

HEXO Corp.
**Management's Discussion &
Analysis**

For the three and six months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020

Management's Discussion & Analysis

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations for the three and six months ended January 31, 2021

All dollar amounts in this MD&A are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for share and per share amounts, and where otherwise indicated. Amounts expressed in United States dollars ("USD") are expressed as USD\$ or US\$.

Introduction & Disclaimers

This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of HEXO Corp and our subsidiaries (collectively, "we" or "us" or "our" or "Company" or "HEXO") is for the three and six months ended January 31, 2021. HEXO is a publicly traded corporation, incorporated in Ontario, Canada. The common shares of HEXO trade under the symbol "HEXO" on both the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE"). This MD&A is supplemental to, and should be read in conjunction with, our condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended January 31, 2021 and our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2020. Our consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

This MD&A has been prepared by reference to the MD&A disclosure requirements established under National Instrument 51-102, Continuous Disclosure Obligations, of the Canadian Securities Administrators. Additional information regarding the Company is available on our websites at hexocorp.com/investors or through the SEDAR website at sedar.com or the EDGAR website at www.sec.gov/edgar.

Certain information in this MD&A contains or incorporates comments that constitute forward-looking information within the meaning of applicable securities legislation. Forward-looking information, in general, can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "may", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "anticipate", "believe", "should", "plans", "continue", "objective", or similar expressions suggesting future outcomes or events. They include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances; our objectives, goals, strategies, beliefs, intentions, plans, estimates, projections and outlook, including statements relating to our plans and objectives; estimates or predictions of actions of customers, suppliers, competitors or regulatory authorities; and statements regarding our future economic performance, as well as statements with respect to:

- the competitive and business strategies of the Company;
- the intention to grow the business, operations and potential activities of the Company, including entering into joint ventures and partnerships and leveraging the brands of third parties through joint ventures and partnerships;
- the ongoing expansion of the Company's facilities, its costs and receipt of approval from Health Canada to complete such expansion and increase production and sale capacity;
- the expansion of business activities, including potential acquisitions;
- the expected production capacity of the Company;
- the expected sales mix of offered products;
- the development and authorization of new products, including cannabis edibles, beverages and extract products ("cannabis derivatives"), and the timing of launch of such new products;
- the competitive conditions of the industry, including the Company's ability to maintain or grow its market share;
- the Company's business ventures with Molson Coors through each of the Truss entities and the future impact thereof;
- the expansion of the Company's business, operations and potential activities outside of the Canadian market, including but not limited to the U.S., Europe and other international jurisdictions;
- whether the Company will have sufficient working capital and its ability to raise additional financing required in order to develop its business and continue operations;
- the applicable laws, regulations and any amendments thereof;
- the grant, renewal and impact of any licence or supplemental licence to conduct activities with cannabis or any amendments thereof;
- the filing of trademark and patent applications and the successful registration of same;
- the anticipated future gross margins of the Company's operations;
- the performance of the Company's business and operations;
- securities class action and other litigation to which the Company is subject;
- the Company's ability to remain listed on the NYSE and the impact of any actions it may be required to take to remain listed; and
- the impact of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic on the operations of the Company.

Such statements are not historical facts but instead represent management beliefs regarding future events, many of which, by their nature, are inherently uncertain and beyond management control. We have based these forward-looking statements on our current expectations about future events and certain assumptions including, but not limited to:

- the Company's ability to implement its growth strategies;
- the Company's ability to complete the conversion, improvements or buildout of its owned and leased facilities on time and on budget;
- the Company's competitive advantages;
- the development of new products and product formats for the Company's products;
- the Company's ability to obtain and maintain financing on acceptable terms;
- the impact of competition;
- the changes and trends in the cannabis industry;
- changes in laws, rules and regulations;
- the Company's ability to maintain and renew required licences;
- the Company's ability to maintain good business relationships with its customers, distributors and other strategic partners;
- the Company's ability to keep pace with changing consumer preferences;
- the Company's ability to protect intellectual property;
- the Company's ability to manage and integrate acquisitions;

- the Company's ability to retain key personnel; and
- the absence of material adverse changes in the industry or global economy, including as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Although any forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based on what we believe are reasonable assumptions, these assumptions are subject to a number of risks beyond our control, and there can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements and information include, but are not limited to, financial risks; industry competition; general economic conditions and global events; product development, facility and technological risks; changes to government laws, regulations or policies, including tax; agricultural risks; supply risks; product risks; dependence on senior management; sufficiency of insurance; and other risks and factors described from time to time in the documents filed by us with securities regulators. For more information on the risk factors that could cause our actual results to differ from current expectations, see "Risk Factors". All forward-looking information is provided as of the date of this MD&A. We do not undertake to update any such forward-looking information whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

We do not, and do not intend to, engage in direct or indirect business with any business that derives revenue, directly or indirectly, from the sale of cannabis, cannabis products in any jurisdiction where the sale of cannabis is unlawful under applicable laws. HEXO does not currently engage in any unlawful U.S. marijuana-related activities as defined in Canadian Securities Administrators Staff Notice 51-352 (Revised) - Issuers with U.S. Marijuana-Related Activities and will only do so in the future to the extent fully legal under all applicable U.S. federal or state laws.

On December 17, 2020, the Company completed a consolidation of all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of four (4) old common shares for one (1) new common share. As a result of the share consolidation, the Company's issued and outstanding common shares were reduced from 488,650,748 to approximately 122,162,687 (disregarding the treatment of any resulting fractional shares). In addition, the exercise or conversion price and the number of common shares issuable under the Company's outstanding common share purchase warrants, convertible debentures, stock options and other securities exercisable for or convertible into common shares were proportionately adjusted to reflect the share consolidation in accordance with the respective terms thereof. All share and per share data presented in the Company's consolidated financial statements and this MD&A have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the share consolidation unless otherwise noted.

This MD&A is dated March 17, 2021.

Company Overview

HEXO is a top consumer-packaged goods ("CPG") cannabis company currently operating out of Quebec and Ontario, Canada. We are licensed to cultivate, process, market, research and develop and sell adult-use and medical cannabis, cannabis-derived extracts and derivative products in Canada under the provisions of the Cannabis Act and globally where applicable international and Canadian regulations permit. Our goal is to become a global cannabis industry leader with one of the highest market shares in Canada. We are focused on delivering a complete range of experiences for any occasion to our consumers who count on us for safe and reputable, high-quality cannabis products. We have taken HEXO international with our medical cannabis product offerings in Israel and CBD Powered by HEXO® products in the state of Colorado, USA. We have established a history of award-winning and innovative products driven by our deeply rooted passion for developing, manufacturing and bringing to market a diversified portfolio to our valued adult-use consumers and medical patients.

Our common shares are listed on the TSX in Canada and the NYSE in the U.S. under the symbol ("HEXO").

Strategic Priorities

Our strategy is to have strong standards of operational excellence, execute at scale, grow low-cost high-quality cannabis, build targeted brands for all types of cannabis consumer segments and partner with existing fortune 500 CPG companies to introduce Powered by HEXO® products across their existing manufacturing and distribution infrastructure. We are focused on building long-term sustainable shareholder value, which we believe requires consistent and profitable sales growth, careful management of selling, general and administrative expenses and maintaining a relatively low depreciable asset base and debt to equity ratio. HEXO believes in a few years a handful of companies will control a significant portion of the global market share, and that we are positioning ourselves to be one of these companies¹.

In Canada, our goal is to hold a top market share position for adult use cannabis through developing and introducing high-quality, innovative products and brands that resonate with specific consumers segments. We believe distribution of our products is imperative to achieve this goal. To this end, we have to maintain a strong presence in Quebec, where we currently hold number one market share and have a five-year contract as a preferred supplier with Quebec's Société québécoise du cannabis ("SQDC"), while growing our presence outside of Quebec. HEXO covers over 95% of the Canadian population through most major Canadian markets via our governmental and private retail distribution agreements. Throughout the full fiscal year of 2020, only 27% of HEXO's net revenue for adult use cannabis (excluding beverage) came from outside of Quebec. In the first quarter of fiscal 2021 this increased to 44% and has grown to 49% in the current quarter, meaning HEXO is increasing market penetration outside of Quebec. In addition to distribution, we

¹ Based on: (i) analyst commentary on the development of the cannabis industry in Canaccord Genuity Corp.'s report entitled "Cannabis Monthly, February 2019", dated February 20, 2019; (ii) the example of how the alcohol industry developed and consolidated post-prohibition, general commentary and analysis about the adult-use cannabis industry to the effect that, as a similar regulated industry, it can be expected to develop and consolidate in a similar fashion, and evidence that this is currently the trend in the industry; (iii) the Company's review of existing and developing cannabis sales by other licensed producers since the legalization of the adult-use cannabis market; (iv) the Company's current position in the adult-use market and its belief as to its competitive advantages arising from: (A) being a market leader in Quebec, its expansion into other select markets in Canada particularly Ontario, and increasing market share of sales in those markets; (B) offering a selection of products at a variety of price points; (C) maintaining a competitive cost structure; and (D) its joint venture with Molson Coors.

believe being a number one market share leader requires competing directly against the illicit market. The Canadian black market for cannabis continues to account for approximately half of the total market². HEXO was among the first to disrupt the illicit market through the creation of Original Stash and its value formats.

Globally, our growth strategy first starts in the United States. We believe partnering with large, established, global CPG companies, who wish to enter the cannabinoid industry as a means of brand proliferation, will provide the greatest long-term value to our shareholders. Developing and bringing new products to market, Powered by HEXO®, using their development teams, manufacturing capabilities, distribution channels and retail relationships we believe is a proven winning formula. We've already achieved the number one market share position in Canada for cannabis beverages³ with our initial partner, Molson Coors, through our joint venture Truss Beverage. We've also entered the U.S. through our CBD beverage manufacturing and distribution in Colorado, leveraging Molson Coors infrastructure in the U.S. We look forward to the US legal landscape evolving to permit national distribution, where our advanced knowledge of the technology of cannabis, paired with the strength of our Partnerships consumer insights and distribution will create significant operating leverage.

STRATEGIC PILLARS

Our strategy is built on three pillars: **operational excellence, innovation and market leadership**. In striving to achieve operational excellence our immediate focus remains on effective demand planning and production. We are continuously looking to implement more effective techniques to streamline operations, align production with market demand, lower production costs, drive meaningful improvements in yields and improve inventory velocity; all as a part of the Company's focus on profitability. The innovation department consistently working towards developing modern, cutting edge cannabis products for the Canadian cannabis derivatives market. We plan to invest in even better, science-backed cannabis experiences and platform technology, as we continue to develop advanced ingredients formulations for use with our partners. To expand our market leadership, we will continue to strengthen distribution in all major markets across the country with our brands, UP Cannabis, HEXO Plus, HEXO and Original Stash to drive market share and a top position in Canada, all while maintain our dominant position in the province of Quebec.

| OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE | INNOVATION | MARKET LEADERSHIP |
|---|---|---|
|  <p>Invest in people, processes and systems to meet market demands, adapt to new opportunities and provide users with high-quality products at sustainable operating costs</p> |  <p>Continue to innovate and lead the market in identifying, developing and launching new cannabis products and formulations with improved technology that enhance the consumer experience through "powered by HEXO"</p> |  <p>Expanding distribution across all ten Canadian Provinces and maximizing our market share</p> |

Operational Excellence

We have been cultivating cannabis since 2014 under the Cannabis Act of 2018 regulatory regime and its predecessor ("Cannabis Regulations"), growing and producing high-quality cannabis. Maximizing our cultivating practices efficiency and technology to further drive improved yields and decrease costs is of critical importance.

We chose to initially locate in Gatineau, Quebec, because we believe the province offers the ideal conditions for cannabis production: an abundant supply of renewable electricity at competitive rates, combined with abundant water resources and the availability of skilled people. These conditions allow us to continue to focus on ensuring that we maintain our low-cost production and move towards achieving profitability in the Canadian market.

On the border of Canada's two largest consumer markets, Quebec and Ontario, our main campus in Gatineau positions us in close proximity to three of the country's major urban areas, Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto. We have accumulated a strong and skillful workforce, as well as a top management group which provides cannabis-specific industry expertise and other relevant business knowledge derived from a variety of industries and markets.

² Source: StatsCan via BNN Bloomberg's article: "StatsCan: Legal pot spending beat black market for first time in Q2."

³ Derived from internal review of third-party competition data for the periods of November 1, 2020 to January 31, 2021 for Ontario, Alberta and BC and December 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021 for Quebec.

HEXO has developed a post cultivation manufacturing centre of excellence in Belleville, Ontario to compliment the Gatineau facility. The Belleville location serves our two largest markets with optimum warehousing and distribution lead times and costs. The site has been engineered to provide significant expansion for cannabis post cultivating technologies and partnerships. Today, HEXO is investing in advanced manufacturing technologies and practices to rival well developed consumer goods manufacturing capabilities. Coupled with technology, HEXO is investing in people and supply chain enablers that will deliver fresh product to the market on a continuous basis.

Innovation

Empowering the world to have safe and pleasurable cannabis experiences powered by HEXO technology.

Our focus on product development through research, innovation, and technology are reflective of our strategic priorities. HEXO's product development team draws on extensive CPG experience in creating innovation that drives consumer value. At the core of our innovation are the platform technologies that when partnered with cannabinoids provide the solution base for infusion. These platforms enable distinct product differentiators for the next generation of cannabis products. Leveraging our experience in creating award winning products we continue to invest in platform technologies that will bring a new level of experience to both the new and traditional cannabis consumer. As a result of these developments HEXO possesses one of the industry's top IP portfolios.⁴

HEXO has launched its initial derivative products consisting of Original Stash hash, KLIK⁵, softgels, vapes and the beverage products as disclosed in section "*Truss Beverages*." Original Stash's hash products represent a first of its kind portfolio of dry sift hash. KLIK distillate formulations are also a first for the Canadian market providing an enhanced experience for the cannabis consumer. As a market leader in the concentrates category, we are continuing to innovate and refine our product offerings.

These products along with others in our portfolio are targeted at several segments of the market from net new consumers to experienced traditional black-market consumers who may otherwise purchase cannabis from unlicensed dispensaries and black-market participants. An example of this is Original Stash dried flower 28g value format, which was one of Canada's first bulk product offerings intended to directly combat the illicit market. Our proven innovation capability partnered with quality cannabis that the adult-use market has come to expect, allows HEXO to offer safe regulated products that are continuing to gain market share.

Keystone Isolation Technologies Inc.

We established the joint venture Keystone Isolation Technologies Inc. ("**KIT**") of which HEXO holds a 60% interest. The extraction, refining and isolation technologies involved in this venture will enable HEXO to bring quality extracts to our potential partners. Through KIT we believe we will be able to provide scalable capacity, potency and purity for distillates and isolates. This top tier technology will enable our extraction, refining and isolation capabilities for cannabinoids found in both cannabis and hemp. The end result will be a consistent supply of CBD and THC for the Canadian and global market. We plan to leverage this technology through a sister entity in the U.S. (see section '*HEXO USA*').

Innovation and Trim Management

Cannabis trim is a product of the harvesting process. When the flower is harvested, additional leaf and other extraneous plant matter are removed as well and comprise what is referred to as trim. As trim is a by-product to flower, the total volume of trim, by its nature, is subject to overall cultivation volumes of the Company and therefore, from harvest to harvest may increase relative to total harvested volumes. Towards the end of fiscal 2020 a trim management initiative was established to increase the Company's trim utilization systematically reducing the balance of this inventory on hand. This inventory is being used as the primary ingredient in the manufacturing of our Original Stash hash and some pre-rolls products. Historically, the buildup of trim in inventory led to increased cost of sales, impairment losses and decreased gross margin due to limited value add options for trim usage. This effort aims to tactically reduce our trim inventory and to normalize these metrics. Going forward, trim is expected to be utilized in extraction as well as within select cannabis 2.0 products.

Market Leadership

We believe these initial formative years, post legalization in Canada, are proving to be the most critical in determining the future shape of the cannabis industry in Canada and that country-wide distribution and financial strength will be critical to securing a top market position. The regulatory environment for the sale of adult-use cannabis across Canada, the number of large-scale licensed producers and the continuously evolving Canadian cannabis industry's supply and demand conditions, amongst other factors, makes it clear that market penetration and brand awareness are essential during this time. For this and other reasons, we have deliberately set out to build a strong position in our initial jurisdiction, Quebec, where we maintain the number one adult-use market share⁶ while expanding to all ten Provinces of Canada through provincial supply agreements and arrangements. In the current period, we have increased our gross sales outside of Quebec to 51% from 43% and 39% in the previous two quarters. We actively continue to diversify and increase our reach outside of Quebec in order to generate organic Canadian growth and increase market share. We believe by offering a diverse house of brands that resonate with consumers across market segments, representing innovation, quality and consistency of experience, we will obtain a leading Canadian market share.

⁴ Based upon a third-party report which compares the Company's published patent applications relative to its peers in the Canadian Cannabis market using the recently available public data.

⁵ KLIK is a high-quality distillate which includes purified THC and CBD and plant derived terpenes and comes in a convenient, easy-to-use applicator for mess-free, metered dosing. OS. KLIK distillate can be vaporized or inhaled.

⁶ Based upon sales volumes obtained from the SQDC for the period of December 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021.



HEXO Plus comes from the same quality and innovation that is built into HEXO's award-winning products that you know and love. HEXO Plus offers high-THC cannabis and dominant terpene profiles that together create a rich sensorial experience.

UP Cannabis is setting the standard for Canadian cannabis with bold promises, like our 20% or higher THC guarantee. Just like the Canadians that inspire us, we know that's what it takes to reach our goal of becoming Canada's Cannabis.

HEXO is an award-winning cannabis brand that has earned a reputation for innovative products, consumer health and safety and premier customer service. All HEXO cannabis products are cultivated and processed in state-of-the-art facilities using natural biological controls.

Original Stash is straightforward and uncomplicated. That's the way your stash should be. Grown in a controlled environment, Original Stash is high-quality weed sold for a lot less than you'd expect. Not real fancy, just real. A good reason to go legal.

Truss Beverage Co.

We sought from the early onset of legalized adult-use cannabis in Canada to position ourselves to meet the cannabis beverage market head on. This was accomplished through the formation of Truss Limited Partnership (“Truss” or “Truss Beverage Co.”) our Canadian business venture with Molson Coors Canada (“Molson Canada”). Currently, offering one of the widest portfolios of cannabis infused beverages and extract products in the Canadian market, these “Powered by HEXO[®]” beverages have begun to be rolled out across select Canadian provinces.

The average consumers appetite for smoke free alternatives to cannabis consumption⁷ continues to shift and solidify through the introduction of Cannabis 2.0 products into Canada. HEXO believes that through Truss beverages, a range of experiences from high CBD found in Veryvell sparkling flavored water to the latest offering XMG, which offers 10mg of THC per beverage well positions the Company meet this demand through a well-balanced, broad suite of beverage offerings.

Although having only entered the Canadian market at the beginning of this fiscal year, Truss products have already made a big splash taking the top cannabis beverage market positions in the three largest Canadian markets Quebec⁸, Ontario⁹ and Alberta¹⁰. The captured market shares were 59%, 35% and 35%, respectively.

Truss is committed to developing and producing a range of cannabis beverages that focus on great taste, consistency and choice for consumers. The CBD and THC products within the portfolio have been developed with consumer input at every stage of development. The current portfolio consists of the following five brands:

Little Victory: Vibrant, naturally flavoured sparkling beverages to toast to any of life’s little victories.

House of Terpenes: A range of sparkling tonics with botanically sourced terpenes that celebrate the flavours of cannabis.

Mollo: Crisp with an easy drinking taste.

Veryvell: A complete line-up of products to support your self-care journey.

XMG: Bold and high intensity flavoured beverages.



The Truss beverages are produced and distributed from HEXO’s Belleville facility. Currently, the beverage related operations are conducted by HEXO (through the operations of HEXO Cannabis Infused Beverages or “HEXO CIB”) under HEXO’s licensing, until Truss obtains its own separate license (see section ‘Cannabis Infused Beverage (“CIB”)’). We expect Truss to acquire the appropriate selling license from Health Canada during calendar year 2021¹¹, at which point sales and operations will transfer to Truss. Truss submitted their independent application to Health Canada on October 26, 2020.

⁷ Surveyed likely users of adult-use cannabis responded that they were 37% inclined to consume legal cannabis infused beverages per Deloitte’s “Nurturing new growth: Canada gets ready for Cannabis 2.0” report.

⁸ Per SQDC derived metrics based on volumes sold during the period of December 1, 2020 to February 28, 2021.

⁹ Per internal review of OCS competitive sales data.

¹⁰ Internal review of accumulated private retail data.

¹¹ Due to the experienced delay in obtaining the Belleville facility’s sales license, in part, due to Health Canada and the COVID-19 pandemic related delays, the expected timing for Truss acquiring their independent license has been delayed. The Company expects to receive licensing within the 2021 calendar year. The assumption of acquiring this licensing is derived through the Company’s internal expertise and historical experience in obtaining licensing from Health Canada.

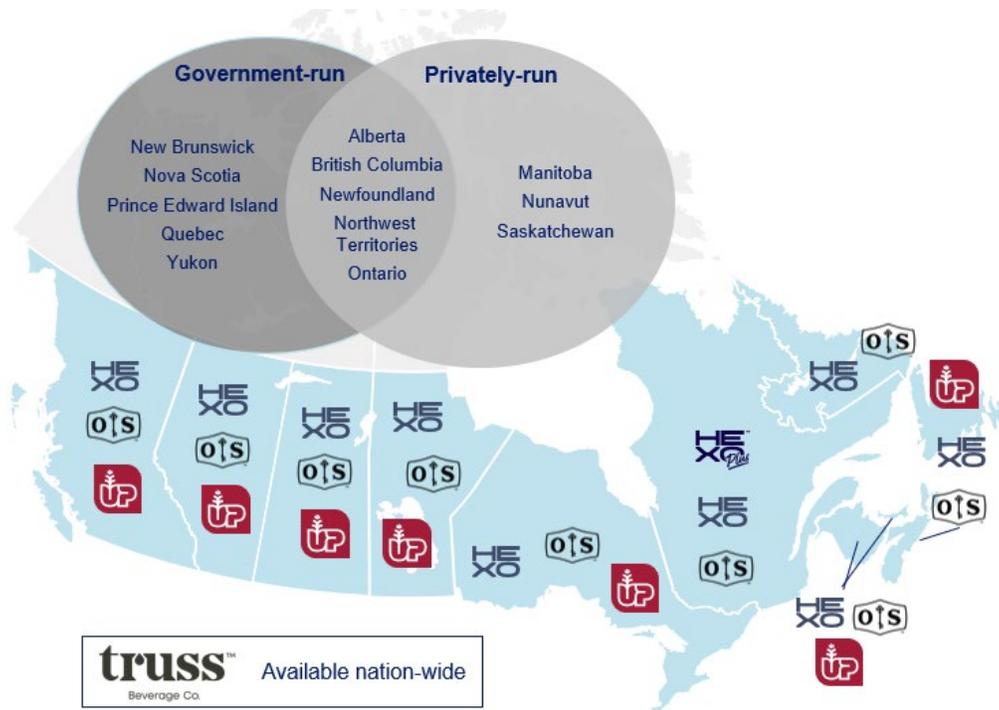
HEXO GROUP OF FACILITIES

The following provides information about HEXO's facilities:

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| Gatineau, Quebec | <p>HEXO's Gatineau, Quebec facility is its main cultivation facility, featuring 1,292,000 sq. ft. of greenhouse cultivation space on a 143-acre campus. The greenhouse space is comprised of a 7,000 sq. ft. greenhouse, a 35,000 sq. ft. greenhouse completed in 2016, a 250,000 sq. ft. greenhouse completed in June 2018 and a 1 million sq. ft. greenhouse completed in December 2018, known as Building 9 or B9. Except as noted below, the facility is licensed by Health Canada (Standard Cultivation, Standard Processing, Sale for Medical Purposes, (current license was amended effective April 7, 2020 and expires April 7, 2023), and Research (the previous license obtained October 25, 2019 was amended to include the Belleville and Vaughn facilities, with the result that the current license is effective August 27, 2020 and expires October 25, 2024)) and fully operational.</p> <p>On January 17, 2021, the final phase of B9 received licensing, however, the space was not operational as at January 31, 2021. This zone is expected to become operational by the end of fiscal 2021.</p> <p>As at January 31, 2021 the Gatineau facility is operational and directly and/or indirectly generates sales for the Company, with the exception of the final phase of B9 as stated above. The approved remaining budget is approximately \$2,324 to be realized over the remaining course of fiscal 2021.</p> |
| Brantford, Ontario (R&D) | <p>HEXO's Brantford, Ontario facility is currently serving as a strain development site (with additional cultivation capability) facility, featuring 14,000 sq. ft. of indoor growing space on 1 acre of land. The facility was designed and engineered to permit pharmaceutical-quality management standards utilized by Canada's pharmaceutical manufacturers to be used in the production of cannabis in all acceptable forms. The facility is fully licensed by Health Canada (Standard Cultivation, Standard Processing and Sale for Medical Purposes (current licence effective December 6, 2019 and expiring December 6, 2022)).</p> |
| Belleville, Ontario (HEXO and Truss) | <p>HEXO's Belleville, Ontario facility is its centralized processing, manufacturing and distribution centre, featuring 932,190 sq. ft. of leased commercial space within a larger approximately 1.5 million sq. ft. industrial facility, with rights of first offer and first refusal to lease the remaining space in the facility. The facility acts as the Company's main production facility for processing, extraction and packaging, and the manufacturing of cannabis derivative products. Truss, the Company's venture with Molson Canada, is planned to operate at this facility once it obtains a separate license from Health Canada and it currently effectively operates under HEXO's license through HEXO CIB. The Company has subleased 183,600 sq. ft. to Truss, which Truss has then subleased back to HEXO CIB pending Truss' licensing. The facility is owned by Belleville Complex Inc., 25% of which is owned by the Company and the balance of which is owned by Olegna Holdings Inc. a company affiliated with a director of the Company, Vincent Chiara.</p> <p>The Belleville facility is licensed by Health Canada for Standard Processing and Sale for Medical Purposes (current licence effective October 21, 2020 and expiring October 21, 2023) as well as for Cannabis Research (effective August 27, 2020 and expires October 25, 2024). HEXO received an amendment to the licence to authorize non-medical sale of additional cannabis product types, including derivative products on May 29, 2020. Accordingly, the facility is now operational manufacturing and selling activity, the remaining budget relates to continuous improvements to operations and administrative areas.</p> |
| Belleville, Ontario (KIT) | <p>KIT is expected to operate out of a separate area within the Belleville facility and provide the Company with high quality extraction technology to facilitate production transformation for certain of the Company's cannabis derivative products. KIT will effectively operate under the Company's license as described in section '<i>Belleville, Ontario (HEXO)</i>'. Previously Management anticipated KIT to be operational by the end of this current fiscal year, However, due to delays in construction zoning, in part due to COVID-19, Management now expects to have KIT operational before the end of the calendar year 2021.</p> <p>KIT remains non-operational as at January 31, 2021.</p> <p>During the period, the drafted budget was revised back to the initial target of approximately \$5,500 of incremental spend to take KIT operational. To date the Company has injected USD\$3.1 million. As previously disclosed, the budget remains in its early stages of formulation and continues to be subject to material change.</p> |
| Montreal, Quebec (SQDC distribution) | <p>HEXO's Montreal Quebec distribution facility is a warehouse and distribution centre, featuring 58,000 sq. ft. of leased commercial space. The facility serves as a warehouse and distribution centre for Quebec adult-use webstore orders for the SQDC, which are managed for the SQDC by HEXO and Metro Supply Chain Group Inc. It houses product from all the licensed producers who have contracts with the SQDC and serves as the sole distribution point for all direct-to-consumer shipments within the Province of Quebec for orders placed through the SQDC online webstore. This facility is fully operational and is regulated by the SQDC and does not require licensing by Health Canada.</p> |

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| Vaughan, Ontario | HEXO's Vaughan, Ontario facility is its planned cannabis research laboratory for the development of edible products and related intellectual property, featuring 14,200 sq. ft. of leased commercial space. The facility includes a sensory testing area and a complete commercial kitchen. The facility received its Cannabis Research license on August 27, 2020 which is effective until October 25, 2024. |
| Ottawa, Ontario (Corporate headquarters) | HEXO leases approximately 40,036 sq. ft. of office space in Ottawa, Ontario for its corporate head office. |

Canadian Cannabis Market



ADULT-USE

The Canadian adult-use cannabis industry was legalized on October 17, 2018. All provinces and territories established their respective cannabis market retail approach, ranging from private entities to government-owned retail, as well as a combined approach in several jurisdictions. The Company holds supply agreements and arrangements within all ten provinces of Canada, including preferred supplier status with the SQDC¹², covering approximately 95% of the nation allowing for market access within the major populations of Canada. The Company's availability of products may change within certain provinces from time to time, based upon the Company's current demands, inventories and strategic focus.

In October 2020, two years after federal recreational legalization, the Canadian cannabis industry has grown to an annualized \$3.13 billion per Statistics Canada's November 2020 data. However, there have been several changes in market conditions and assumptions which have created significant challenges for the cannabis industry in Canada, including HEXO. Revenue growth in the Canadian market continues to be hindered by slower than expected store openings, particularly in Ontario and Quebec¹³, which are the most populous provinces in Canada. However, the pace of issuing new licenses in Ontario for retailers is gaining momentum with 200 issued in 2020 and another 500 expected in 2021. COVID-19 has also impacted brick and mortar stores across certain Canadian province which through various spans of time were forced to restrict and/or cease in store shopping activity. The illegal market continues to hold a significant share of the total Canadian cannabis market, however, the SQDC estimates that nearly half of the illicit market has given way to legalized cannabis¹⁴. HEXO launched Original Stash, a quality brand, one of the first of its kind, that is designed to directly compete with the illicit cannabis market.

¹² As previously disclosed, HEXO does not expect to reach the initially anticipated tonnage of product in the first three years of the supply contract with the SQDC beginning in October 2018.

¹³ Source: BNN Bloomberg article: "Cannabis Canada: Ontario doubles weekly pot shop licence issuances"

¹⁴ Source: Montreal CTV News article: "Quebec cannabis stores have inhaled almost half of the industry's illegal market."

MEDICAL

Since our inception as a medical cannabis company in 2013 we have prided ourselves on our dedication to serving the medical market and its patients. Our focus is on product innovation, advanced natural growing techniques, and client health and safety. We offer our medical clients exceptional, bilingual customer service. We proudly continue acting upon our dedication to our medical patients by offering select products from our adult-use portfolio to expand our medical offerings and provide a broad range of options to our valued clients.

HEXO USA

The Company's wholly owned U.S. based entity HEXO USA Inc ("HEXO USA") was established to facilitate expansion into the US hemp market. We believe that strategic partners will be able to benefit from HEXO's innovative product development, advanced research and development, intellectual property portfolio (pending patent approvals), low production cost, licensed infrastructure and regulatory know-how. These same strategic partnerships will provide the Company with established global distribution platforms and product expertise. The Company is in the process of establishing a sister entity of KIT in the U.S. ("KIT USA") which will allow for in state, HEXO controlled cannabis extraction activity to support the manufacturing of CBD beverages and future products in the U.S. We have recently appointed a general manager (see 'Q2 Highlights') for HEXO's U.S operations whose role currently includes standing up and commissioning production facilities, overseeing operations, supply chain and logistics, and building the team.

The Company is aiming to enter select U.S. states and to offer its "Powered by HEXO®" products via KIT USA and our future partners, to the U.S. CBD markets, to the extent that such activities fully comply with applicable U.S. federal and state laws, including U.S. Food and Drug Administration requirements. Our first entry was gained in April 2020, through the creation of our Truss CBD USA venture in the State of Colorado with partner Molson Coors.

Truss CBD USA Joint Business Venture

The Company and Molson Coors Beverage Company ("**Molson Coors**") created a second business venture, Truss CBD USA LLC ("**Truss CBD USA**"). The venture was conceived to explore opportunities for non-alcoholic, hemp-derived CBD beverages in the State of Colorado. Established in Colorado, Truss CBD USA is majority owned by Molson Coors and operates as a stand-alone entity with its own board of directors, management team, resources and go-to-market strategy. All production and distribution for Truss CBD USA will be kept within Colorado state lines since it is one of a few states that has an established regulatory framework for hemp-derived CBD in food and beverages.

During the period, Truss CBD USA was rolled out across a select grocery markets within Colorado. The operations of Truss CBD USA were not material in the period. Truss CBD USA and HEXO's activities in relation to it will be conducted in accordance with all applicable laws. The Company does not currently have and is not in the process of developing marijuana-related activities in U.S., even in U.S. states where such activity has been authorized within a state regulatory framework. As such, the Company is not and would not be considered in the future a "U.S. Marijuana Issuer" within the meaning set forth in CSA Staff Notice 51-352 (Revised) Issuers with U.S. Marijuana-Related Activities.

COVID-19 Update

During the three and six months ended January 31, 2021, certain Canadian provinces, most notably Ontario and Quebec, re-enacted increased province wide restrictions and protocols as a response to the rapid increase in COVID 19 cases and hospitalizations. These restrictions included the limitation on retail cannabis to curbside and delivery options. However, as of the date of this MD&A, the cannabis industry remains to be deemed an essential service to Canadians.

During the period, the Company's results, operations and financial position were not materially impacted by the COVID-19 global pandemic. Due to the speed with which the COVID-19 situation is developing and the uncertainty of its magnitude, outcome and duration, it is not possible to estimate the future impact on our business, operations or financial results; however, the impact could be material. Refer to the section "*Risk Factors*" section for further COVID-19 related risks to the business.

People

In response to the pandemic we established a COVID-19 response team which is tasked to manage the Company's information flow of COVID-19 updates, review public health and safety protocols as outlined by the appropriate governmental authorities and develop in house action plans to mitigate these risks and comply accordingly. We have transferred all functions which can do so, to work from home and operate purely from stay at home, web-based/teleconferencing platforms. For those functions which require to remain 'on site' from day one we increased our focus on social distancing, additional personal sanitation stations and through full personal safety equipment such as gloves and masks, as well as, additional hand sanitizing stations throughout our manufacturing and administrative facilities. We have implemented travel restrictions for work related travel where deemed unnecessary and restricted visitor access to our facilities. We implemented mandatory 14-day quarantines for all workers returning from vacations or out of country visits during the onset of the pandemic. We initiated a program '*Hero Pay*' to support our cultivation and manufacturing employees who continue to work during the pandemic.

Operations

We performed a full review of all Health & Safety Standard Operating Procedures with specific focus on personal protective equipment as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak. We implemented protocols in early March 2020 that exceeded government health authorities'

recommendations, which remain in effect. HEXO's operations have been minimally impacted by COVID-19 related issues. We currently do not foresee any impact to supply to the market and therefore, continue our cultivation, manufacturing and producing activities.

Distribution

The Provincial bodies have deemed cannabis retail as an essential service. As such our provincial distribution remains relatively unimpeded. It remains uncertain as to whether COVID-19 will ultimately increase or diminish demand and sales of cannabis across Canada, however, we continue to work with provincial and private entities towards the goal of penetrating deeper into all markets and allow for the public to safely and reliably consume our products.

Supply Chain

On a day-to-day basis, we continually monitor the economic response to COVID-19 and work together with our valued supply chain partners in order to mitigate various potential disruptions to our operations. To date, there have been no indicators of material issues to our supply chain.

Liquidity

At the date of this MD&A management believes that we possess sufficient resources and capital to meet any continuing COVID-19 health requirements in order to remain operationally compliant with the healthy authorities mandated regulations.

Corporate Social Responsibility

At HEXO, our goal is to be one of Canada's leading cannabis producers and processors. We know that if we want to achieve our goal, we need to think about more than just our products and prices. We must also examine the way our operations impact the natural and social environment on a local, provincial and national level. HEXO is monitoring and reporting on its greenhouse gas emissions, setting targets to reduce them, and offsetting its footprint. We will also be reporting on other Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) impact areas based on Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) standards. Our Corporate Social Responsibility Charter focuses on four priorities: People, Public, Products and Planet.

Other Corporate Highlights and Events

SECOND QUARTER OF FISCAL 2021

Settlement after Filing Lawsuit for Trademark Infringement

On November 5, 2020, the Company announced it had reached a settlement after pursuing legal action against a California business using the HEXO name and trademark. The California-based defendant, Assi Project Management, LLC ("Assi"), was using HEXOCBD to sell CBD products in the United States. HEXO sued Assi and its principals in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California for unfair competition and trademark infringement, arising from their unauthorized selling of CBD products and services under the name HEXOCBD, which the Company alleged infringed HEXO's intellectual property rights, including its trademarks and trade name.

The settlement between HEXO and the defendants includes, among other items, the following provisions that are included in a permanent injunction approved by the Court:

- The defendants are permanently enjoined from using or registering a company name, trademark, or domain name that contains the term HEXO or any similar term, and from using any mark, name, or designation in any manner which is likely to cause confusion as to an affiliation with, or association or sponsorship by HEXO;
- The defendants must destroy any and all materials which contain any reference to HEXOCBD and delete any reference to the term HEXO, or any similar term, from any and all websites and social media postings, and has filed notices of abandonment at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office for its HEXOCBD trademark applications; and
- Assi has transferred and assigned all domain names it owns containing HEXO or any similar term (including the HEXOCBD domain name) to the Company.

Restructuring

On November 17, 2020 the Company built upon the restructuring which began in the first quarter of fiscal 2021 by taking another necessary step in reorganizing the Company as progression towards positive adjusted EBITDA continues. The Company underwent a restructuring of its human resources department in which the department was scaled down from 23 employees to 9. Included in this was the departure of the Company's Chief People Officer, Dominique Jones. This activity rightsizes the human resources department to adequately support the ongoing operations and people of the Company, while simultaneously allowing the Company to proceed with leaning out its general and administrative expenses. Severance and other related payroll expenses incurred for the restructuring was approximately \$860.

Lapsing of Base Shelf Prospectus

On December 21, 2020, the Company's amended and restated short form base shelf prospectus dated December 14, 2018, amending and restating its short form base shelf prospectus dated November 19, 2018, lapsed, together with the Company's related U.S. F-10 registration statement.

Share Consolidation

On December 17, 2020, the Company completed a consolidation of all of its issued and outstanding common shares on the basis of four (4) old common shares for one (1) new common share (the “**Share Consolidation**”). As a result of the Share Consolidation, the Company’s issued and outstanding common shares were reduced from 488,650,748 to approximately 122,162,687 (disregarding the treatment of any resulting fractional shares). In addition, the exercise or conversion price and the number of common shares issuable under the Company’s outstanding common share purchase warrants, convertible debentures, stock options and other securities exercisable for or convertible into common shares were proportionately adjusted to reflect the Consolidation in accordance with the respective terms thereof.

The purpose of the Share Consolidation was to increase the price of the Company’s common shares and to regain compliance with the NYSE’s US\$1.00 minimum share price continued listing standard (the “**NYSE Price Listing Standard**”). The Company had received notification from the NYSE on April 7, 2020 that it was no longer in compliance with the NYSE Price Listing Standard as a result of the average closing price of the Company’s common shares on the NYSE falling below US\$1.00 for a consecutive 30 trading-day period. On January 4, 2021, the Company received notification from NYSE that it has regained compliance post-Share Consolidation.

Truss CBD USA launches Veryvell sparkling CBD water in Colorado

On January 13, 2021, Truss CBD USA announced the U.S. launch of Veryvell™, a new line of non-alcoholic, sparkling CBD beverages, exclusively available in Colorado. Veryvell™ is a hemp-derived, adaptogenic, sparkling CBD water now available to Colorado-based consumers in three flavours: Focus (Grapefruit Tarragon), Mind & Body (Strawberry Hibiscus) and Unwind (Blueberry Lavender). Veryvell™ is Powered by HEXO™, the recognized quality and innovation behind award-winning products. Veryvell™ is produced and distributed within Colorado state lines following the state’s established regulatory framework for hemp-derived CBD in food and beverages and is exclusively distributed by Coors Distributing Company.

Appointment of New Director

On January 14, 2021, the Company announced the appointment of Rose Marie Gage to its Board of Directors. Following the appointment of Ms. Gage, the Board comprises of seven directors. Ms. Gage has over 30 years of experience in business development, strategy, communications, execution and governance. During this time, she worked for several global multi-national enterprises, including Westinghouse, GE and Schneider Electric. Ms. Gage has held numerous executive roles including Chief Marketing Officer and most recently as Chief Executive Officer of Ag Energy, a provincially licensed energy retailer. She has in depth experience in working with corporations to enhance their bottom line and grow the top line through the application of strategic initiatives focused on customer needs. Ms. Gage is an inaugural member of the Conference Board of Canada’s Centre of Excellence for Women’s Advancement, and also served as Vice-Chair of the Women in Leadership Foundation. Ms. Gage holds a Chartered Director designation and an Honours Bachelor of Commerce from McMaster University. She is certified as a Lean Six Sigma Quality leader and has received executive education from the Rotman School of Business and the Harvard School of Business. Ms. Gage also holds the Carnegie Mellon-NACD Cyber-Security Director Oversight Certification and was the recipient of the Director’s College 2018 Outstanding Achievement in Governance Award and the 2016 Diversity 50 Canadian Board Diversity Counsel Award.

SUBSEQUENT TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2021

Appointment of General Manager of US operations

On February 8, 2021, the Company appointed Charles Bowman as General Manager of its US operations. Mr. Bowman is based in the US and will be responsible for all implementation aspects of HEXO’s US operations including stand up and commissioning of production facilities, overseeing operations, supply chain and logistics, and building the team. Mr. Bowman has held senior leadership roles at leading global ingredient suppliers including BGG and Solix Algridients (Natural Antioxidants), Solazyme, now TerraVia (Algae Oils & Proteins), CP Kelco, and Cargill (Hydrocolloids). Throughout his career, Bowman has strengthened customer partnerships, customized innovations through extraction expertise and accelerated growth in customer facing operations. An executive known for talent and leadership development, Bowman has mentored nutrition and beverage executives in US, China, Japan, Brazil and across Europe. He graduated from Virginia Tech with a Degree in Food Science & Technology and holds a Master of Business Administration from Averett University.

HEXO Corp. to acquire Zenabis Global Inc.

On February 16, 2021, the Company entered into a definitive arrangement agreement (the “**Arrangement Agreement**”) with Zenabis Global Inc. (“**Zenabis**”) to acquire all of Zenabis’ issued and outstanding common shares in an all-share transaction valued at approximately \$235 million (the “**Transaction**”).

Under the Transaction, the Company will acquire, by way of court-approved plan of arrangement under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), all of Zenabis’ issued and outstanding common shares and Zenabis shareholders will receive 0.01772 of a common share of the Company in exchange for each Zenabis common share held (the “**Exchange Ratio**”). Warrants, convertible debt and stock options and other incentive securities of Zenabis will be adjusted in accordance with their terms to ultimately become exercisable to receive common shares of the Company based on the Exchange Ratio.

The Transaction was unanimously approved by the board of directors of each the Company and Zenabis’ (in the case of Zenabis’ board of directors, after receiving the unanimous recommendation of a special committee formed for purposes of the Transaction and independent financial and legal advice), board of directors has unanimously recommended that its shareholders vote in favour of the Transaction.

The Transaction will require approval by at least 66 2/3% of the votes cast by the shareholders of Zenabis present at a special meeting of Zenabis shareholders. The Company has entered into voting support agreements with Zenabis' directors and officers with respect to all Zenabis shares owned by them.

The Arrangement Agreement includes customary provisions, including non-solicitation provisions, subject to the right of Zenabis to accept a superior proposal in certain circumstances, with the Company having a period of five business days to exercise a right to match any such superior proposal for Zenabis. The Arrangement Agreement also provides for a termination fee of \$6.0 million payable by Zenabis to the Company if the Transaction is terminated in certain specified circumstances, as well as reciprocal expense reimbursement fees if the Transaction is terminated by either party in certain other specified circumstances.

In addition to the approval by Zenabis' shareholders, the Transaction is subject to the receipt of certain regulatory, court and stock exchange approvals and the satisfaction of customary conditions precedent in transactions of this nature, as well as the satisfaction of the following additional conditions precedent: (i) the termination and unconditional release of the guarantee provided by Zenabis in favour of Bank of Montreal in connection with the disposition of Bevo Farms Ltd. and its subsidiaries ("Bevo") announced by Zenabis on January 4, 2021; (ii) the completion of the Bevo sale transaction; and (iii) certain other specified conditions precedent set out in the Arrangement Agreement.

Upon completion of the Transaction, existing shareholders of Zenabis and the Company would respectively own approximately 87.43% and 12.57% of HEXO on a *pro forma* fully diluted basis. In addition, the Company undertaken in the Arrangement Agreement, within 90 days of closing of the Transaction, to increase the size of its board of directors by one director and cause one of the current directors of Zenabis, selected by the Company, to be appointed to the Company's board of directors in accordance with the Company's constating documents.

Contemporaneously with the execution of the Arrangement Agreement, Zenabis entered into an agreement with the Company for the issuance of an unsecured convertible debenture to the Company in a principal amount of \$19.5 million, evidencing both a cash advance extended by the Company to Zenabis at the end of 2020 as well as a further advance extended by the Company to Zenabis contemporaneously with the announcement of the Transaction for the purpose of allowing Zenabis to pay an amount in respect of the settlement of a legal dispute. The debenture bears interest at a rate of 8% per annum and matures on February 15, 2023. The debenture is convertible, in whole or in part, at any time after the earlier of the termination of the Arrangement Agreement and the then applicable "Outside Date" thereunder, at the option of the Company, into common shares of Zenabis at a conversion price equal to the 5-day volume weighted average price ("VWAP") of the common shares on TSX for the five trading days prior to the date of conversion. The debenture may be prepaid by Zenabis, at its option and without penalty or premium, at any time after the earlier of the termination of the Arrangement Agreement and the then applicable "Outside Date" thereunder, subject to the Company's right to elect to convert the debenture into Zenabis common shares prior to the prepayment. A change of control of Zenabis, other than the Transaction with the Company, shall result in the mandatory conversion of the debenture into common shares of Zenabis at a conversion price equal to the 5-day VWAP where the last day of the 5-day VWAP of the common shares on TSX shall be the trading day immediately preceding the trading day on which the first of any such change of control transactions is initially publicly announced whether by Zenabis or by the person proposing, intending or agreeing to effect the change of control transaction. The unsecured convertible debenture also contains a provision that prevents the Company from acquiring, at any given time as a result of and upon conversion of the debenture (other than in respect of a mandatory conversion in the context of a change of control transaction), more than 9.9% of Zenabis' common shares. The listing of the Zenabis common shares issuable pursuant to the subscription is subject to the acceptance by the TSX.



HEXO Corp.
Financial Results
For the three and six months ended
January 31, 2021 and 2020

Non-IFRS Measures

We have included certain non-IFRS performance measures in this MD&A, as defined in this section. We employ these measures internally to measure our operating and financial performance. We believe that these non-IFRS financial measures, in addition to conventional measures prepared in accordance with IFRS, enable investors to evaluate our operating results, underlying performance and future prospects in a manner similar to management.

As there are no standardized methods of calculating these non-IFRS measures, our methods may differ from those used by others, and accordingly, these measures may not be directly comparable to similarly titled measures used by others. Accordingly, these non-IFRS measures are intended to provide additional information and should not be considered in isolation or as a substitute for measures of performance prepared in accordance with IFRS.

ADJUSTED EARNINGS BEFORE INTEREST, TAXES, DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION (“Adjusted EBITDA”)

The Company has identified Adjusted EBITDA as a relevant industry performance indicator. Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The Company calculates Adjusted EBITDA as Total net loss, plus (minus) income taxes (recovery), plus (minus) finance expense (income) net, plus depreciation, plus amortization, plus (minus) investment (gains) losses, plus (minus) non-cash fair value adjustments, plus (minus) non-recurring expenses, plus (minus) other non-cash items. See Adjusted EBITDA table for those items comprising investment (gains)/losses, non-cash fair value adjustments, non-recurring expenses and other non-cash items. Management believes this measure provides useful information as it is a commonly used measure in the capital markets to approximate operating earnings.

GROSS PROFIT BEFORE ADJUSTMENTS

This measure is utilized for those reasons as presented in “*Gross profit before fair value adjustments*” with the adjustment that this metric excludes the write-offs of inventory and biological assets, write downs to net realizable value and destruction costs. The Company has identified this metric as useful and relevant information as it represents the gross profit for operational purposes based on costs to produce, package and ship inventory sold, exclusive of impairments and other write downs due to changes to internal or external influences impacting the net realizable value of inventory and inventory disposal costs.

Key Operating Performance Indicators

We have included certain key operating performance indicators within this MD&A, as defined in this section. We utilize these metrics internally for a range of purposes such as critical inputs in fair valuation techniques to evaluating the operating performance results in a given period.

EXPECTED PLANT YIELD

The expected plant yield is utilized in the valuation of biological assets on hand as at the period end. This represents an unobservable input to a level 3 fair value estimate and is derived from the Company’s historical harvests as well as the expertise of the appropriate personnel. A sensitivity analysis over this input was performed and included in the ‘Biological Assets – Fair Value Measurement’ section below.

PRODUCTION CAPACITY

The production capacity disclosed throughout this MD&A represents management’s best estimate and is derived from the historical actual output of production as well as the use of cultivation expertise existing within the Company.

KILOGRAMS HARVESTED

The kilograms harvested during the period representing the amount of dried gram and dried gram equivalents harvested and produced from biological assets but not necessarily sold during the period.

Other Defined Additional IFRS Measure

We have included the below additional IFRS measures as these represent cannabis industry financial statement line items and are present within the Company’s statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the three and six months ended January 31, 2021.

GROSS PROFIT BEFORE FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

We utilize this measure to provide a representation of performance in the period by excluding the fair value measurements as required by IFRS, realized fair value amounts on inventory sold and unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets. We believe this measure provides useful information as it represents the gross profit for management purposes based on cost to produce, package and ship inventory sold, exclusive of any fair value measurements as required by IFRS. The metric is calculated by removing all amounts related to biological asset fair value accounting under IFRS, including gains on transformation of biological assets and the cost of finished harvest inventory sold, which represents the fair value measured portion of inventory cost (“fair value cost adjustment”) recognized as cost of goods sold. In accordance with CSA Staff Notice 51-357 issued in October 2018, we utilize an adjusted gross profit to provide a representation of performance in the period by excluding non-cash fair value measurements as required by IFRS. We believe this measure provides useful information as it represents the gross profit for management purposes based on cost to produce, package and ship inventory sold, exclusive of any fair value measurements as required by IFRS. The metric is calculated by removing all amounts related to biological asset fair value accounting under IFRS, including gains on transformation of biological assets and the cost of finished harvest inventory sold as well as fair value adjustments to net realizable value, which represents the fair value measured portion of inventory cost (“fair value cost adjustment”) recognized as cost of goods sold.

ADULT-USE NON-BEVERAGE REVENUES & BEVERAGE REVENUES

We utilize this differentiation to allow the user to identify the revenue streams generated by the Company's perpetual sales activity vs. the future "to be" discontinued sales stream, cannabis infused beverages. As discussed in section 'Beverage Based Adult-Use Sales,' the cannabis infused beverage revenues, as at the date of this MD&A, are intended to cease to be recognized by the Company as direct sales at the point in time when the business venture Truss obtains the appropriate cannabis licensing under Health Canada.

Operational and Financial Highlights

KEY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Summary of results for the three months ended January 31, 2021, October 31, 2020 and January 31, 2020, and the six months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020.

| Income Statement Snapshot | For the three months ended | | | For the six months ended | |
|--|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | January 31, 2021 | October 31, 2020 | January 31, 2020 | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue from sale of goods | 45,678 | 41,300 | 23,817 | 86,977 | 43,114 |
| Excise taxes | (12,851) | (11,887) | (6,861) | (24,738) | (11,699) |
| Net revenue from sale of goods | 32,827 | 29,413 | 16,956 | 62,239 | 31,415 |
| Ancillary revenue | 53 | 55 | 51 | 108 | 92 |
| Total revenue | 32,880 | 29,468 | 17,007 | 62,347 | 31,507 |
| Gross profit before adjustments ² | 11,688 | 10,381 | 5,676 | 22,067 | 10,114 |
| Gross profit/(loss) before fair value adjustments ² | 11,314 | 11,924 | (10,413) | 23,236 | (31,854) |
| Gross profit/(loss) ² | 18,584 | 18,214 | (7,912) | 36,796 | (28,966) |
| Operating expenses | (25,501) | (20,776) | (281,506) | (46,280) | (321,030) |
| Loss from operations | (6,917) | (2,562) | (289,418) | (9,484) | (349,996) |
| Other expenses and losses | (13,922) | (1,635) | (8,749) | (15,553) | (14,325) |
| Net loss before tax | (20,839) | (4,197) | (298,167) | (25,037) | (364,321) |
| Tax recovery | – | – | – | – | 6,023 |
| Total Net loss | (20,839) | (4,197) | (298,167) | (25,037) | (358,298) |

¹ The Company has adjusted the presentation of gross profit before fair value adjustments by removing inventory and biological asset write offs and impairment losses.

² See section 'Cost of Sales, Excise Taxes and Fair Value Adjustments' for reconciliation of gross profits

Operational Results

| For the three months ended | January 31, 2021 | October 31, 2020 | July 31, 2020 | April 30, 2020 | January 31, 2020 |
|--|------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| Total kilograms harvested of dried gram equivalents (kg) | 25,608 | 17,462 | 16,540 | 19,130 | 22,305 |
| As at | January 31, 2021 | October 31, 2020 | July 31, 2020 | April 30, 2020 | January 31, 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 129,355 | 149,773 | 184,173 | 94,325 | 80,426 |
| Working Capital | 242,963 | 250,312 | 223,216 | 215,661 | 189,210 |
| Inventory | 82,192 | 74,597 | 64,933 | 105,928 | 93,536 |

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net revenues from the sale of goods reached another sequential quarterly high, increasing 12% to \$32,827 in the current period from the previous quarter.
- The Company reached its goal of becoming Adjusted EBITDA positive in the period, improving from (\$419) to \$202 quarter over quarter.
- Total net revenue increased 94% from the comparative period of fiscal 2020.
- The Company's premium UP brand which was recent relaunched to market improved to \$3,208 from \$283 in the previous quarter.
- The Company strengthened its reach outside of Quebec to 49% total adult-use net sales composition during the period, an increase of 5% from the previous quarter.
- The Company's realized its highest harvested kg in history, increasing 47% quarter over quarter. The increase is the result of moving out of historically lower harvests that's are experienced in the first quarter of the fiscal year as a result of harvesting the lots produced during the warmer summer months and into the higher yielding lots due to optimal climate.

Summary of Results

Revenue

The following table represents the Company disaggregated gross and net revenues by sale stream for past rolling five fiscal quarters.

| <i>For the three months ended</i> | <i>Units</i> | Q2'21 | Q1'21 | Q4'20 | Q3'20 | Q2'20 |
|--|--------------|-----------------|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| ADULT-USE (EXCLUDING BEVERAGES) | | | | | | |
| Adult-use cannabis gross revenue | \$ | 39,417 | 35,898 | 31,164 | 29,316 | 22,983 |
| Adult-use excise taxes | \$ | (12,513) | (11,554) | (8,589) | (8,702) | (6,722) |
| Adult-use cannabis net revenue | \$ | 26,904 | 24,344 | 22,575 | 20,614 | 16,261 |
| Dried grams and gram equivalents sold (kg) | kg | 10,450 | 11,241 | 7,661 | 9,271 | 6,579 |
| ADULT-USE (BEVERAGES) | | | | | | |
| Adult-use cannabis gross revenue | \$ | 3,648 | 3,302 | 2,386 | 465 | – |
| Adult-use excise taxes | \$ | (256) | (245) | (397) | (34) | – |
| Adult-use cannabis net revenue | \$ | 3,392 | 3,057 | 1,989 | 431 | – |
| Dried grams and gram equivalents sold (kg) | kg | 3,782 | 3,872 | 334 | 67 | – |
| DOMESTIC MEDICAL | | | | | | |
| Domestic medical cannabis gross revenue | \$ | 504 | 574 | 644 | 774 | 834 |
| Domestic medical excise taxes | \$ | (82) | (88) | (96) | (81) | (139) |
| Domestic medical net revenue | \$ | 422 | 486 | 548 | 693 | 695 |
| Dried grams and gram equivalents sold (kg) | kg | 78 | 83 | 90 | 104 | 107 |
| WHOLESALE | | | | | | |
| Wholesale cannabis gross revenue | \$ | 109 | 401 | 655 | 340 | – |
| Wholesale cannabis excise taxes | \$ | – | – | – | – | – |
| Wholesale cannabis net revenue | \$ | 109 | 401 | 655 | 340 | – |
| Dried grams and gram equivalents sold (kg) | kg | 91 | 160 | 258 | 156 | – |
| INTERNATIONAL | | | | | | |
| International cannabis gross revenue | \$ | 2,000 | 1,125 | 1,291 | – | – |
| International cannabis excise taxes | \$ | – | – | – | – | – |
| International cannabis net revenue | \$ | 2,000 | 1,125 | 1,291 | – | – |
| Dried grams and gram equivalents sold (kg) | kg | 800 | 450 | 493 | – | – |
| ANCILLARY REVENUE¹ | \$ | 53 | 55 | 87 | 54 | 51 |
| Total net revenue | \$ | 32,880 | 29,468 | 27,145 | 22,132 | 17,007 |

¹ Revenue outside of the primary operations of the Company. These revenues are derived from a management agreement held by the Company with arms-length partners.

The following table represents the Company disaggregated gross revenues by sale stream for the six months ended January 31, 2021 and 2020.

| <i>For the six months ended</i> | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Retail (excluding beverage) | 75,314 | 41,233 |
| Cannabis beverage retail | 6,950 | – |
| Medical | 1,078 | 1,881 |
| Wholesale | 510 | – |
| International | 3,125 | – |
| Total gross revenue from the sale of goods | 86,977 | 43,114 |

HEXO CIB (Cannabis Infused Beverages)

Sales from the Company's HEXO CIB revenue stream effectively represents the sales activity of the Company's Truss joint business venture with Molson Canada. These sales began in the third quarter of the 2020 fiscal year. HEXO CIB was established in order to manufacture, produce and sell cannabis beverage products until Truss obtains its own separate licence from Health Canada. HEXO CIB operates under the Company's cannabis licensing and in compliance with Health Canada and the Cannabis Act's regulations. The Company has assessed the beverage revenue stream is to be realized by the Company and presented on a gross basis as defined under *IFRS 15* (see the Company's revenue recognition and presentation policy in Note 3 of the Company's annual financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2020). The Company will continue to operate HEXO CIB until Truss has obtained its

independent licensing to manufacture and sell cannabis products from Health Canada, at which point these operations will shift to Truss.

OUTLOOK

The Company had previously issued the forward looking expectation to be Adjusted EBITDA positive for the three months ended January 31, 2021. This expectation was accomplished in the current period, see section “*Adjusted EBITDA.*”

ADULT-USE SALES

Non-Beverage Adult-Use Sales

During the three months ended January 31, 2021, the Company generated growth of its gross adult-use revenue from the sale cannabis and cannabis products, (exclusive of cannabis infused beverages) by 10% quarter over quarter.

The sales increase in the current quarter as compared to the previous quarter was primarily attributable to the following;

- The recently relaunched UP brand contributed \$3,208 in gross cannabis revenues in the quarter and increase of over 1000% from the prior quarter. This is attributable to the Company’s rolled out marketing campaign for UP and the penetration of the Brand into significant markets such as Ontario and Alberta; and
- The Company’s Original Stash Brand’s gross cannabis sales increased 5% or \$1,215 period over period, led by the increase of bulk dry cannabis sales and rounded out by increased pre-roll sales of \$279.

The current quarters gross adult-use sales for non-beverage cannabis products grew 72% or \$16,434 as compared the same quarter of fiscal 2020. This was due, in part, to the above factors for newly issued products since the comparative period and due to the following;

- The hash sales stream was not present in the comparative period, and contributed \$3,468 of additional sales;
- The successful deployment of the Original Stash brand, and more specifically the 28-gram value format has allowed for the brands sales to increase by 163% from second quarter of fiscal 2020.

In the six months ended January 31, 2021, the Company increased its gross adult-use sales from cannabis and cannabis products, (exclusive of cannabis infused beverages) by 83% for those reasons as stated above.

Beverage Based Adult-Use Sales (see section ‘HEXO CIB’)

The Company’s cannabis infused beverages division represents approximately 8% of total gross sales in the three months ended January 31, 2021. The division generated net revenue growth of 11% quarter over quarter with total net sales increasing to \$3,392 from \$3,057. Leading this growth was one of the newest offerings XMG, a high THC beverage line which had its first full quarter of sales and demonstrated revenue growth of 382% quarter over quarter.

The first quarter of cannabis infused beverage sales took place in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020. The current fiscal years beverage sales are derived from a larger and diversified product mix when compared to that of fiscal 2020. Total beverage product offerings increased from 12 products to 20 in the current period.

There were no beverage sales in the comparative periods three or six months ended January 31, 2020.

DOMESTIC MEDICAL SALES

For the second straight quarter, Canadian medical net revenue decreased 13% to \$422 from \$486 from the previous quarter as a result of a lower total sales volume and net sales per gram sold. The Company remains focused on the growth of our adult-use and international medical market share, however, we remain committed to our valued medical patients and are continuously adding to our medical product offerings portfolio.

As compared to the three and six months ended January 31, 2020 net domestic medical sales decreased 39% from \$695 and 42% from \$1,881, respectively. This decrease is the result of the above stated factor and the reduction in medical product pricing and revenue per gram sold which, in part, is due to the competitive pricing within the adult-use market.

WHOLESALE SALES

Wholesaling activity consists of transactions held between the Company and other licensed producers. These sales are generally large quantities at reduced prices per gram and gram equivalent which vary from sale to sale. These sales are also free of excise taxes as this burden belongs to the acquirer and ultimately the seller of the cannabis products and therefore by nature contribute a higher net revenue per gram sold.

In the currently the Company realized \$109 of wholesale distillate to Truss CBD USA. During the three months ended October 31, 2020, the Company’s wholesaling activity consisted \$401 of bulk trim sales to licensed Canadian producers.

The Company's primary focus remains on the adult-use retail market, however, additional wholesaling opportunities continue to be assessed and evaluated as they arise and may or may not continue to be realized in future periods.

INTERNATIONAL SALES

The Company began selling internationally in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020 with its medical sales to Israel. These sales continued through to the six months ended January 31, 2021 remaining relatively flat at \$2,000 in the current period and \$1,125 in the previous quarter. The revenue per gram remained a constant \$2.50 per gram sold.

These sales currently arise from a 24-month purchase agreement established with an Israel based medical cannabis company at the end of fiscal year 2020. These sales are also free of excise taxes as this burden belongs to the acquirer and ultimately the seller of the cannabis products and therefore by nature contribute a higher net revenue per gram sold.

The Company remains vigilant and active in its search for growth opportunities in the international medical market.

Cost of Sales, Excise Taxes and Fair Value Adjustments

Cost of goods sold includes the direct and indirect costs of materials and labour related to inventory sold, and includes harvesting, processing, packaging, shipping costs, depreciation and applicable stock-based compensation and direct and indirect overhead.

Fair value adjustment on sale of inventory includes the fair value of biological assets included in the value of inventory transferred to cost of sales.

Fair value of biological assets represents the increase or decrease in fair value of plants during the growing process, less expected cost to complete and selling costs and includes certain management estimates.

The following table summarizes and reconciles the Company's gross profit line items per IFRS to the Company's selected non-IFRS measures gross profit before adjustments and gross profit before fair value adjustments. Refer to section 'Non-IFRS Measures' for definitions.

| | January 31, 2021 | October 31, 2020 | January 31, 2020 | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenue from sale of goods | 45,678 | 41,300 | 23,817 | 86,977 | 43,114 |
| Excise taxes | (12,851) | (11,887) | (6,861) | (24,738) | (11,699) |
| Net revenue | 32,827 | 29,413 | 16,956 | 62,239 | 31,415 |
| Ancillary revenue | 53 | 55 | 51 | 108 | 92 |
| Cost of sales | (21,192) | (19,087) | (11,331) | (40,280) | (21,393) |
| Gross profit before adjustments | 11,688 | 10,381 | 5,676 | 22,067 | 10,114 |
| Write off of biological assets and destruction costs | – | – | – | – | (663) |
| Write off of inventory | (374) | – | – | (374) | (2,175) |
| Write (down)/up of inventory to net realizable value | – | 1,543 | (16,089) | 1,543 | (39,130) |
| Gross (loss)/profit before fair value adjustments | 11,314 | 11,924 | (10,413) | 23,236 | (31,854) |
| Realized fair value amounts on inventory sold | (6,387) | (4,806) | (5,447) | (11,193) | (12,111) |
| Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets | 13,657 | 11,096 | 7,948 | 24,753 | 14,999 |
| Gross (loss)/profit | 18,584 | 18,214 | (7,912) | 36,796 | (28,966) |

EXCISE TAXES

Excise taxes are applicable to the adult-use and medical sales. Excise taxes are presented against the revenue generated by the sale of cannabis to derive the Company's net revenues on cannabis sales. Excise taxes for flower-based products are a function of fixed provincial and territorial rates based upon the gram equivalents sold as well as a variable ad valorem component which is dependent upon the selling price of the products. Excised taxes for distillate, oil-based products, such as the adult-use cannabis infused beverages are applied on the basis of a fixed amount per mg of THC, whereas CBD products are free of excise taxes.

Wholesale and International medical based sales are free of the excise tax burden.

In general, the increase to excise taxes are the result of increased adult-use sales when compared to fiscal 2020. However, as % of gross sales in each period, excise taxes remained consistent at approximately 28%.

COST OF SALES & GROSS MARGIN BEFORE ADJUSTMENTS

The following table illustrates the breakout of gross profit before adjustments (non-IFRS measure) by sales stream for the current the previous fiscal quarters.

| <i>For the three months ended</i> | Adult-Use (excluding beverages) | Medical | International | Wholesale | Total non-beverage | Adult-use beverages | Company total |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------|---------------|-----------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| January 31, 2021 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net revenue | 26,904 | 422 | 2,000 | 109 | 29,435 | 3,392 | 32,827 |
| Cost of sales | 17,010 | 143 | 577 | 44 | 17,774 | 3,418 | 21,192 |
| Gross profit before adjustments (\$) | 9,894 | 279 | 1,423 | 65 | 11,661 | (26) | 11,635 |
| Gross margin before adjustments (%) | 37% | 66% | 71% | 60% | 40% | (1%) | 35% |
| October 31, 2020 | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net revenue | 24,344 | 486 | 1,125 | 401 | 26,356 | 3,057 | 29,413 |
| Cost of sales | 15,497 | 123 | 317 | 113 | 16,050 | 3,037 | 19,087 |
| Gross profit before adjustments (\$) | 8,847 | 363 | 808 | 288 | 10,306 | 20 | 10,326 |
| Gross margin before adjustments (%) | 36% | 75% | 72% | 72% | 39% | 1% | 35% |

Total cost of sales as a function of gross margin for the three months ended January 31, 2021 remained consistent with the previous quarter at 35%. The Company's total cost of sales in the current quarter increased 87% from \$11,331 in the comparative period of fiscal 2020, which is relatively consistent with the increase to gross sales during that period of 92%. International sales, which contribute a relatively high gross margin, were not present in the comparable period and thus the increase to revenue growth as comparable to the percentage change of total cost of sales. Total cost of sales for the six months ended January 31, 2021 increased 88% when compared to the six months ended January 31, 2020 for those reasons outlined above.

During the period the Company's total non-beverage gross margin remained relatively consistent at 40% compared to 39% in the previous quarter. Non-beverage adult-use sales also remained relatively consistent, improving slightly to 37% in the quarter. The Company's relaunched, premium cannabis brand UP increased to 7% of total sales from less than 1% in the previous quarter which helped drive the modestly improved total adult-use non beverage gross margin. The Company continues to make operational efficiencies, increased production output and lower costs per gram a priority. The adult-use beverage gross margin also remained relatively static in the quarter. These sales through the Company's CIB division (see section 'HEXO CIB') which began material activity in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020, remain in the early stages of production and manufacturing, and therefore scaling to optimal output continues to be prioritized in order to improve gross margin.

The Company realized international sales of \$2,000 in the period. These medical sales to Israel, which began in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2020, contributed a gross margin of 71%, consistent with the previous quarter. As previously disclosed, the Company's wholesale activity and the associated gross margins may vary from period to period as they are dependent upon the specific wholesale agreements with other licensed producers.

IMPAIRMENTS AND WRITE OFFS

During the three months ended January 31, 2021 the Company destroyed \$374 of inventory. The Company recorded a reversal of impairment in the six months ended January 31, 2021 of \$1,543. The reversal was due to the Company selling previously impaired adult-use dried flower product.

In the comparative period of the three months ended January 31, 2020 the Company incurred write downs on inventory to net realizable value of \$16,089 during the three months ended January 31, 2020. These losses were due to the following;

- Write down of surplus cannabis trim (trim is primarily used for extraction purposes) and milled products the amount of \$3,082 due to an excess of stock relative to the Company's short-term demand for cannabis distillate production;
- Write down of concentrated bulk purchase of \$11,766 due, in part to an oversupply in the bulk product market, of which lowered the value when compared to the contracted price. The purchase of bulk product was supplied through the acquired supply agreement acquired through the Company's acquisition of Newstrike. This supply agreement is currently the subject of litigation and is alleged by the Company to be void as it was negotiated in bad faith at prices well in excess of market; and
- Write down in the amount of \$1,241 was recognized due to costs related to packaging reconfiguration.

During the six months ended January 31, 2020, in addition to the above, the Company had write downs on inventory to net realizable value of \$23,041. The impairment losses were realized on the Company's inventory and were comprised of the following;

- Write down of a surplus of cannabis trim (trim was primarily used for extraction purposes) and milled products the amount of \$14,016 due to an excess of stock relative to the Company's short-term demand for cannabis distillate production;
- Write down of bulk purchased product of \$4,400 due, in part, to an oversupply in the market of bulk products with lower potencies as well as a relatively low value when compared to competing bulk goods with a higher potency in the current adult-use market;
- Write down of oil based finished goods of \$3,436 due a surplus of finished goods as oil-based products haven't captured the market share as originally estimated. Also contributing to the impairment is the decision made by certain provinces to return oil products with packaged dates greater than 3 to 4 months old;

- Write down of finished goods of \$1,186 which are required to be archived as at October 31, 2019 and possess a net realizable value of \$nil; and
- The Company incurred a write off on its biological assets and inventory of \$663 and \$2,175, respectively due to the halted production at the Niagara facility, which was ultimately sold. This amount is comprised of \$438 of biological asset impairment, \$225 incurred associated with destruction costs of biological assets and \$2,175 incurred for the destruction of inventory.

The continuing evolution of the cannabis industry and market conditions represent ongoing uncertainties that may affect the Company's future financial results and impairments. See "Risk Factors" for additional economic and inventory risks.

FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS

The realized fair value adjustment on inventory sold for the three months ended January 31, 2021 increased by 33% from \$4,806 in the previous quarter and 17% from the comparable period of fiscal 2020. These increases are attributable to the Company's reduction to the average cash cost per gram which continues to be improved upon period over period through reduced direct costs and overheads as yields increase.

The unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets for the current period increased to \$13,657 compared to \$11,096 in the first quarter of fiscal 2021. The estimated yields on biological assets have increased during the period, as historically the second quarter of the fiscal year experiences the highest yields due to optimal climate. The Company's expected minimum yield per plant increased to 75 grams from 55 in the previous quarter. The average stage of completion (growth of the plant) increased to 50% from 45%, quarter over quarter. The use of higher yielding strains also contributed to the increase.

The unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets has increased significantly from \$7,948 in the same quarter of fiscal 2020 due to increased total number of plants on hand, increased expected yields as the Company continuously improves harvesting.

Operating Expenses

| | For the three ended | | | For the six months ended | |
|--|---------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | January 31, 2021 | October 31, 2020 | January 31, 2020 | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Selling, general and administration | 12,299 | 11,916 | 14,446 | 24,215 | 30,419 |
| Marketing and promotion | 2,149 | 2,082 | 377 | 4,231 | 6,595 |
| Share-based compensation | 5,259 | 2,930 | 7,903 | 8,189 | 16,067 |
| Research and development | 1,136 | 1,033 | 1,201 | 2,172 | 2,945 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 1,679 | 1,078 | 1,992 | 2,757 | 3,325 |
| Amortization of intangible assets | 342 | 331 | 1,683 | 672 | 3,350 |
| Restructuring costs | 860 | 525 | 259 | 1,385 | 3,981 |
| Impairment of property, plant and equipment | 61 | 803 | 32,082 | 865 | 32,784 |
| Impairment of intangible assets | – | – | 106,189 | – | 106,189 |
| Impairment of goodwill | – | – | 111,877 | – | 111,877 |
| Realization of onerous contract | – | – | 3,000 | – | 3,000 |
| Disposal of long-lived assets | 1,294 | 78 | 497 | 1,294 | 497 |
| Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (14) | – | – | 64 | – |
| Acquisition and transaction costs | 436 | – | – | 436 | – |
| Total | 25,501 | 20,776 | 281,506 | 46,280 | 321,030 |

Operating expenses include general and administrative expenses, marketing and promotion, share-based compensation, research and development, and depreciation/amortization expenses. Marketing and promotion expenses include customer acquisition costs, customer experience costs, salaries for marketing, promotion and sales staff, and general corporate communications expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses include salaries for administrative staff and executive salaries as well as general corporate expenditures including legal, insurance and professional fees.

SELLING, GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE

During the three months ended January 31, 2021, the Company's selling, general and administrative expenses decreased by 15% from \$14,446 compared the second quarter of fiscal 2020. The Company executed a strategic plan in the latter half of the prior fiscal year, which began the shifts towards the goal of being adjusted EBITDA positive and reducing its operating expenses.

- General consulting expenses were reduced by \$1,245 or 57% as the Company has reduced certain ongoing initiatives and its total vendors utilized by roughly 50% due to the maturity of its operations;
- Facility related expenses were reduced by \$1,292, in part due to the closure and sale of the Niagara facility which occurred in the third quarter of fiscal 2020;
- Salaries and benefits increased \$552 or 11%, primarily due to accrued variable compensation related to the Company's incentive plan, new in fiscal 2021; and
- Travel related expenses decreased by \$636 due to a general reduction in corporate travelling which, in part, is impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Selling, general and administrative expenses remained relatively flat at \$12,299 from \$11,916 in the previous quarter. As a percentage of total gross revenues, SG&A expenses have improved to 27%, down from 29% in the previous quarter and 61% in comparative period of fiscal 2020.

MARKETING AND PROMOTION

Quarter over quarter marketing and promotion expenses remained relatively constant.

As compared to the three months ended January 31, 2020, marketing and promotion expenses increased significantly by \$1,772. The increase is reflective of the Company's restructuring activity taken in late October 2019, as well as the shift toward positive earnings and reducing operating expenses during the comparative period. This resulted in the Company realizing credits for cancelled marketing and promotional contracts, campaigns and programs.

During the six months ended January 31, 2021 marketing and promotional expenses declined by 36% due to the aforementioned rightsizing of the associated departments and spending efforts during the six months ended January 31, 2020.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ("R&D")

During the three months ended January 31, 2021, R&D related relatively constant period over period. R&D expenses also remained relatively consistent when compared to the same period of fiscal 2020. However, the Company underwent a rightsizing of the R&D and innovation departments during the second quarter of fiscal 2020, resulting in lower payroll related expenses across the department. This was offset then by the recasting of the Company's Brantford facility to an R&D facility in early fiscal 2021, where future strain development takes place.

During the six months ended January 31, 2021, total R&D expenses were reduced by 26% as the result of the aforementioned restructuring of the Company's R&D related departments.

SHARE-BASED COMPENSATION

In the three months ended January 31, 2021, share-based compensation expenses increased 79% from \$2,930 in the previous quarter. The increase is directly attributable to the increased cash-settlement based share liability which is revalued at each period end. The Company's increased share price during the period resulted in increased expenses of \$1,638. Share-based expenses for equity-settled options increased \$470 in the quarter due to the recent option grants in October 2020 and December 2020.

When compared to the same period of fiscal 2020, share-based compensation decreased 33%, attributable to the vesting structuring of high value stock option grants issued in fiscal 2019 winding down towards less expensive vesting periods. Share-based expenses are weighted more significantly in the first twelve months after issuance due to their vesting structure, thus, critical vesting milestones have been reached. Subsequent grants in fiscal 2020 possess a lower call option burden to the Company due to lower market prices, and therefore lower contribution of expenses over time. During the six months ended January 31, 2021, share-based compensation was reduced by 47% primarily due to the above.

DEPRECIATION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

For the three months ended, the expensed depreciation of property, plant and equipment increased relative to the previous quarter by \$601 as \$13,173 of assets previously under construction have recently been put into use.

When compared to the same period of fiscal 2020, expensed depreciation of property, plant and equipment remained consistent.

AMORTIZATION OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

During the three months ended January 31, 2021 the amortization of intangible assets remained consistent quarter over quarter.

The amortization of intangible assets decreased by \$1,341 in the quarter when assessed against the comparative period of 2020. This decrease in the result of \$106,189 impairment loss incurred over the cultivation and processing licenses obtained as part of the Newstrike acquisition which decreased the amortizable intangible assets in the period. The underlying facilities and operations associated with these intangible assets were ultimately disposed of in the third quarter of fiscal 2020.

RESTRUCTURING COSTS

During the three months ended January 31, 2021 the Company completed an additional phase of restructuring, which began in the previous quarter in which \$525 of executive severance was realized. The current periods activity pertained mostly to the Human Resources department which was scaled down significantly (see section '*Restructuring*') resulting in restructuring costs of \$860. These restructuring efforts continue to rescale the Company's operations to the appropriate level in order to drive operating expenses lower.

During the comparative periods of the three and six months ended January 31, 2020 the Company underwent its initial restructuring efforts to rightsize the Company as previously disclosed in the Company's annual MD&A of fiscal 2020 in section '*Corporate Restructuring*.' These costs were primarily comprised of severance, consulting fees and other payroll related termination costs.

IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The company incurred no material Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment in the three months ended January 31, 2021.

During the previous quarter, impairment losses amounted to \$803 of which \$761 related to the abandoned Montreal facility lease. The company continues to assess its options which may result in subletting the facility for the remainder of the lease agreement.

IMPAIRMENT OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The company incurred no impairment on intangible assets during the three or six months ended January 31, 2021.

During the comparative periods three and six months ended January 31, 2020, the Company recognized impairment of intangible assets of \$106,189 in connection with the Niagara facility's cultivation and processing licenses. These licenses were acquired on the purchase of Newstrike and were recorded at fair market value.

ONEROUS CONTRACT

The Company incurred no losses on onerous contracts during the three or six months ended January 31, 2021.

During the comparative periods three and six months ended January 31, 2020 the Company recognized onerous contract provisions of \$3,000 relating to a fixed price supply agreement for the supply of certain cannabis products to which the Company is currently liable to receive. The onerous portion of the supply agreement is the deemed excess contract price over the current market pricing. The supply agreement is currently the subject of legal proceedings (see section – 'Litigation'). The costs and purchase obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received.

DISPOSAL OF LONG LIVED ASSETS

During the periods of the three and six months ended January 31, 2021, the Company disposed of its HIP license and prepaid royalties in the amount of \$902 as the underlying agreement was terminated. There were no such material losses in the previous quarter or comparative periods of fiscal 2020.

ACQUISITION AND TRANSACTION COSTS

After the three months ended January 31, 2021 the Company announced the proposed acquisition of Zenabis (see "HEXO Corp. to acquire Zenabis Global Inc."). During the period the Company began realizing expenses related to the proposed acquisition including legal, due diligence, consulting and other applicable costs. These uncapitalizable costs amounted to \$436. There were no such expenses in the comparative period.

Other Income and Losses

| | For the three months ended | | | For the six months ended | |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| | January 31, 2021 | October 31, 2020 | January 31, 2020 | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
| Interest and financing expenses | \$ (2,768) | \$ (2,307) | \$ (3,598) | \$ (5,071) | \$ (4,033) |
| Interest income | 296 | 412 | 317 | 708 | 888 |
| Finance income (expense), net | (2,472) | (1,895) | (3,281) | (4,363) | (3,145) |
| Revaluation of financial instruments gain | (9,937) | 733 | 2,714 | (9,204) | 3,011 |
| Share of loss from investment in associate and joint ventures | (2,584) | (1,073) | (1,591) | (3,658) | (3,273) |
| Loss on convertible debenture receivable | – | – | (413) | – | (3,041) |
| Unrealized gain/(loss) on investments | 1,248 | (587) | (6,553) | 662 | (8,223) |
| Realized gain on investments | – | – | (242) | – | (226) |
| Foreign exchange gain/(loss) | (1,862) | (461) | 617 | (2,323) | 572 |
| Other income | 1,685 | 1,648 | – | 3,333 | – |
| Non-operating income (expense), net | (11,450) | 260 | (5,468) | (11,190) | (11,180) |

INTEREST AND FINANCING EXPENSES

The reduction of these expenses in the months ended January 31, 2021 as compared to the same period of fiscal 2020 is due in part, to the reduced outstanding balance of convertible debentures after the early conversion of \$29,860 in June 2020. The debentures were issued in early December 2019, thus only two months of accrued interest on the full \$70,000 debentures took place in the six months ended January 31, 2020 compared to two full quarters of accrued interest on the remaining unconverted debentures in the current fiscal year.

REVALUATION OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company revalued its financial instruments on January 31, 2021, resulting in a loss of \$9,937 in the current period. The loss was due to the significant increase to the Company market price which rose to \$8.26 at January 31, 2021 from \$3.24 as at October 31, 2020 and \$3.64 as at July 31, 2020. The applicable financial instruments are the Company's USD denominated warrants, which are classified as a liability and remeasured at each period end date.

Contrarily, the revaluation gain of \$3,011 in the six months ended January 31, 2020 was due to the decrease in the Company's underlying market price resulting in a reduction of the outstanding warrant liability.

SHARE OF LOSS FROM INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

The line item represents the Company's share of the operational results of our held interests in associates and joint venture and therefore are a function of their respective financial results for the period. In the prior quarter, these losses were reduced moderately by the Company's share of rent recovery income through the BCI joint venture. Excluding this, the losses from the Truss and Truss CBD USA have increased due to each entity continuing to scale.

LOSSES ON CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES RECEIVABLE

Prior to the conversion and disposal of the Company's convertible debentures receivable in the second and third quarter of fiscal 2020, the instruments were marked-to-market at each period end date, resulting in an unrealized gain or loss. Thus, there were no outstanding debentures receivable as of January 31, 2021 or October 30, 2020 and therefore no associated material gain/loss in the period.

In the comparative period, \$7,000 of convertible debentures receivable remained and when marked-to-market a loss of \$413 was recorded as the result of volatility in the underlying securities market price. During the six months ended January 31, 2020, this loss amounted to \$3,041 due the unfavorable market-to-market of the \$10,000 outstanding debentures.

UNREALIZED GAIN/(LOSSES) ON INVESTMENTS

The Company's level 1 investments in publicly held companies are marked-to-market at each period end date. During the three months ended January 31, 2021 the Company's gain on investments was \$1,248 due to the favorable increase in the underlying markets prices. Oppositely, in the previous quarter the same investments generated losses of \$587 due to unfavorable volatility in the market prices. During the six months ended January 31, 2021, this net gain amounted to \$662 due to the above.

The losses in fiscal 2020's comparative periods for the three and six months ended January 31, 2020, were principally due to the \$6,574 write off of a level 3 private investment which the Company obtained through a previous acquisition.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN/(LOSS)

Gains and losses are the outcome of favorable and unfavorable volatility in the CAD/USD FX rate period over period. As at January 31, 2021, the Company's holds approximately \$6,000 more USD compared to January 31, 2020.

Quarter over quarter the CAD/USD FX rate fell to \$1.278 from \$1.3318 resulting in a loss of \$1,862.

OTHER INCOME

During the three and six months ended January 31, 2021 the Company recognized recoveries on partnership of \$1,685 and \$2,904, respectively, as *Other Income* as the result of the Company's arrangement with Truss in which the Company recovers its net loss incurred due to the operations of HEXO CIB (see section *Cannabis Infused Beverage ("CIB")*). This activity remained consistent period over period and there was no recovery on partnership in the same period of fiscal 2020. In the previous period, the Company also realized a gain of \$419 through exiting a former administrative office lease, penalty free on August 1, 2020.

Tax Recovery

In the six months ended January 31, 2020, the Company realized a tax recovery of \$6,023 to offset the remaining differed tax liability generated through the acquisition of Newstrike brands in fiscal year 2019. There no were tax recoveries in the three and six months ended January 31, 2021.

Adjusted EBITDA

As defined under section '*Non-IFRS Measures*' Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure that does not have any standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other companies. The Company calculates Adjusted EBITDA as total net loss, plus (minus) income taxes (recovery), plus (minus) finance expense (income), plus depreciation, plus amortization, plus (minus) investment (gains) losses, plus (minus) non-cash fair value adjustments on the sale of inventory and biological assets, plus (minus) restructuring costs as these are the associated costs for the severance and other payroll related expenses to restructure the Company in such a manner that they are not expected to be a part of the Company's continuous operations, plus (minus) certain non-cash items, as determined by management as follows:

| | Q2'21 | Q1'21 | Q4'20 | Q3'20 | Q2'20 |
|---|-----------------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total net loss | (20,839) | (4,197) | (169,532) | (18,837) | (297,867) |
| Finance expense (income), net | 2,472 | 1,895 | 2,069 | 2,926 | 3,281 |
| Depreciation, included in cost of sales | 2,385 | 2,406 | 1,254 | 950 | 920 |
| Depreciation, included in operating expenses | 1,679 | 1,078 | 1,179 | 1,566 | 1,992 |
| Amortization, included in operating expenses | 342 | 331 | 249 | 341 | 1,683 |
| Investment (gains) losses | | | | | |
| Revaluation of financial instruments loss/(gain) | 9,937 | (733) | 1,433 | (4,955) | (2,714) |
| Share of loss from investment in joint venture | 2,584 | 1,073 | 1,863 | 1,195 | 1,591 |
| Loss/(gain) on convertible debentures | — | — | 86 | 212 | 413 |
| Unrealized loss/(gain) on investments | (1,248) | 587 | 4,345 | 311 | 6,553 |
| Realized loss/(gain) on investments | — | — | — | 1,217 | 242 |
| Foreign exchange loss/(gain) | 1,862 | 461 | 1,623 | (2,443) | (617) |
| Loss on inducement of convertible debentures | — | — | 54,283 | — | — |
| Non-cash fair value adjustments | | | | | |
| Realized fair value amounts on inventory sold | 6,387 | 4,806 | 6,656 | 10,764 | 5,447 |
| Unrealized gain on changes in fair value of biological assets | (13,657) | (11,096) | (7,978) | (6,379) | (7,948) |
| Restructuring costs & acquisition costs | | | | | |
| Restructuring costs | 860 | 525 | (79) | 865 | 259 |
| Acquisition costs | 436 | — | — | — | — |
| Other non-cash items | | | | | |
| Share-based compensation, included in operating expenses | 5,259 | 2,930 | 4,373 | 5,651 | 7,603 |
| Share-based compensation, included in cost of sales | 402 | 596 | 511 | 396 | 964 |
| Write-off of inventory | — | — | 2,217 | — | — |
| Write (up)/down of inventory to net realizable value | — | (1,543) | 41,899 | (1,331) | 16,089 |
| Impairment loss on right-use-assets | — | 761 | 2,000 | — | 476 |
| Gain on exit of lease | — | (419) | — | — | — |
| Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment | 61 | 42 | 46,414 | 220 | 31,606 |
| Impairment of intangible assets | — | — | — | — | 106,189 |
| Impairment of goodwill | — | — | — | — | 111,877 |
| Recognition of onerous contract | — | — | 1,763 | — | 3,000 |
| Disposal of long-lived assets | 1,280 | 78 | 122 | 3,237 | 497 |
| Adjusted EBITDA | 202 | (419) | (3,250) | (4,094) | (8,464) |

From total net loss, standard EBITDA items such as interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization were added back. Additional investment gains and losses were adjusted as these items are considered non-operating and/or in the start-up phase of operations. Non-cash fair value adjustments to inventory and biological assets were adjusted as these were non-cash. Restructuring costs were adjusted as they are considered non-recurring charges as they relate to one-time severance and payroll related costs outside of the Company's ongoing operations. acquisition and transaction costs pertain to uncapitalizable M&A legal and consulting costs which are not a part of the Company's ongoing operations. Other non-cash items are removed to arrive at Adjusted EBITDA which is a measure used by industry to approximate operating earnings.

The Company reached its expectation of being Adjusted EBITDA positive in the second quarter of fiscal 2021. The increase quarter over quarter is attributable to net revenue increase of 12%. During the three months ended October 31, 2020, the Company's Adjusted EBITDA loss continued to improve as management works towards profitability of the Company. This improvement was driven by increased gross margin before fair value adjustments, as well as increased non-cash depreciation expensed through costs of sales due to the impact of produced inventory in periods with higher depreciation being sold. (See section *Revenue, Excise taxes and Cost of Sales*). This marks two consecutive quarters of increased adjusted earnings in fiscal 2021 and a total seven trailing fiscal quarters of improving adjusted EBITDA.

Quarterly Results Summary

The following table presents certain unaudited financial information for each of the eight fiscal quarters up to and including the quarter ended January 31, 2021. Past performance is not a guarantee of future performance, and this information is not necessarily indicative of results for any future period.

| | Q2 '21 January 31, 2021 | Q1 '21 October 31, 2020 | Q4 '20 July 31, 2020 | Q3 '20 April 30, 2020 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net revenue | 32,880 | 29,468 | 27,145 | 22,132 |
| Total net loss | (20,839) | (4,197) | (169,532) | (18,837) |
| Loss per share – basic | (0.17) | (0.04) | (1.60) | (0.28) |
| Loss per share – fully diluted | (0.17) | (0.04) | (1.60) | (0.28) |

| | Q2 '20 January 31, 2020 | Q1 '20 October 31, 2019 | Q4 '19 July 31, 2019 | Q3 '19 April 30, 2019 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Net revenue | 17,007 | 14,499 | 15,424 | 13,017 |
| Total net loss | (298,167) | (60,016) | (44,729) | (7,751) |
| Loss per share – basic | (4.52) | (0.92) | (0.84) | (0.16) |
| Loss per share – fully diluted | (4.52) | (0.92) | (0.84) | (0.16) |

The total net loss in the current period rose by \$16,642 from the previous period. This was led by the revaluation loss on financial instruments of \$9,937 due to the strength of the Company's market price since October 31, 2020 which increased in the underlying USD warrants liability. In the first quarter of fiscal 2021, the net loss was reduced significantly due to the previous period incurring \$144,813 of total impairments and losses composed of; \$54,283 of loss on inducement of convertible debentures (see 'Other Income and Losses'); \$46,414 of property, plant and equipment impairment (see 'Operating Expenses') and \$44,116 of write offs and write downs of inventory in the period (see 'Cost of Sales, Excise Taxes and Fair Value Adjustments'). The net of Q3 fiscal 2020 decreased significantly from the previous quarter as a result of \$250,850 in impairments to goodwill, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets associated with the Niagara, ON facility realized in that period.

Financial Position

The following table provides a summary of our condensed interim consolidated financial position as at January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020:

| | January 31, 2021 | July 31, 2020 |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|
| Total assets | \$ 699,611 | \$ 692,869 |
| Total liabilities | 155,139 | 136,193 |
| Share capital | 1,031,036 | 1,023,788 |
| Share-based payment reserve | 64,986 | 65,746 |
| Warrants | 93,731 | 95,617 |
| Contributed Surplus | 35,237 | 27,377 |
| Non-controlling interest | 3,750 | 3,379 |
| Deficit | \$ (684,268) | \$ (659,231) |

Total Assets

On January 31, 2021 the Company's total assets remained relatively flat, increasing 1% from July 31, 2020. The following significant activities and events resulted in the net change during the six months ended January 31, 2021:

- The Company's net decrease to cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash was \$24,735. Captive insurance deposits totaling \$30,000 were made and are classified as restricted cash;
- A \$7,000 prepaid deposit was made upon entering a supply agreement with Zenabis during the period (currently classified as a current prepaid expense);
- Inventory increased 27% or \$17,259. As the result of significantly increased yields of the Company's biological assets and thus increased dried flower, increased fair value adjustments were \$4,204 and additional packaging and supplies costs of \$2,306 were added;
- Biological assets increased by \$3,404 due to expected yields increased period over period due to entering a higher yielding, increased number of plants and weather favorable season to harvest;
- Property, plant and equipment was decreased on a net basis by \$5,032 as depreciation expenses of \$10,057 and impairments losses of \$865 exceeded the periods additions of \$6,215. This is due the Company's reduced construction in progress as operations continue to approach scale;
- The Company made a capital contribution of \$2,975 to Truss during the period, which was offset by the Company's share of losses in its joint venture and associates, resulting in a net decrease to the assets of \$683;
- The HIP license and royalty prepaid assets were written off in the amount of \$1,020 during the period as the Company as the underlying agreement was effectively ended; and

- Long term prepaid expenses increased by \$1,709 due to a deposit made in the same amount to an insurance provider in place of a surety bond as required by the Canadian Tax Agency's excise tax laws.

Total Liabilities

Current liabilities on January 31, 2021 decreased 11% from \$82,487 at July 31, 2020 due to the following:

- A significant reduction to the current liabilities balance since July 31, 2020 was caused by the Company remedying through amendment, a breached administrative covenant associated with its credit facility during the six months ended January 31, 2021 (Note 15 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended January 31, 2021). Therefore, the debt was bifurcated into short- and long-term classifications, effectively reducing the Company's short term liabilities.;
- The Company's USD denominated warrants were revalued to \$12,654 at period end resulting in a revaluation loss of \$9,204. This is primarily the result of the Company's increased share price since year end and therefore a higher future liability of the warrants;
- Offsetting these reductions to current liabilities was the increase to excise taxes payable. Both payables at January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020 possessed two months of remittable excise taxes and therefore the increased liability of \$2,716 was due to the increased sales in the period.

Long term liabilities increased during the period to \$81,424 from \$53,706 as at July 31, 2020. The increase is due to the above stated bifurcation of the term loan to long term, as well as the convertible debentures accretion activity of \$1,966 and the increase of cash-settlement based securities of \$1,638. Offsetting these increases are the payments made against the Company's term loan \$1,750.

Share Capital

During the six months ended January 31, 2021, share capital increased \$7,260 upon the exercise 1,396,437 warrants.

Share-Based Payment Reserve

During the six months ended January 31, 2021 the Company's shares-based payment reserve decreased on a net basis by \$760 from \$65,746 at July 31, 2020. The net decrease is the result of expired vested stock options of \$7,860 and expired warrants of \$70 exceeding total share-based compensation issued in the period of \$7,170. The high value of expired vested stock options in the period is the result of the restructuring activity which occurred in October 2019. The Company's standard policy is vested stocks options expire after the one-year anniversary date of termination/voluntary exiting.

Warrants Reserve

During the six months ended January 31, 2021, the warrant reserve was reduced by \$1,886 due to the exercise of warrants. There were no warrants issued during the period.

Contributed Surplus

The Company's contributed surplus increased by \$7,860 during the six months months ended January 31, 2021 due to the expired stock options as stated above.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

Our objectives when managing our liquidity and capital structure are to maintain sufficient cash to fund our working capital needs, capital asset development and contractual obligations.

| <i>For the six months ended</i> | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Operating activities | (14,301) | (85,512) |
| Financing activities | (35) | 121,687 |
| Investing activities | (40,482) | (69,317) |

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended January 31, 2021 decreased to \$14,301 from \$85,512 in the comparative period as a result following:

- A reduction to the six months ended net loss of \$333,261;
- Net revenue increase of \$30,824;
- Changes to items note affected cash of \$20,935 (January 31, 2020 – \$326,997) composed primarily of;
 - Impairments losses of property, plant and equipment were \$865 (January 31, 2020 – \$295,818 of impairments and write offs of property, plant and equipment, goodwill, intangibles and inventory);
 - Share-based compensation add back reduced to \$7,969 (January 31, 2020 –\$16,067);
- Changes to non-cash working capital of (\$10,199) (January 31, 2020 – (\$51,211) composed of;
 - Net increase of inventories and biological assets carried of \$2,205 (January 31, 2020 – (\$50,558);

- Increase in commodity taxes and other receivable collection of \$1,414 (January 31, 2020 – (\$11,215); and
- Offset by a reduction in cash collection of accounts receivable by \$11,342 (January 31, 2020 – collected cash of \$5,688).

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities for the six months ended January 31, 2021 was \$35, contrarily \$121,687 of net cash was generated in the comparative period due to the following transactions:

- Cash generated from the exercise of options and warrants was \$5,484 (January 31, 2020 – \$207);
- Term loan payments of principal and interest amounted to \$2,337 (January 31, 2020 – \$1,750);
- Interest in the current period on the convertible debentures issued midway through the second quarter of fiscal 2020 was \$1,606 (January 31, 2020 – \$404); and
- Lease payments and the respective interest payments were \$2,267 (January 31, 2020 – \$2,050).

Investing Activities

Cash used for investing activities in the six months ended January 31, 2021 was \$40,482, an increase from cash outflows of \$69,317 in the comparative period. The reduction in cash outflows was due of the following:

- A deposit of \$30,000 was made to fund the Company's captive insurance (January 31, 2020 – \$nil);
- There was no liquidation of short-term investments in the current fiscal year (January 31, 2020 – \$25,261);
- Acquired of property, plant and equipment for continuing capital projects was \$6,760 (January 31, 2020 – \$74,512); and
- Capital calls were made to the Company's joint ventures and investments in associates of were \$2,975 (January 31, 2020 – \$21,079).

Capital Resources

As at January 31, 2020, working capital totaled \$242,963. The exercise of all the in-the-money warrants and stock options of the Company issued and outstanding as of January 31, 2021, using the closing market price of the common shares on the TSX of \$8.13 (as at January 29, 2021, the final trading day of the period), would result in an increase of cash of approximately \$18,332 and \$100,248, respectively.

The Company is continuously assessing its operational expenditures to streamline the business and cut down operational losses each period on the path to generating earnings per share. This is evidenced by reaching positive adjusted EBITDA in the current period and continuous improvement over a rolling five previous fiscal quarters.

The following table provides information about the Company's remaining funds from recent public offering and private placement and the actual use of proceeds from those financings compared to the intended use of proceeds from the offerings. The remaining cash related to financings raised for general corporate and working capital needs are prorated based timing of funds raised and the current periods cash flow.

| Date | Type | Gross Proceeds | Initially Intended Use of Net Proceeds | Actual Usage of Proceeds |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|---|---|
| May 21, 2020 | Underwritten public offering (see below) | \$57,545 | The net proceeds generated from the financing amounted to \$54,493. The Company expects to use the net proceeds from the Offering for working capital and other general corporate purposes. | The Company has remained compliant with its stated intended use as at January 31, 2021 and management has not undertaken new direction over the intended use of these funds as at the reporting date. Due to the timing of the financing the Company utilizing raised funds for general purposes on a first in, first out basis, there is an estimated \$42,692 remaining at period end. |
| July 16, 2020 to July 31, 2020 | At-the-market public offering (see below) | \$34,551 | The net proceeds generated from the financing amounted to \$33,236. The Company expects to use the net proceeds from the ATM Program for general corporate purposes, which may include: (i) working capital; (ii) capital expenditures; and (iii) debt repayments. | The Company has remained compliant with its stated intended use as at January 31, 2021 and management has not undertaken new direction over the intended use of these funds as at the reporting date. Debt repayments on the Company's term loan was \$875 in the three months ended January 31, 2021 and was applied against the financing. Due to the timing of the financing the Company utilizing raised funds for general purposes on a first in, first out basis, there is an estimated \$31,513 remaining at period end. |

May 2020 Underwritten Public Offering

On May 21, 2020 the Company closed an underwritten public offering for total gross proceeds of \$57,545 through the issuance of 63,940,000 units at a price of \$0.90 per unit. Each unit contained one common share and one common share purchase warrant (Note 22). Total issuance costs amounted to \$3,065.

June 2020 ATM Offering

On June 16, 2020, the Company established the ATM program allowing the Company to issue up to \$34,500 (or its U.S. dollar equivalent) of common shares to the public. The common shares sold through the ATM program were to be sold through the TSX, the NYSE and other marketplaces on which the common shares were listed, quoted or otherwise traded, at the prevailing market price at the time of sale. The program closed on July 31, 2020 and a total of approximately \$34,551 (after foreign exchange gains were applied) was generated through the issuance of 32,942,479 common shares in the year ended July 31, 2020. On July 31, 2020 a receivable of \$883 remained for irrevocable sales which occurred prior to year-end and subsequently settled on August 5, 2020, at which time the remaining 979,500 shares were issued. Total issuance costs and broker fees amounted to \$1,267.

Capitalization Table

Our authorized share capital is comprised of an unlimited number of common shares. On December 17, 2020, the Company completed the Share Consolidation, as a result of which the Company's issued and outstanding common shares were reduced from 488,650,748 to approximately 122,162,687 (disregarding the treatment of any resulting fractional shares) and the exercise or conversion price and the number of common shares issuable under the Company's outstanding common share purchase warrants, convertible debentures, stock options and other securities exercisable for or convertible into common shares were proportionately adjusted to reflect the Share Consolidation in accordance with the respective terms thereof.

The capitalization information in the table below presents the balances of issued and outstanding common shares and other convertible securities as at the Company's last fiscal year end of July 31, 2020, and the interim period ended January 31, 2021 and the date of this MD&A March 17, 2021, after adjusting for the Share Consolidation.

| | March 17, 2021 | January 31, 2021 | July 31, 2020 |
|------------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| Common shares | 122,385,969 | 122,279,290 | 120,616,437 |
| Warrants | 31,796,769 | 31,982,971 | 33,379,408 |
| Options | 8,603,566 | 8,644,155 | 7,503,690 |
| Restricted share units | 533,985 | 533,985 | 587,108 |
| Convertible debentures | 2,780,066 | 2,780,066 | 2,780,066 |
| Total | 166,100,355 | 166,220,467 | 164,866,709 |

The following table summarizes the Company's stock options outstanding as at January 31, 2021.

| Exercise price | Number outstanding | Weighted average remaining life (years) | Number exercisable | Weighted average remaining life (years) |
|-----------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|---|
| \$2.32-\$10.76 | 4,622,978 | 9.01 | 795,678 | 6.17 |
| \$15.56-\$26.16 | 1,708,743 | 8.24 | 1,002,662 | 8.02 |
| \$28.52-\$34.00 | 2,295,021 | 7.89 | 1,162,134 | 7.77 |
| \$47.36-\$66.96 | 17,413 | 0.31 | 17,413 | 0.31 |
| | 8,644,155 | | 2,977,887 | |

The following table summarizes RSU activity during the six months ended January 31, 2021 and the year ended July 31, 2020.

| | January 31, 2021 | | July 31, 2020 | |
|-----------------|------------------|------------------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| | Units | Value of units on grant date | Units | Value of units on grant date |
| Opening balance | 587,108 | \$ 8.41 | — | \$ — |
| Granted | 7,161 | 3.16 | 609,636 | 8.52 |
| Exercised | (25,483) | 8.60 | — | — |
| Forfeited | (34,801) | 11.76 | (22,528) | 11.76 |
| Closing balance | 533,985 | \$ 7.96 | 587,108 | \$ 8.41 |

As at January 31, 2021, 71,338 RSU's are vested and outstanding.

The following table summarizes warrant activity during the six months ended January 31, 2021 and year ended July 31, 2020.

| | January 31, 2021 | | July 31, 2020 | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| | Number of warrants | Weighted average exercise price ¹ | Number of warrants | Weighted average exercise price ¹ |
| Outstanding, beginning of year | 33,379,408 | \$ 7.60 | 7,396,359 | \$ 39.80 |
| Expired | — | — | (3,889,871) | 49.00 |
| Issued | — | — | 30,976,389 | 4.96 |
| Exercised | (1,396,437) | 3.85 | (1,103,469) | 3.88 |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|----|------|------------|----|------|
| Outstanding, end of year | 31,982,971 | \$ | 7.69 | 33,379,408 | \$ | 7.60 |
|--------------------------|------------|----|------|------------|----|------|

¹ USD denominated warrant's exercise price have been converted to the CAD equivalent as at the period end for presentation purposes

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements and Contractual Obligations

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

On February 14, 2019, the Company entered into a syndicated credit facility with Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce ("CIBC") as Sole Bookrunner, Co-Lead Arranger and Administrative Agent and Bank of Montreal as Co-Lead Arranger and Syndication Agent (together "the Lenders"). The Lenders provided the Company with up to \$65,000 in secured debt financing at a rate of interest that is expected to average in the mid-to-high 5% per annum range. The credit facility consisted of an up to \$50,000 term loan ("Term Loan") and up to a \$15,000 in a revolving credit facility which is limited to the Company's working capital assets available to support funded balances. The credit facility matures in February 14, 2022. The Company may repay the loan without penalty, at any time and the loan is secured against the Company's property, plant and equipment. The Company shall repay at minimum 2.5% of the initial amount drawn each quarter per the terms of the credit facility agreement. On February 14, 2019, the Company received \$35,000 on the Term Loan and incurred financing costs of \$1,347.

During the year ended July 31, 2020 the Company amended its credit facility which resulted in:

- (i) The modification of financial covenants which require the Company to:
 - i. Maintain a Tangible Net Worth Ratio of not more than 1:00 to 1:00 at all times;
 - ii. Maintain a Cash Balance of more than \$15,000 at all times; and
 - iii. Maintain certain EBITDA requirements (as defined in the Credit Facility Agreement) with respect to each Fiscal Quarter.

The Company was in compliance with the revised financial covenants noted above as at January 31, 2021.

On July 31, 2020 the Company was not in compliance with an administrative banking covenant which mandated that the Company does not utilize a Canadian dollar operating bank account with any institution other than the Lenders. The Company was subject to the covenant 90 days after entering the syndicated credit facility on February 14, 2019. The Company received an amendment on October 29, 2020 allowing it to rectify this administrative breach by April 27, 2021. Due to the amendment being received after July 31, 2020 and within the three months ended October 31, 2020 the Company classified its Term Loan as a current liability on July 31, 2020 and has classified the Term Loan between current and long term liabilities as appropriate at January 31, 2021. As at January 31, 2021 the Company continues working towards satisfying the terms of the above amendment.

Commitments

The Company has certain contractual financial obligations related to service agreements, purchase agreements, rental agreements and construction contracts. These contracts have optional renewal terms that we may exercise at our option. The annual minimum payments payable under these contracts over the next five years are as follows:

| Year ended July 31, | 2021 | 2022 – 2023 | 2024 – 2025 | Thereafter | Total |
|---|--------|-------------|-------------|------------|---------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 38,585 | – | – | – | 38,585 |
| Excise taxes payable | 9,837 | – | – | – | 9,837 |
| Onerous contract | 4,783 | – | – | – | 4,783 |
| Convertible debentures | – | 46,405 | – | – | 46,405 |
| Term loan | 1,750 | 27,125 | – | – | 28,875 |
| Lease obligations | 2,330 | 9,267 | 8,749 | 31,082 | 51,428 |
| Capital projects ⁽¹⁾ | 2,167 | 45 | – | – | 2,212 |
| Service contracts | 2,234 | 1,166 | 204 | – | 3,604 |
| Lease based operating expenses ⁽²⁾ | 1,831 | 7,088 | 5,894 | 19,274 | 34,087 |
| | 63,518 | 91,096 | 14,847 | 50,356 | 219,816 |

(1) Note the Company presents in commitments on capital projects on the basis of committed amounts to enacted purchase orders and therefore, inherently there may be differences between committed capital and approved budgets for capital projects. Refer "HEXO GROUP OF FACILITIES" for a general summary of these projects and their respective remaining approved capital budgets.

(2) Lease based operating expense represent the variable operating expenses associated with the lease obligation under IFRS 16, Under IFRS all amounts charged that have no minimum fixed charge are considered variable and not capitalized.

LITIGATION

Class Actions

As of January 31, 2021, the Company is named as a defendant in securities class actions that have been filed in superior courts of the provinces of Quebec and in the Supreme Court of the State of New York and the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. One or more of the Company's current and/or former officers and directors, and/or certain underwriters of past public offerings by the Company, are also named as defendants in certain of the actions. The lawsuits assert causes of action under Canadian and U.S. securities legislation in connection with statements made by the defendants that are alleged to have been materially false and/or misleading statements and their alleged failure to disclose material adverse facts. The alleged misrepresentations relate to, among other things, the Company's forward-looking information, including but not limited to the Company's forecast revenues for Q4 2019 and fiscal 2020, its inventory, "channel stuffing" and the Company's supply agreement with the Province of Quebec. As at the date hereof, the amounts claimed for damages in each of these actions have not been quantified. These actions are in a preliminary stage and have not yet been certified as class actions. In November, 2020, the Superior Court of Justice of Ontario ordered the discontinuance of two putative securities class actions commenced in Ontario relating to the same matters on a without costs basis.

While the Company cannot predict the outcome of the actions discussed above, it intends to assert all available defences and vigorously defend these proceedings. Defending litigation, whether or not meritorious, is time-consuming for our management and detracts from our ability to fully focus our internal resources on our business activities. In addition, legal fees and costs incurred in connection with such activities may be significant and we could, in the future, be subject to judgments or enter into settlements of claims for significant monetary damages. Further, the Company's underwriting agreement with the underwriters contains contractual indemnification provisions that may require the Company to indemnify the underwriters with respect to the claims against them and their legal costs of defending the actions. A decision adverse to our interests could result in the payment of substantial damages and could have a material adverse effect on our cash flow, results of operations and financial position, and the limits of available insurance may be insufficient to cover our eventual liability.

As of January 31, 2021, the Company was named as a defendant in a proposed consumer protection class action filed on June 18, 2020 in the Court of Queens' Bench in Alberta on behalf of residents of Canada who purchased cannabis products over specified periods of time. Several other licensed producers are also named as co-defendants in the action. The lawsuit asserts causes of action, including for breach of contract and breach of consumer protection legislation, arising out of allegations that the Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Cannabidiol (CBD) content of medicinal and recreational cannabis products sold by the Company and the other defendants to consumers was different from what was advertised on the products' labels. Many of the cannabis products sold by the Company and other defendants were allegedly sold to consumers in containers using plastic bottles or caps that may have rapidly absorbed or degraded the THC or CBD content within them. By allegedly over-representing the true amount of THC or CBD in the products, the plaintiff claims that consumers would be required to consume substantially more product than they otherwise would have in order to obtain the desired effects or, in the alternative, would have consumed the product without obtaining the desired effects. The action has not yet been certified as a class action.

MediPharm

On January 24, 2020, the Company was served with a statement of claim commenced by a vendor in respect of a supply agreement that was purportedly entered into between UP Cannabis and the vendor prior to the Company's acquisition of Newstrike on May 24, 2019. The statement of claim filed against the Company is seeking payment of invoices alleged to be owing. In response, the Company filed a statement of defence and counterclaim on February 26, 2020. The supply agreement purports to contemplate that the Company would purchase certain cannabis products until February 2020. The Company intends to vigorously defend itself against such claim and intends to actively advance its counterclaim which alleges, among other things, that the supply agreement is void as it was entered into in bad faith.

Financial Risk Management

We are exposed to risks of varying degrees of significance which could affect our ability to achieve our strategic objectives for growth. The main objectives of our risk management process are to ensure that risks are properly identified and that the capital base is adequate in relation to these risks. The principal financial risks to which we are exposed are described below.

Market Risk

Interest Risk

The Company has minimal exposure to interest rate risk related to any investments of cash and cash equivalents and its term loan. The Company may invest cash in highly liquid investments with short terms to maturity that would accumulate interest at prevailing rates for such investments. As at January 31, 2021, the Company had a term loan with a carrying value of \$28,307 (July 31, 2020 – \$29,930) (Note 15). All interest rates are fixed. An increase or decrease of 1% to the applicable interest rates would not result in a material variance to net loss.

Price Risk

Price risk is the risk of variability in fair value due to movements in equity or market prices. The Company's level 1 and 2 investments are susceptible to price risk arising from uncertainties about their future outlook, future values and the impact of market conditions. The fair value of marketable securities and derivatives held in publicly traded entities is based on quoted market prices, which the shares of the investments can be exchanged for. The Company elected an early conversion option in the year ended July 31, 2020 in which

\$29,860 of the aggregate principal amount of its 8% unsecured convertible debentures (Note 13) were converted, which partially mitigates the Company's Price Risk.

There would be no material impact (July 31, 2020 – no material impact) if the fair value of these financial assets were to increase or decrease by 10% as of January 31, 2021. The price risk exposure as at January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020 is presented in the table below.

| | January 31, 2021 | July 31, 2020 |
|-----------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Financial assets | 3,860 | 2,692 |
| Financial liabilities | (12,654) | (3,450) |
| Total exposure | (8,794) | (758) |

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's trade receivables and convertible debentures receivable. As at January 31, 2021, the Company was exposed to credit related losses in the event of non-performance by the counterparties.

The Company provides credit to its customers in the normal course of business and has established credit evaluation and monitoring processes to mitigate credit risk. Since the majority of the medical sales are transacted with clients that are covered under various insurance programs, and adult use sales are transacted with crown corporations, the Company has limited credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents, certain restricted funds and short-term investments are held with four Canadian commercial banks that hold Dun and Bradstreet credit ratings of AA (July 31, 2020 – AA) and \$97 is held with a credit union that does not have a publicly available credit rating. Certain restricted funds in the amount of \$30,000 are managed by an insurer and are held as a cell captive within a Bermuda based private institution which does not have a publicly available credit rating, however the utilized custodian is Citibank which holds a credit rating of A+. The majority of the trade receivables balance is held with crown corporations of Quebec, Ontario and Alberta. Creditworthiness of a counterparty is evaluated prior to the granting of credit. The Company has estimated the expected credit loss using a lifetime credit loss approach. The current expected credit loss for the six months ended January 31, 2021 is \$34 (July 31, 2020 - \$35).

In measuring the expected credit losses, the adult-use cannabis trade receivables have been assessed on a per customer basis as they consist of a low number of material contracts. Medical trade receivables have been assessed collectively as they have similar credit risk characteristics. They have been grouped based on the days past due.

Credit risk from the convertible debenture receivable arises from the possibility that principal and/or interest due may become uncollectible. The Company mitigates this risk by managing and monitoring the underlying business relationship.

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and trade receivables represents the maximum exposure to credit risk and as at January 31, 2021; this amounted to \$198,437 (July 31, 2020 – \$211,860).

The following table summarizes the Company's aging of trade receivables as at January 31, 2021 and July 31, 2020:

| | January 31, 2021 | July 31, 2020 |
|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| 0–30 days | 18,676 | 15,253 |
| 31–60 days | 9,150 | 2,972 |
| 61–90 days | 2,022 | 412 |
| Over 90 days | 890 | 789 |
| Total | 30,738 | 19,426 |

Economic Dependence Risk

Economic dependence risk is the risk of reliance upon a select number of customers, which significantly impacts the financial performance of the Company. For the three months ended January 31, 2021, the Company's recorded sales to the crown corporations; Société québécoise du cannabis ("SQDC") the Ontario Cannabis Store ("OCS") and the Alberta Gaming, Liquor and Cannabis agency ("ALGC") representing 47%, 18% and 18%, respectively (January 31, 2020 – one crown corporation representing 83%) of total applicable periods gross cannabis sales.

For the six months ended January 31, 2021, the Company's recorded sales to the crown corporations; Société québécoise du cannabis ("SQDC"), the Alberta Gaming Liquor and Cannabis agency ("ALGC") and the Ontario Cannabis Store ("OCS"), representing 51%, 18% and 17%, respectively (January 31, 2020 – one crown corporation representing 75%) of total applicable periods gross cannabis sales.

The Company holds trade receivables from the crown corporations SQDC, OCS and the ALGC representing 25%, 26% and 24%, respectively, of total trade receivable, respectively as at January 31, 2021 (July 31, 2020 – the two crown corps SQDC and OCS representing 47% and 25% of total trade receivables, respectively).

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company manages its liquidity risk by reviewing on an ongoing basis its capital requirements. As at January 31, 2021, the Company had \$129,355 (July 31, 2020 – \$184,173) of cash and cash equivalents and \$30,738 (July 31, 2020 – \$19,426) in trade receivables.

The Company has current liabilities of \$73,715 and contractual commitments of \$6,233 due before July 31, 2022. The Company's existing cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables are expected to provide sufficient liquidity to meet cash outflow requirements over the next twelve months.

The Company's success in executing on its longer-term strategy is dependent upon its ability to fund the repayment of existing borrowings and to generate positive cash flows from operations. If additional liquidity is required, management plans to secure the necessary financing through the issuance of new public or private equity or debt instruments. There is no assurance that additional future funding will be available to the Company, or that it will be available on terms which are acceptable to management.

The carrying values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their fair values due to their short-term to maturity.

Foreign Currency Risk

On January 31, 2021, the Company holds certain financial assets and liabilities denominated in United States Dollars ("USD") which consist of cash and cash equivalents, and warrant liabilities. The Company does not currently use foreign exchange contracts to hedge its exposure of its foreign currency cash flows as management has determined that this risk is not significant. The Company closely monitors relevant economic information to minimize its net exposure to foreign currency risk. The Company is exposed to unrealized foreign exchange risk through its cash and cash equivalents. As at January 31, 2021, approximately \$31,854 USD (\$40,710) (July 31, 2020 – \$42,981 USD (\$57,652)) of the Company's cash and cash equivalents was in USD. A 1% change in the foreign exchange rate would result in a change of \$407 to the unrealized gain or loss on foreign exchange or on the gain or loss on financial instrument revaluation of USD denominated warrants.

Critical Accounting Assumptions

Our financial statements are prepared in accordance with IFRS. Management makes estimates and assumptions and uses judgment in applying these accounting policies and reporting the amounts of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Significant estimates in the accompanying financial statements relate to the valuation of biological assets and inventory, stock-based compensation, warrants, the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets. Actual results could differ from these estimates. Our critical accounting assumptions are presented in Note 3 of the Company's amended and restated annual audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2020, which is available under HEXO's profile on SEDAR and EDGAR.

New & Upcoming Changes in Accounting Standards

New Accounting Policy

CAPTIVE INSURANCE

Insurance coverage for the Company's directors and officers has been secured through a Captive Cell program ("the Captive Program"). The Captive Program was effected by entering into a participation agreement with registered insurer for the purposes of holding and managing the Company's coverage funds through a separate cell account (the "Cell Captive"). The Company applies IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* in its assessment of control as it relates to the Cell Captive. The Company's accounting policy is to consolidate the Cell Captive. Currently the Captive Program funds are held as cash in the Cell Captive with the possibility of reinvestment into short-term investments and/or marketable securities in the future. As the funds cannot be transferred to other parts of the group without providing 6 month notice, the funds are disclosed as Restricted cash. The Company recognizes gains and losses from, interest, foreign exchange activity and/or fair market value adjustments through the Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss.

New Accounting Procurement Not Yet Effective

AMENDMENTS TO IAS 37: ONEROUS CONTRACTS AND THE COST OF FULFILLING A CONTRACT

The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract consist of both the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2022 with early application permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact of these amendments on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the Company's operations, directly or indirectly. The key management personnel of the Company are the members of the executive management team and Board of Directors.

Compensation provided to key management during the period was as follows:

| | <i>For the three months ended</i> | | <i>For the six months ended</i> | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 | January 31, 2021 | January 31, 2020 |
| Salary and/or consulting fees | \$ 533 | \$ 744 | \$ 1,301 | \$ 1,650 |
| Termination benefits | 483 | 427 | 1,008 | 1,043 |
| Bonus compensation | 263 | – | 527 | 42 |
| Stock-based compensation | 2,309 | 4,641 | 4,255 | 9,572 |
| Total | 3,588 | 5,812 | 7,091 | 12,307 |

Related Parties and Transactions

Belleville Complex Inc.

The Company holds a 25% interest in Belleville Complex Inc. (“BCI”) with the related party Olegna Holdings Inc., a company owned and controlled by a director of the Company, holding the remaining 75% in BCI. BCI purchased a configured 2,004,000 sq. ft. facility through a \$20,279 loan issued and repaid during the year ended July 31, 2019. The Company will be the anchor tenant for a 15-year, with an option to renew for 15 years and additional space to rent. The Company has also subleased a portion of the space to Truss Limited Partnership (Note 8). Consideration for the 25% interest on the joint venture is deemed \$nil. The carrying value of BCI as at January 31, 2021 is \$412 (July 31, 2020 - \$nil).

The Company leases a space in Belleville from a related party BCI, that supports its manufacturing activities and is based in Belleville, Ontario. Under this lease arrangement, the Company incurred \$1,085 and \$2,160 in lease and operating expenses during the three and six months ended January 31, 2021, respectively (January 31, 2020 - \$3,367 and \$4,274). This lease liability is recognized on the Company’s balance sheet under IFRS 16 (Note 14).

Truss LP

The Company owns a 42.5% interest in Truss LP and accounts for the interest as an investment in an associate (Note 8).

The Company subleases section of its Belleville lease to Truss LP this sublease is recognized as a finance lease receivable on the Company’s balance sheet (Note 5). The Company recognizes a recovery on its partnership with Truss LP in Other receivables and Other income.

Under a Temporary Supply and Services Agreement (“TSSA”) with Truss LP, the Company produces and packages cannabis infused beverages in the CIB Facility (located at the Belleville Facility) and in the Gatineau Facility, an markets and sells beverages for the legal adult-use markets in Canada, in each case subject to the terms of its regulatory approvals and applicable laws, all for its own account and as a stand-alone division of HEXO. Truss LP applied to be a licensed producer of Cannabis during the period, but until the time where Truss LP obtains all regulatory approval required under the Cannabis Act (Canada), the TSSA will remain in place. Under the TSSA, Truss LP will be an exclusive supplier to the Company of all property and all services required to carry on the business, other than specific services which are required to be provided by HEXO. As a result of this arrangement, there is a receivable from Truss of \$1,614 at January 31, 2021 (July 31, 2020 – \$3,405). During the three and six months ended January 31, 2021, the Company purchased \$884 and \$5,173 (January 31, 2020 – \$nil and \$nil) of raw materials from Truss LP under the arrangement and received \$1,220 (January 31, 2020 – \$nil) of Income.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

In accordance with National Instrument 52-109 *Certification of Disclosure in Issuers’ Annual and Interim Filings* (“NI 52-109”) and Rule 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 within the U.S., the establishment and maintenance of Disclosure Controls and Procedures (“DCP”) and Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (“ICFR”) is the responsibility of management. The DCP and ICFR have been designed by management based on the 2013 Internal Control Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (“COSO”) to provide reasonable assurance that the Company’s financial reporting is reliable and that its financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”).

Irrespective of how well the DCP and ICFR are designed, internal controls have inherent limitations and can only provide reasonable assurance that the controls are meeting the Company’s objectives in providing reliable financial reporting information in accordance with IFRS. These inherent limitations include, but are not limited to, human error and circumvention of controls and as such, there can be no assurance that the controls will prevent or detect all misstatements due to errors or fraud, if any.

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 changes to the control environment and the material weaknesses in our internal control over financial reporting as at January 31, 2021, are set forth below. Despite the existence of the material

weaknesses described below, the CEO and CFO, together with management, have concluded that the Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Financial Position, Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss, Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity and Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows associated with this Management's Discussion and Analysis, are presented in accordance with IFRS.

Material Changes to the Control Environment

The Company continued to experience issues with the existing Enterprise Resource Planning ("ERP") system and is currently in the planning phase of a major ERP optimization initiative. This initiative will provide an integrated system for inventory tracking and valuation from seed to sale. It will also advance the Company's strategic goal of standardizing and automating business processes and controls across the organization and reducing reliance on complex spreadsheets. This business transformation will specifically address risks within the cannabis industry and is intended to facilitate improved ICFR.

As of July 31, 2020, management concluded that the Company did not have a comprehensive controls governance or Enterprise Risk program established. These material weaknesses were initially identified July 31, 2020. During the period, as part of ongoing remediation activities, the Company;

- Onboarded critical finance personnel who possess the appropriate degree of knowledge, expertise and training to perform complex financial transactions;
- Created an internal audit function and engaged external consultants to enhance the assessment and monitoring of controls, and;
- Provided training to key personnel and subject specific training for individuals responsible for complex accounting transactions for both IFRS and ICFR.

The above initiatives were identified as remediation points within the Control Environment and Risk Assessment material weakness sections. As additional remediation initiatives are still underway within these sections, management determined that these material weaknesses remain unremediated for the period ending January 31, 2021. Remediation initiatives for all remaining material weaknesses are similarly underway, and management will determine whether these items have been remediated and are operating effectively throughout the entire fiscal period.

Identified Material Weaknesses and Remediation Plan

A material weakness in internal control over financial reporting is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of a company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis by the company's internal controls.

Management has performed a detailed risk assessment to identify key accounts, business processes and related controls, which was predicated on process flow mapping with control owners. Deficiencies in control processes were then assessed and aligned to the five components of the COSO 2013 internal control framework.

As of the six months ended January 31, 2021, the Company continued remediation activities for the material weaknesses identified during fiscal 2020 that are described below. Based on this evaluation, management concluded that the material weaknesses below continue to exist as of January 31, 2021.

Functionality of the Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) System

The Company identified multiple deficiencies in the ERP's design and functionality during the year. Specifically, there is a reasonable possibility that IT dependent control activities relating to inventory management, property, plant and equipment, procurement and journal entry postings would not prevent or detect a material misstatement of the Company's annual or interim statements on a timely basis.

The Company intends for the ERP to be reimplemented in the next fiscal period and will only place reliance upon the ERP when it has been demonstrated that supporting Information Technology General Controls (ITGCs) have been designed and are operating effectively. To strengthen control functionality of the ERP, management has begun implementing the following initiatives;

- Remediation of the design, implementation and effectiveness of ITGCs that support the ERP, particularly those relating to change management;
- Engaging internal and third-party resources to incorporate improved inventory tracking and valuation within the ERP and to minimize reliance on complex spreadsheets;
- Integration of a fixed asset subledger into the ERP, supported by standardized fixed asset impairment and physical verification assessments to confirm the validity of data within the ERP;
- Enhancements to the ERP's purchasing functionality; including segregation of duties to initiate, authorize and release purchase orders;
- Implementation of an automated journal entry workflow within the ERP, and;
- Communication of policies, training and guidance regarding appropriate usage of the ERP.

The Company did not adequately design or implement a comprehensive governance program for controls and industry-wide pressures precipitated elevated turnover, resulting in an ineffective control environment. As the Company was unable to emphasize adherence to control processes across the organization, this resulted in an increased likelihood of misstatements occurring.

To strengthen the controls surrounding the overall control environment, management has begun implementing the following initiatives;

- Consistent cross-functional communication of strategic company objectives;
- Implementing standardized, documented policies and controls, including assigning control owners who are accountable for maintaining control effectiveness;
- Implementing standardized training, performance management and succession planning;

Risk Assessment

The Company did not design or implement an Enterprise Risk Management Program to identify and analyze risks. As a result, financial reporting processes and internal controls were not, in some instances, appropriately designed to address risks specific to the business.

To strengthen the controls surrounding risk assessment, management has begun implementing the following initiatives;

- Design and implementation of an Enterprise Risk Management Program;
- Regular review of control and governance documentation.

The above material weaknesses encompass multiple business processes and increase the possibility that a material misstatement on the consolidated financial statements would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Information Technology General Controls

While the Company had ITGCs in place, some were assessed as ineffective. Consequently, this resulted in processes such as change management and user access management being deemed ineffective, contributing to issues with ERP functionality as described above.

To strengthen the ITGC environment, management has begun implementing the following initiatives;

- Identification, assessment and remediation over the design, implementation and effectiveness of IT related internal controls over financial reporting, and;
- Improving change management and user access management processes.

Complex Spreadsheet Controls

The Company did not implement and maintain effective controls surrounding complex spreadsheets. Controls related to complex spreadsheets did not address all identified material risks associated with manual data entry, review of assumptions and estimates, completeness of data comparative to the ERP, and the accuracy of formulas. Specifically, the complexity of spreadsheets resulted in adjusting entries required to correct significant account balances related to inventory, property, plant and equipment and tax.

To strengthen the controls over the use of complex spreadsheets, management has begun implementing the following initiatives;

- Engaging internal and third-party resources to aid in the identification, assessment and remediation over the design and implementation effectiveness of complex spreadsheet internal controls over financial reporting, and;
- Implementation of new financial applications to minimize, where possible, manual reliance and usage of complex spreadsheets in future periods.

Fixed Assets

The Company did not have a fixed assets subledger within its ERP, instead maintaining this information within complex spreadsheets. This led to increased risk of error regarding the identification, tracking, classification, disposal, and depreciation of fixed assets.

To ensure that fixed asset registers are complete, accurate and appropriately valued, management has begun implementing the following initiatives;

- Documenting and communicating policies regarding the purchase, transfer and disposal of capital assets;
- Integration of the fixed asset subledger into the ERP, and;
- Introducing standardized fixed asset physical verification procedures.

Financial Reporting

The Company did not maintain effective process level and management review controls over financial reporting processes, reconciliations, the application of IFRS and accounting measurements related to complex transactions. Some journal entries were not subject to consistent review and approval prior to posting. To strengthen the controls surrounding the financial reporting process, management has begun planning the following initiatives;

- Assessing roles and responsibilities within the finance and accounting function, as well as providing tools, processes and training to functional staff, and;
- Implementation of a cloud-based financial reporting application to automate and control the financial statement close process, in addition to the automation of workflows within the ERP.

Procurement

The Company did not have effective controls around the authorization of purchases. This material weakness was initially identified July 31, 2019.

During fiscal 2020, the Company introduced a comprehensive Procurement policy, updated the Governance Authority Matrix, provided additional training and guidance regarding adherence to the above and began implementation of an automated purchasing functionality within the ERP.

Management has determined that this material weakness will be fully remediated once the automated purchasing functionality has been implemented and assessed as operating effectively over a full financial reporting period.

Risk Factors

Our overall performance and results of operations are subject to various risks and uncertainties that may materially and adversely affect our business, products, financial condition and operations and may cause actual performance, results and achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements and forward-looking information, including, without limitation, the following factors, some of which, as well as other factors, are discussed in our Annual Information Form dated October 29, 2020 available under our profile on www.sedar.com, which risk factors should be reviewed in detail by all readers:

- Our business operations are dependent on our licence under the Cannabis Regulations. These licenses expire on various dates and must be renewed by Health Canada. Failure to comply with the requirements of our licenses or any failure to renew the license would have a material adverse impact on our business, financial condition and operating results.
- Achievement of our business objectives is contingent, in part, upon compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by these governmental authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the production and sale of our products. We cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for our products, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by governmental authorities.
- While to the knowledge of our management, the Company is currently in compliance with all laws, regulations and guidelines relating to the marketing, acquisition, manufacture, management, transportation, storage, sale and disposal of cannabis as well as including laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment, changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines due to matters beyond our control may cause adverse effects to our operations.
- We operate in a dynamic, rapidly changing environment that involves risks and uncertainties, and as a result, management expectations may not be realized for a number of reasons.
- The volatile Canadian cannabis industry has resulted in several of the Company's peers to undergo similar rightsizing efforts which could saturate the market with similar assets the Company intends to sell. This could result in further future losses and/or the inability for the Company to liquidate certain of its unneeded assets.
- The continued spread of COVID-19 nationally and globally could also disrupt our cultivation and processing activities, supply chains and sales channels, and result in a reduction in supply of, or demand for, the company's products as a result of travel restrictions, work refusals by and mandatory accommodations for employees, changing demand by consumers, mass quarantines, confinements, lock-downs or government-imposed closures in Canada or abroad, which could adversely impact materially the company's business, operations or financial results.
- Since the latter part of February 2020, financial markets have experienced significant volatility in response to the developing COVID-19 pandemic and equity markets in particular have experienced significant declines. The continued spread of COVID-19 nationally and globally may impact the Company's ability raise sufficient capital.
- We operate within a still young and evolving industry and are exposed to certain risks surrounding the fair value inputs related to the valuation of our biological assets and inventories, which may lead to certain impairments and write-offs. These inputs include but are not limited to market pricings, external and internal demand for cannabis and cannabis products and by-products.
- Reliance on management's and key persons' ability to execute on strategy. This exposes us to management's ability to perform, as well as the risk of management leaving the Company.
- We face intense competition from licensed producers and other companies, some of which may have greater financial resources and more industry, manufacturing and marketing experience than we do.
- The number of licenses granted, and the number of licensed producers ultimately authorized by Health Canada could have an impact on our operations. We expect to face additional competition from new market entrants that are granted licences under the Cannabis Regulations or existing license holders which are not yet active in the industry.
- We may be subject to growth-related risks including capacity constraints and pressure on our internal systems and controls. Our ability to manage growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve our operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage our employee base.

- Conversely, we may be subject to growth decline related risks including reduced capacity needs and inactivity of our internal systems and related assets. Our ability to manage growth volatility effectively will require us to continue to monitor our external industry environment and modify our internal operations accordingly.
- The Company's credit facility, could expose the Company to risks that its cash flows may become insufficient to satisfy required payments of principal and interest, the risk of increased interest rates as certain of the Company's borrowings would likely be at variable rates of interest, and enforcement risk in the event of default.
- The credit facility contains covenants that require the Company to maintain certain financial ratios. If the Company does not maintain such ratios, it could have consequences for the availability of credit under the credit facility or result in repayment requirements that the Company may not be able to satisfy. Restrictions and covenants from those facilities may limit the Company's ability to execute its plans.
- Given the nature of our business, we may from time to time be subject to claims or complaints from investors or others in the normal course of business which could adversely affect the public's perception of the Company.
- We are currently a party to certain class action and other lawsuits as discussed elsewhere in this MD&A and we may become party to additional litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect our business.
- Failure to adhere to laws and regulations may result in possible sanctions including the revocation or imposition of conditions on licenses to operate our business; the suspension or expulsion from a particular market or jurisdiction or of our key personnel; and the imposition of fines and censures.
- The potential expansion into international operations will result in increased operational, regulatory and other risks.
- There may be a risk of corruption and fraud in any emerging markets in which the Company expands too.
- The Company's operations in emerging markets to which it expands could pose an increased inflation risk on the business.
- The Company's ability to successfully identify and make beneficial acquisitions and/or establish joint ventures or investments in associates, as well as successfully integrate these future acquisitions into the Company's operations.
- The development of our business and operating results may be hindered by applicable restrictions on sales and marketing activities imposed by Health Canada.
- Our activities and resources are currently primarily focused on our facilities on the Gatineau and Belleville campuses, and we will continue to be focused on these campuses for the foreseeable future. Adverse changes or developments affecting these campuses would have a material and adverse effect on our business, financial condition and prospects.
- We expect to derive a significant portion of our future revenues from the legalized adult-use cannabis industry and edible cannabis 2.0 market in Canada, including through our agreements various provincial governing bodies which do not contain purchase commitments or otherwise obligate the purchaser to buy a minimum or fixed volume of products from HEXO.
- We expect to derive a significant portion of our future revenues from the sale of future products of which are still being actively developed and put into production. Failure to adequately meet market demand for edible product in a timely fashion may adversely impact the Company's profitability.
- The adult-use cannabis industry has encountered and may continue to encounter price compressions, which may adversely impact the Company's profitability. In addition, such price compressions, as well as, or together with, oversupply of certain types of inventory in the industry, may result in the Company incurring additional impairment losses on inventory in the event the cost of our inventory exceeds its net realizable value. The continuing evolution of these market conditions represent ongoing uncertainties that may affect the Company's future financial results.
- We have incurred operating losses since commencing operations and may incur losses in the future and may not achieve profitability.
- Our growth strategy contemplates outfitting the Company's multiple facilities with additional production resources. There is a risk that these additional resources will not be completed on time, on budget, or at all.
- A key aspect of our business is growing cannabis, and as such we are exposed to the risks inherent in any agriculture business, such as disease spread, hazards, pests and similar agricultural risks that may create crop failures and supply interruptions for our customers.
- Our cannabis growing operations consume considerable energy, making us vulnerable to rising energy costs. Volatility of energy costs and the loss of preferred rate status may adversely impact our business and our ability to operate profitably.
- We believe the cannabis industry is highly dependent upon consumer perception regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of the cannabis produced. Consumer perception of our products can be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, regulatory investigations, litigation, media attention and other publicity regarding the consumption of cannabis products. There can be no assurance that future scientific research, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other research findings or publicity will be favourable to the cannabis market or any particular product, or consistent with earlier publicity.

- As a manufacturer and distributor of products designed to be ingested or inhaled by humans, we face an inherent risk of exposure to product liability claims, regulatory action and litigation if our products are alleged to have caused significant loss or injury. In addition, the manufacture and sale of our products involve the risk of injury or loss to consumers due to tampering by unauthorized third parties, product contamination, unauthorized use by consumers or other third parties.
- Manufacturers and distributors of products are sometimes subject to the recall or return of their products for a variety of reasons, including product defects, such as contamination, unintended harmful side effects or interactions with other substances, packaging safety and inadequate or inaccurate labelling disclosure.
- Our business is dependent on a number of key inputs and their related costs including raw materials and supplies related to our growing operations, as well as electricity, water and other local utilities. Any significant interruption or negative change in the availability or economics of the supply chain for key inputs could materially impact our business, financial condition and operating results.
- Conflicts of interest may arise between the Company and its directors.
- We may not pay any dividends on our common shares in the foreseeable future.
- The Company may be at risk as a result of breaches of security at its facilities or in respect of electronic documents, data storage and risks related to breaches of applicable privacy laws, cyber security risks, loss of information and computer systems.
- Our common shares are listed on the TSX and NYSE; however, there can be no assurance that an active and liquid market for the common shares will be maintained, and an investor may find it difficult to resell such shares.
- There is no assurance the Company will continue to meet the listing requirements of the TSX and/or NYSE.
- The Company is subject to restrictions from the TSX and NYSE which may constrain the Company's ability to expand its business internationally.
- The market price for our common shares may be volatile and subject to wide fluctuations in response to numerous factors, including governmental and regulatory regimes, community support for the cannabis industry, variations in our operating results, changes in our business prospects, as well as many other factors that are beyond our control. The Company must rely largely on its own market research to forecast sales as detailed forecasts are not generally obtainable from other sources at this early stage of the recreational marijuana industry in Canada.
- An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk and uncertainty.
- We may issue additional common shares in the future, which may dilute a shareholder's holdings in the Company.
- The Company may not be successful in the integration of acquisitions 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 operates in a highly regulated industry which could discourage any takeover offers.
- We maintain or self-insure various types of insurance such as, but not limited to, errors and omissions insurance; directors' and officers' insurance; property coverage; and general commercial insurance, recall insurance, cyber security insurance, warehouseman insurance and cargo insurance. A judgment against any member of the Company in excess of available coverage could have a material adverse effect on us in terms of damages awarded and the impact on our reputation.
- Based upon the nature of the Company's current business activities, the Company does not believe it is currently an "investment company" ("IC") under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940. However, the tests for determining IC status are based upon the composition of the assets of the Company and its subsidiaries and affiliates from time to time, and it is difficult to make accurate predictions of future assets. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Company will not become an IC in the future. A corporation generally will be considered an IC if; more than 40% of the value of its total assets excluding cash and U.S. government securities are comprised of investment securities, which generally include any securities of an entity the corporation does not control. If the Company were to become an IC, it would not be able to conduct public offerings of securities in the U.S.
- Our operations are subject to environmental and safety laws and regulations concerning, among other things, emissions and discharges to water, air and land, the handling and disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous materials and wastes, and employee health and safety. We will incur ongoing costs and obligations related to compliance with environmental and employee health and safety matters. Failure to comply with environmental and safety laws and regulations may result in additional costs for corrective measures, in penalties or in restrictions on our manufacturing operations.
- The Company's ERP may impact the scoping, requirements definition, business process definition, design and testing of the integrated ERP system could result in problems which could, in turn, result in disruption, delays and errors to the operations and processes within the business and/or inaccurate information for management and financial reporting.
- The Company may not be able to develop and maintain strong internal controls and be SOX compliant by the mandated deadline.
- We are exposed to the risk that our employees, independent contractors and consultants may engage in fraudulent or other illegal activity. Misconduct by these parties could include intentional, reckless and/or negligent conduct or disclosure of unauthorized

activities to the Company that violates: (i) government regulations; (ii) manufacturing standards; (iii) federal and provincial healthcare fraud and abuse laws and regulations; or (iv) laws that require the true, complete and accurate reporting of financial information or data.

- The Company is subject to continuous evolving corporate governance, internal controls and disclosure regulations that may increase the risk of non-compliance, which could adversely impact the Company, its market perception and valuation.
- There can be no assurance that the Arrangement Agreement with Zenabis will be completed, or if completed, that it will be completed on the same or similar terms to those set out in the Arrangement Agreement. The completion of the Arrangement is subject to the satisfaction of a number of conditions which include, among others, (i) obtaining necessary approvals and (ii) performance by the Company and Zenabis of their respective obligations and covenants in the Arrangement Agreement. In addition, if the Arrangement is not completed the ongoing business of the Company may be adversely affected as a result of the costs (including opportunity costs) incurred in respect of pursuing the Arrangement Agreement, and the Company could experience negative reactions from the financial markets, which could cause a decrease in the market price of the Company's securities, particularly if the market price reflects market assumptions that the Arrangement will be completed or completed on certain terms. the Company may also experience negative reactions from its customers and employees and there could be negative impact on the Company's ability to attract future acquisition opportunities. Failure to complete the Arrangement Agreement or a change in the terms of the Arrangement Agreement could each have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.
- The pending Arrangement Agreement could cause the attention of the Company's management to be diverted from the day-to-day operations. These disruptions could be exacerbated by a delay in the completion of the Arrangement Agreement and could have an adverse effect on the business, operating results or prospects of the Company regardless of whether the Arrangement Agreement is ultimately completed.
- The Company expects to incur a number of non-recurring transaction-related costs associated with completing the Arrangement Agreement that will be incurred whether or not the Arrangement Agreement is completed.