November 1, 2018, the Company completed its investment by Constellation to increase cash by $5,078,700.

While the Company has incurred cash losses to date, management anticipates success and eventual cash profitability of the business, though there can be no assurance that the Company will gain adequate market acceptance for its products or be able to generate sufficient positive cash flow to achieve its business plans.

The Company’s objectives when managing its liquidity and capital structure are to generate sufficient cash to fund the Company’s operating, acquisition and organic growth requirements.

The table below sets out the cash, biological assets, inventory, other working capital, and long-term debt at September 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(CDN $000’s)</th>
<th>September 30, 2018</th>
<th>March 31, 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash &amp; cash equivalents</td>
<td>$429,401</td>
<td>$322,560</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biological assets</td>
<td>20,720</td>
<td>16,348</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventory</td>
<td>150,406</td>
<td>101,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other working capital</td>
<td>(84,499)</td>
<td>(49,209)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current and long-term debt</td>
<td>910,160</td>
<td>8,422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term liabilities</td>
<td>7,750</td>
<td>61,150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The decrease in total working capital to a deficiency of $387,425 (March 31, 2018 – surplus of $389,749) was primarily due to reclassification of the convertible notes to a current liability arising from the announced tender offer for the convertible senior notes after the fundamental change notice was provided in September 2018 and after the announcement of Constellation’s intent to acquire a 37% interest in the Company. An increase in
accounts payable and accrued liabilities, primarily due to construction activities, also caused a decrease in total working capital.

As at September 30, 2018, on average, the biological assets were 25% complete as to the next expected harvest date, compared to 12% average stage of completion as at March 31, 2018.

At September 30, 2018, inventory quantities amounted to 31,214 kilograms of dry cannabis. Of this amount, 3,080 kilograms was finished goods available for sale; 10,990 kilograms of product in process of testing and awaiting release for sale, and 17,144 kilograms of cannabis held for conversion to oils and capsules. This compares to March 31, 2018 when a total of 15,726 kilograms of dry cannabis was in inventory, comprised of 2,982 kilograms of finished goods, 3,480 kilograms of product awaiting approvals to be released for sale, and 9,264 kilograms of cannabis being held for conversion to oils and to capsules. In addition, the Company had a total of 21,499 litres of cannabis oil, ranging from concentrated resins, or refined oil, to oil in its finished state and available for sale, up from 6,969 litres held at March 31, 2018, also ranging from concentrated resins to finished oils available for sale. The Company also had 1,497 kilograms of capsules on hand at September 30, 2018.

Inventory at September 30, 2018 amounted to $150,406 (March 31, 2018 - $101,607) and biological assets amounted to $20,720 (March 31, 2018 - $16,348), together totaling $171,126 (March 31, 2018 - $117,955) all of which Management believes is required to meet expected market demands, including the legalized recreational market.

The increase in inventory since March 31, 2018 was due to the harvests at the Company’s greenhouses in Niagara-on-the-Lake and BC Tweed. Harvested plants were added to inventories during the quarter and quantities were maintained to meet the growth in sales expected and meet strain availability requirements, and the expansion of oils.

The long-term assets which total $2,273,593 (March 31, 2018 - $955,040) were comprised principally of intangible assets and goodwill of $1,218,025, property, plant and equipment and assets in process of $661,402, investments in associates of $136,003 and investments in other financial assets of $231,387 which are comprised of various investments the Company and its subsidiaries have made, and other long-term assets of $26,776 which mainly consists of a purchase option on production facility, prepaid royalties, and deposits on property, plant and equipment.

The chart below highlights the Company’s cash flows during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 and 2017.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(CDN $000’s)</th>
<th>Six months ended</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>September 30,</td>
<td>September 30,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating activities</td>
<td>$ (198,136)</td>
<td>$ (22,872)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investing activities</td>
<td>(376,054)</td>
<td>(33,859)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financing activities</td>
<td>681,031</td>
<td>63,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year</td>
<td>322,560</td>
<td>101,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents, end of period</td>
<td>$ 429,401</td>
<td>$ 108,211</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

The cash used in operating activities prior to changes in working capital during the six months ended September 30, 2018 amounted to $109,281, with a net loss of $421,592, which included the IFRS accounting for unrealized gain on biological assets of $68,233, change in other assets of $18,810, income tax recovery of $2,439, and other non-cash operating adjustments of $410 which more than offset the fair value changes in biological assets included in inventory sold and other charges of $77,884 and other non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization of $15,682, total share-based compensation of $130,596, other income and expenses of $169,269 and other non-cash operating adjustments of $8,772. The cash used in operating activities after changes in working capital during the quarter ended September 30, 2018 amounted to $198,136.

In comparison, the cash used in operating activities prior to changes in working capital during the six months ended September 30, 2017 amounted to $10,217, with net loss of $10,787 which included the non-cash unrealized gain on biological assets of $50,376 which was offset by net changes in inventory and biological assets of $23,632, other non-cash items such as depreciation and amortization of $3,354, and other non-cash operating...
adjustments of $2,378. The cash used in operating activities after changes in working capital during the quarter ended September 30, 2017 amounted to $22,872.

CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES

The cash used in investing activities during the six months ended September 30, 2018 of $376,054 was primarily due to the expansion of growing capacity at Tweed, the development of BC Tweed and Fredericton New Brunswick locations of $293,179, and investments made by the Company and its subsidiaries of $71,854.

In comparison, the cash used in investing activities during the six months ended September 30, 2017 of $33,859 was primarily due to the expansion of growing capacity at Smiths Falls and investments made to the Mettrum Bowmanville facility, adding 200% more production capacity along with completion of the retrofit at the existing flowering rooms at that facility.

CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

The cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended September 30, 2018 of $681,031 due to the issuance of convertible senior notes of $600,000, the exercise of stock options and warrants amounting to $13,759, and proceeds from shares issued by Canopy Rivers of $91,218 which were partially offset by the payment of debt financing costs of $16,380, payment of lease obligations and repayment of long-term debt amounting to $747, and payment of share issue costs of $6,819.

In comparison, the cash provided by financing activities during the six months ended September 30, 2017 of $63,142 was primarily due to $35,113 raised by a controlled subsidiary, Canopy Rivers. Although the Company’s ownership interest in Canopy Rivers is 34.5% it holds 91.3% of the voting rights. The voting rights allow the Company to direct the relevant activities of Canopy Rivers such that the Company has control over Canopy Rivers and Canopy Rivers is consolidated in the financial statements. The Company also received proceeds from the July 2017 private placement for net proceeds of $24,821 and the exercise of stock options and warrants amounting to $3,962 which were partially offset by the repayment of long-term debt amounting to $754.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCING AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company is subject to risks including, but not limited to, its inability to raise additional funds through debt and/or equity financing to support the Company’s development and continued operations and to meet the Company’s liabilities and commitments as they come due. Specifically, the Company has a history of losses with an accumulated deficit of $509,062, share capital of $2,097,728 and working capital deficiency of $387,425 as at September 30, 2018. This compares to an accumulated deficit of $91,649, share capital of $1,076,838 and working capital surplus of $389,749 as at March 31, 2018. See below under the heading “Risk Factors”.

FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE NOTICE AND TENDER OFFER

On November 2, 2018, the Company provided a Fundamental Change Notice, Notice of Right to Convert, Notice of MakeWhole Fundamental Change and Related Conversion Rate Adjustment, and Offer to Repurchase for Cash (the “Notice”) to holders of its $600,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.25% Convertible Senior Notes Due 2023 (the “Notes”), pursuant to the Indenture, dated June 20, 2018.

Pursuant to the closing of the $5,078,700 investment by Constellation announced on November 1, 2018, which, upon closing of the issuance of the Common Shares and the Warrants (the “Investment”), is the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) of approximately 56% of the voting control over the Company’s common shares. The closing of the Investment constitutes a Fundamental Change under the terms of the Indenture. As a result of the Fundamental Change, the Company has commenced a tender offer (the “Notes Tender Offer”) to repurchase, at the option of each holder, any and all of the Notes. Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the Notes and the Notice, each holder has the right (the “Fundamental Change Repurchase Right”), at the option of each holder, to require the Company to repurchase all of such holder’s Notes, or any portion of the principal amount thereof that is equal to C$1,000 or an integral multiple of C$1,000, for cash, on December 5, 2018 (the “Fundamental Change Repurchase Date”).

The repurchase price (the “Fundamental Change Repurchase Price”) to be paid by the Company for Notes validly surrendered and not validly withdrawn will be 100% of the principal amount of the Notes, plus accrued
and unpaid interest thereon to, but excluding, the Fundamental Change Repurchase Date. Holders may exercise their Fundamental Change Repurchase Right at their option at any time prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 4, 2018 (the “Fundamental Change Expiration Time”). In addition, the Indenture provides that, as a result of the Investment and notwithstanding the Fundamental Change Repurchase Right, the Notes became convertible, at the option of the holder, beginning on September 18, 2018 and are convertible at any time until 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 5, 2018 (the “Conversion Period”). Pursuant to the terms of the Indenture, the closing of the Investment also constitutes a Make-Whole Fundamental Change. As a result, the Company’s conversion obligation with respect to Notes that are converted from and including the date on which the Make-Whole Fundamental Change occurred, November 1, 2018, until 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on December 4, 2018 (the “Make-Whole Fundamental Change Period”), will be increased by 2.9846 additional common shares (the “Additional Shares”). The initial conversion rate for the Notes is 20.7577 common shares per C$1,000 principal amount of Notes and the Additional Shares will be added to the initial conversion rate such that conversion rate for the Notes will be 23.7423 common shares per C$1,000 principal amount of Notes validly surrendered for conversion during the Make-Whole Fundamental Change Period. If holders convert Notes during the Conversion Period but after the Make-Whole Fundamental Change Period, the conversion rate for the Notes will not be increased by the Additional Shares.

The Company may elect to settle conversions in cash, common shares or a combination of cash and common shares.

CAPITAL ACTIVITIES

The Company manages its capital with the objective of maximizing shareholder value and sustaining future development of the business. The Company defines capital as the Company’s equity and any debt it may issue. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the Company’s activities. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will undertake to balance its overall capital structure through new share issues, the issue of debt or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

The Company’s principal capital needs are for funds to expand its growing rooms, ancillary rooms, strategic acquisitions, and general working capital requirements to fund operations and to support growth including new opportunities to produce and sell cannabis oil and dry cannabis buds. Since its formation, the Company has financed its cash requirements primarily through the issuance of capital stock with the following exceptions.

On November 7, 2014, a mortgage was obtained on the Tweed Farms property. The mortgage was obtained from Farm Credit Canada for an original amount of $1,875 (September 30, 2018 – $956) at an annual interest rate of 5.3% and had a term of 5 years and an amortization period of 7 years. On August 5, 2016, the Company obtained a second mortgage on the Tweed Farms property with the same Canadian financial institution for an original amount of $3,500 (September 30, 2018 – $2,554) with an annual interest rate of 4.9%, term of 5 years and an amortization period of 7 years. Through the acquisition of Mettrum on January 31, 2017, the Company has an additional mortgage of $2,445, also with the same Canadian financial institution, on the Mettrum property, with an annual interest rate of 4.8%, term of 5 years and an amortization period of 7 years. Through the acquisition of Bedrocan on August 28, 2015, the Company has a long-term debt facility totaling $1,478 with an interest rate of 10%, due on July 1, 2024, payable in blended monthly payments (See “Transactions with Related Parties”).

The Company also has revolving lines of credit for up to $6,018, with Farm Credit Corporation, with variable interest rates based on the FCC Variable Mortgage Rate plus 1.2% with a 5-year term and interest only payments on drawn amounts, but is payable on demand or may be prepaid at any time at the option of the Company. The lines of credit are subject to disbursement conditions related to capital expenditures at Tweed Farms and Mettrum. The lines of credit were undrawn as at September 30, 2018.
The Company’s authorized share capital is an unlimited number of common shares of which 232,085,184 common shares were issued and outstanding as at September 30, 2018, after including 8,337,655 escrowed shares to be released after meeting certain conditions (March 31, 2018 – 199,557,208 common shares after including 236,277 escrowed shares to be released after meeting certain conditions).

The Company has 22,208,838 options outstanding at September 30, 2018 under the Company employee stock option plan (“ESOP”) at prices between $0.22 and $67.54 per share (March 31, 2018 – 17,245,835 option shares).

At September 30, 2018 the Company also had 19,797,353 warrants for common shares outstanding at prices between $12.98 and $41.28, which expire between February 17, 2019 and May 17, 2021.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements other than those as stated below in the section titled “Transactions with Related Parties”.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The Company leases premises for the two Bedrocan facilities in Toronto and a facility in Edmonton from a company controlled by Murray Goldman, a director of Canopy Growth Corporation. The Bedrocan facility leases expire on October 15, 2018 and August 31, 2024 and the Edmonton facility lease expires on July 31, 2037. Included in the expenses for the three and six months ended September 30, 2018 for rent and operating costs was $999 and $1,998, respectively (for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 - $175 and $372, respectively). In addition to the leased premises, consulting services of $79 and $157 were also provided to the Company for the three and six months ended September 30, 2018, respectively (three and six months ended September 30, 2017 - $nil and $nil). The Company had $26 owing in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2018 (March 31, 2018 - $137).

The Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has been engaged to provide services to the Company at $75 per quarter and is eligible for up to a $300 annual bonus. For the three and six months ended September 30, 2018 consulting expenses including travel totaled $80 and $135, respectively (for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 - $55 and $110, respectively). The Company had $198 owing in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at September 30, 2018 (March 31, 2018 - $375). All amounts exclude HST.

The Company currently has a loan payable to a former director of the Company. Included in interest expense for the three and six months ended September 30, 2018 was an amount of $41 and $80, respectively (for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 - $42 and $87, respectively). At September 30, 2018, the loan balance was $1,478 (March 31, 2018 - $1,564)

During the three and six months ended September 30, 2018, $286 and $555 was expensed in director’s fees, respectively (for the three and six months ended September 30, 2017 - $141 and $352). The Company had $nil owing in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to directors at September 30, 2018 and March 31, 2018.

These transactions are in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amounts being the amounts agreed to by the parties.
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Effective April 1, 2018, the Company has changed its accounting policy with respect to production and fulfillment related depreciation. Prior to this change the Company expensed all depreciation and amortization costs as operating expenses. The Company now capitalizes production related depreciation and amortization to biological assets and inventory and expenses this depreciation to costs of goods sold as inventory is sold. In addition depreciation and amortization associated with shipping and fulfillment will be recorded to cost of goods sold as period charges. Previously this depreciation and amortization was grouped with other depreciation and amortization on the Statement of Operations. The Company believes that the revised policy and presentation provides more relevant financial information to users of the financial statements.

The Company’s amended policy is as follows:

Biological assets

The Company’s biological assets consist of cannabis plants. The Company capitalizes all the direct and indirect costs as incurred related to the biological transformation of the biological assets between the point of initial recognition and the point of harvest including labour related costs, grow consumables, materials, utilities, facilities costs, quality and testing costs, and production related depreciation. The Company then measures the biological assets at fair value less cost to sell up to the point of harvest, which becomes the basis for the cost of finished goods inventories after harvest. Cost to sell includes post-harvest production, fulfillment and shipping costs. The net unrealized gains or losses arising from changes in fair value less cost to sell during the year are included in the results of operations of the related year. Seeds are measured at fair value.

Inventories

Inventories of harvested work-in-process and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories of harvested cannabis are transferred from biological assets at their fair value less cost to sell to the point of harvest, which becomes the initial deemed cost. All subsequent direct and indirect post-harvest costs are capitalized to inventory as incurred, including labour related costs, consumables, materials, packaging supplies, utilities, facilities costs, quality and testing costs, and production related depreciation. Net realizable value is determined as 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. Inventories for resale and supplies and consumables are valued at the lower of costs and net realizable value, with cost determined using the weighted average cost basis.

The line item “Inventory production costs expensed to cost of sales” in the Consolidated Statements of Operations is comprised of the cost of inventories expensed in the period and the direct and indirect costs of fulfillment including labour related costs, materials, shipping costs, customs and duties, royalties, utilities, facilities costs, and fulfillment related depreciation.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively and is further described in Note 3 to the Interim Statements for the quarter ended September 30, 2018.

NEW OR AMENDED STANDARDS EFFECTIVE APRIL 1, 2018

The Company has adopted the following new or amended IFRS standards for the annual period beginning on April 1, 2018.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15 was issued by the IASB in May 2014 and specifies how and when revenue should be recognized based on a five-step model, which is applied to all contracts with customers. On April 12, 2016, the IASB published final clarifications to IFRS 15 with respect to identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations, and licensing.

The Company has applied IFRS 15 retrospectively but determined that there is no change to the comparative periods or transitional adjustments required as a result of the adoption of this standard The Company’s accounting policy for revenue recognition under IFRS 15 is as follows:
To determine the amount and timing of revenue to be recognized, the Company follows a 5-step process:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognizing revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied.

Revenue from the direct sale of cannabis to customers for a fixed price is recognized when the Company transfers control of the good to the customer.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9")

IFRS 9 was issued by the IASB in November 2009 and October 2010 and will replace IAS 39. IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner as under IAS 39.

Under IFRS 9, financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit and loss ["FVTPL"], transaction costs.

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

1. FVTPL;
2. amortized cost;
3. debt measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ["FVOCI"]; or
4. equity investments designated at FVOCI; or
5. financial instruments designated at FVTPL.

The classification is based on whether the contractual cash flow characteristics represent “solely payment of principal and interest” [the “SPPI test”] as well as the business model under which the financial assets are managed. Financial assets are required to be reclassified only when the business model under which they are managed has changed. All reclassifications are to be applied prospectively from the reclassification date.

The Company has elected to measure investments in equity instruments of AusCann, JWC, HydRx, Vapium, Good Leaf, Solo Growth and LiveWell which are included in Other financial assets on the Statement of Financial Position, at FVOCI on transition or initial recognition as these investments are long-term and strategic in nature, and net changes in fair value are more suited to be presented in other comprehensive income.

Debt investments are recorded at amortized cost for financial assets that are held within a business model with the objective to hold the financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that meet the SPPI test.

The assessment of the Company’s business models for managing the financial assets was made as of the date of initial application of April 1, 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments meet the SPPI test was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the financial assets.

Consistent with IAS 39, all financial liabilities held by the Company under IFRS 9, other than convertible debentures, are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. The convertible debenture issued by the Company in June 2018 has been designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition as permitted by IFRS 9 as the debenture contains multiple embedded derivatives.
The following table summarizes the original measurement categories under IAS 39 and the new measurement categories under IFRS 9 for each class of the Company’s financial assets and financial liabilities:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial assets</th>
<th>IAS 39 Classification</th>
<th>IFRS 9 Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>Loans and receivables</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivables</td>
<td>Loans and receivables</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest receivable</td>
<td>Loans and receivables</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted investments</td>
<td>Loans and receivables</td>
<td>Amortized cost</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Available for sale,</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>loans and receivables</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>FVOCI and FVTPL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and accrued</td>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long-term debt</td>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
<td>Other liabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convertible debentures</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
<td>FVTPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC Tweed and Vert Mirabel put liability</td>
<td>FVTPL</td>
<td>FVTPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition consideration related</td>
<td>FVTPL</td>
<td>FVTPL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>liabilities</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

The Company’s investments in JWC royalty interest, Agripharm royalty interest and Radicle repayable debenture (Note 14) were classified as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost under IAS 39. Under IFRS 9, these investments are classified and measured at FVTPL as these investments fail the SPPI test. The change in classification of these investments did not impact the carrying amounts of these investments on the transition date.

**Impairment**

Under IFRS 9, the Company is required to apply an expected credit loss ["ECL"] model to all debt financial assets not held at FVTPL, where credit losses that are expected to transpire in futures years are provided for, irrespective of whether a loss event has occurred or not as at the balance sheet date. For trade receivables, the Company has applied the simplified approach under IFRS 9 and has calculated ECLs based on lifetime expected credit losses taking into considerations historical credit loss experience and financial factors specific to the debtors and general economic conditions. The Company has assessed the impairment of its amounts receivable using the expected credit loss model, and no difference was noted. As a result, no impairment loss has been recognized upon transition and at April 1, 2018.

**CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES**

**Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

The Company maintains a set of disclosure controls and procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be publicly disclosed is recorded, processed, summarized and reported on a timely basis. An evaluation of the design of Disclosure Controls was done under the supervision and with the participation of management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. Based upon this evaluation, the material weakness in our internal control over financial reporting set forth below was noted.

**Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting**

National Instrument 52-109 requires the CEO and CFO to certify that they are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") for the Company and that those internal controls have been designed and are effective in providing reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS. The CEO and CFO are also responsible for disclosing any changes to the Company’s internal controls during the most recent period that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, its internal control over financial reporting.

The Company’s management, under the supervision and with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company’s internal control over
financial reporting as of March 31, 2018, using the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO) in Internal Control - Integrated Framework (2013 (the “COSO 2013 Framework”). Based on this evaluation management concluded that a material weakness existed as of March 31, 2018, as described below.

Previously Identified Material Weakness Not Fully Remediated
As of March 31, 2018, management concluded that the Company did not maintain effective internal controls over Corporate-wide End User Computing (EUC) spreadsheets; this material weakness was initially identified as of March 31, 2017. The accounting complexities encountered in the financial reporting relies on equally complex spreadsheets, most significantly around the valuation of inventory and biological assets and the related classification of line items on the Consolidated Statements of Operations. Spreadsheets are inherently prone to error due to their manual nature. The Company’s controls related to spreadsheets did not address all risks associated with updating assumptions, manual entry into spreadsheets, completeness of data entry, nor evidence of review of completed spreadsheets.

Material weaknesses cannot be considered remediated until the applicable remedial controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively. Management has determined that the material weaknesses over EUC has not been fully remediated as of the date hereof.

Remediation Plan and Activities
Management continues to strengthen and improve controls related to the remaining material weaknesses related to End User Computing in the following ways:

- Continued engagement of third party resources to assist the Company in its risk assessment process and in completing the design and implementation of certain internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to the COSO 2013 Framework;

- Inventoried EUC spreadsheets in use and associated control and implementation of several IT supported systems to reduce reliance on EUC tools. Further IT support initiatives are underway to continue to reduce the use of EUC tools;

- A cross-functional business transformation process, enabled by a new end to end Enterprise Resource Planning (“ERP”) system was launched in June 2017 to standardize and automate business processes and controls across the organization domestically and internationally. The project is a major initiative that is utilizing third party consultants and will expand the depth and breadth of the finance and information technology organizations. The project, named Project Summit, will enable continuous improvement and scalability. As Project Summit progresses internal controls over financial reporting are being reviewed and will be updated accordingly when the new ERP is implemented. The new ERP is intended to facilitate improved reporting and oversight and enhance internal controls over financial reporting.

The material weakness related to reliance on EUC has not been fully remediated as at September 30, 2018. The initial “go live” date for Phase 1 of the implementation was October FY19 and in order to accommodate changing business requirements the roll out is expected to extend into Fiscal 2020. Remediation is expected to be completed with the full implementation of the ERP.

Other than those described above, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the three months ended September 30, 2018 that have materially affected, or are likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

No assurance can be provided at this time that the actions and remediation efforts will effectively remediate the material weakness described above or prevent the incidence of other material weaknesses in the Company’s internal control over financial reporting in the future. Management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, does not expect that disclosure controls and procedures or internal control over financial reporting will prevent all errors, even as the remediation measures are implemented and further improved to address the material weaknesses. A control system is subject to inherent limitations and even those systems determined to be effective can provide only reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that control objectives will be met with respect to financial statement preparation and presentation.

The Company’s management, with the participation of its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, has limited the scope of the design of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls
over financial reporting to exclude controls, policies and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting of the recently acquired operations of Les Serres Vert Cannabis (acquired 66.7% interest on December 18, 2017), BC Tweed (acquired 66.7% interest on October 10, 2017 and 33.3% on July 5, 2018), Daddy Cann Lesotho PTY Ltd (acquired on May 17, 2018), Annabis Ltd (acquired on April 16, 2018), Spectrum Cannabis Colombia (acquired on July 5, 2018), Canopy Health Innovations (acquired on August 7, 2018), and HIKU (acquired on September 5, 2018). The operations of Les Serres Vert Cannabis, BC Tweed, Daddy Cann, Annabis Ltd, Spectrum Cannabis Colombia, Canopy Health Innovations and HIKU combined, represent approximately 38% of the Company’s assets (approximately 5% of current assets and 55% of non-current assets); they also represent approximately 4% of current liabilities and 80% of long-term liabilities, 0% of the Company’s revenues and 13% of operating expenses for the three months ended September 30, 2018.

ADDITIONAL GAAP MEASURES

The Company uses “Income from operations” as an additional GAAP financial measure within the financial statements and MD&A, but is not a defined term under IFRS to assess performance. Management believes that this measure provides useful supplemental information to investors and is computed on a consistent basis for each reporting period.

Income from operations is calculated as total revenues less total operating expenses derived from the Consolidated Statements of Operations. It is used by management to analyze operating performance, but it is not intended to represent an alternative to net earnings or other measures of financial performance in accordance with IFRS.

NON-GAAP MEASURE

“Adjusted EBITDA” is a metric used by management which is Income (loss) from operations, as reported, before interest, tax, and adjusted for removing other non-cash items, including the stock-based compensation expense, depreciation, and the non-cash effects of accounting for biological assets and inventories, and further adjusted to remove acquisition related costs. Management believes “Adjusted EBITDA” is a useful financial metric to assess its operating performance on a cash basis before the impact of non-cash items and acquisition related activities.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Many factors could cause the Company's actual results, performance and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements and forward-looking information, including without limitation, the following factors, which are discussed in greater detail under the heading “Risk Factors” in the Company’s AIF dated June 27 2018 and in the Company’s Short-Form Prospectuses dated December 16, 2016, August 18, 2016, and April 8, 2016 and January 31, 2018 filed with securities regulators and available on www.sedar.com, which risk factors are incorporated by reference into this document, and should be reviewed in detail by all readers:

• The Company operates in a highly regulated business and we may not always succeed in complying fully with applicable regulatory requirements in all jurisdictions in which we operate;
• The laws and regulations governing cannabis are still developing, including in ways that the Company may not foresee;
• The Company and its subsidiaries have limited operating history, and accordingly, we are subject to many of the risks of early stage enterprises;
• The Company is reliant on a small number of facilities;
• This Company is highly dependent on our senior management;
• The Company is reliant on a number of key inputs, and we are vulnerable to increases in price of those inputs;
• The Company is dependent on its suppliers and on access to, and its ability to retain, skilled labor;
• The Company’s cannabis growing operations are subject to risks inherent in an agricultural business;
• The Company is reliant on third parties to transport its products to its customers;
• Premiums for the Company’s insurance coverage may not continue to be commercially justifiable, and the Company’s insurance coverage may have limitations and other exclusions and may not be sufficient to cover potential liabilities;
• The Company is required to comply with safety, health and environmental regulations;
• The Company may be subject to product liability claims;
• The Company’s products may be subject to recalls;
• The cannabis industry may receive unfavorable publicity or become subject to negative consumer perceptions;
• The Company may not be able to attract or retain clients;
• The Company may not be able to successfully manage its growth;
• The Company has a history of losses;
• The development and operation of the Company’s business may require additional financing, which the Company may not be able to secure;
• The Company must rely largely on its own market research and market demand which may not materialize;
• Conflicts of interest may arise between the Company and its directors and officers;
• From time to time the Company may be involved in legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business;
• The Company competes for market share with a number of competitors and expect even more competitors to enter the market upon the Cannabis Act coming into effect, and many of the Company’s current and future competitors may have longer operating histories, more financial resources and lower costs;
• The legislative framework pertaining to the Canadian adult-use cannabis market is uncertain;
• Third parties with whom the Company does business may perceive themselves as being exposed to reputational risk by virtue of their relationship with the Company and may ultimately elect not to do business with the Company;
• The Company is subject to restrictions from the TSX which may constrain the Company’s ability to expand its business internationally;
• The Company operates as a holding company and depend on the Company’s subsidiaries for cash to satisfy the obligations of the holding company;
• The Company’s due diligence may not have revealed all material issues relating to acquisitions;
• The Company may not be successful in the integration of acquired companies into our business;
• The Company may be unable to successfully achieve the objectives of our strategic alliances;
• The Company’s operations are subject to increased risk as a result of international expansion;
• The Company may encounter political and other risks in emerging markets;
• There may be a risk of corruption and fraud in the emerging markets in which the Company operates;
• The Company’s operations in emerging international markets may posed an increased inflation risk on its business;
• Foreign jurisdiction may impose ownership or control restrictions that could adversely impact the Company’s international operations;
• The Company relies on international advisors and consultants in order to keep abreast of material legal, regulatory and government developments that impact the Company’s business and operations in the jurisdictions in which it operates;
• International operations will result in increased operational, regulatory and other risks;
• Canadian laws impose prohibitions on corruption and bribery that may be violated by employees or other agents without the Company’s knowledge and despite the Company’s policies and procedures;
• Future sales or issuances of equity securities could decrease the value of the Company’s common shares, dilute investors’ voting power and reduce the Company’s earnings per share;
• The Company’s common share price has experienced volatility and may be subject to fluctuation in the future based on market conditions;
• The listing on the TSX and NYSE may increase the volatility in the price of the Company’s common shares;
• The Company may not pay dividends in the future;
• There is no assurance of a sufficient liquid trading market for the Company’s common shares in the future;
• There is no assurance the Company will continue to meet the listing requirements of the TSX and NYSE;
• A significant number of the Company’s common shares are owned by Greenstar Holdings;
• The Company may lose its status as a foreign private issuer; and
• As a public company, the Company has substantial obligations;