## UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, DC 20549

## **FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

X

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2021

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from

Commission File Number: 001-38594

# Tilray, Inc.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in its Charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 82-4310622 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

to

1100 Maughan Road

Nanaimo, BC, Canada, V9X IJ2 (Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (844) 845-7291

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

	Trading	
Title of each class	Symbol(s)	Name of each exchange on which registered
Class 2 Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share	TLRY	The Nasdag Global Select Market

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  $\boxtimes$  No  $\square$ 

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically every Interactive Data File required to be submitted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit such files). Yes 🛛 No 🗆

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company," and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	$\boxtimes$	Accelerated filer	
Non-accelerated filer		Smaller reporting company	
Emerging growth company			

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes 🗆 No 🗵

As of May 7, 2021, the registrant had 447,371,310 shares of Class 2 Common Stock, \$0.0001 par value per share, outstanding.

## **Table of Contents**

		Page
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	1
Item 1.	Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)	1
	Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited)	1
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss (Unaudited)	2
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Unaudited)	3
	Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited)	4
	Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)s	5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	21
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk	32
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	33
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	34
Item 1.	Legal Proceedings	34
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	36
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds	38
Item 3.	Defaults Upon Senior Securities	38
Item 4.	Mine Safety Disclosures	38
Item 5.	Other Information	38
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	39
<u>Signatures</u>		40

## PART I—FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## TILRAY, INC.

## **Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets**

(in thousands of United States dollars, except for share and par value data, unaudited)

	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	416,370	\$	189,702	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for credit losses of \$1,267 and provision for sales returns of					
\$727 (December 31, 2020 - \$887 and \$1,651, respectively)		28,304		29,033	
Inventory		96,544		93,645	
Prepayments and other current assets		30,751		34,640	
Total current assets		571,969		347,020	
Property and equipment, net		197,771		199,559	
Operating lease, right-of-use assets		17,478		17,985	
Intangible assets, net		186,222		186,445	
Goodwill		169,079		166,915	
Equity method investments		8,100		9,300	
Other investments		12,083		14,369	
Other assets		5,542		4,356	
Total assets	\$	1,168,244	\$	945,949	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		48,289		17,776	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities		60,461		39,946	
Accrued lease obligations		2,888		2,913	
Senior Facility, net of transaction costs - current		49,547		_	
Warrant liability		122,804		120,647	
Total current liabilities		283,989		181,282	
Accrued lease obligations		30,521		30,623	
Deferred tax liability		49,293		49,274	
Convertible notes, net of issuance costs		259,443		257,789	
Senior Facility, net of transaction costs		_		48,470	
Other liabilities		4,367		4,612	
Total liabilities	\$	627,613	\$	572,050	
Commitments and contingencies (refer to Note 16)					
Stockholders' equity					
Class 1 common stock (\$0.0001 par value, 233,333,333 shares authorized; 0 shares issued and					
outstanding)		_		_	
Class 2 common stock (\$0.0001 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized;					
179,118,980 and 158,486,087 shares issued and outstanding, respectively		18		16	
Additional paid-in capital		1,599,713		1,095,781	
Accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income		11,958		8,205	
Accumulated deficit		(1,071,058)		(730,103)	
Total stockholders' equity		540,631		373,899	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	1,168,244	\$	945,949	

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

## TILRAY, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss (in thousands of United States dollars, except for share and per share data, unaudited)

	Three months ended March 31,					
		2021				
Revenue	\$	48,021	\$	52,102		
Cost of sales		34,518		41,232		
Gross profit		13,503		10,870		
General and administrative expenses		25,587		27,269		
Sales and marketing expenses		9,739		18,326		
Research and development expenses		1,202		1,347		
Depreciation and amortization expenses		3,498		3,591		
Impairment of assets		—		29,839		
Loss from equity method investments		1,787		1,748		
Litigation settlement		45,000				
Operating loss		(73,310)		(71,250)		
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net		(699)		28,069		
Change in fair value of warrant liability		263,201		71,978		
Interest expenses, net		6,916		9,146		
Other (income) expenses, net		(1,516)		4,651		
Loss before income taxes		(341,212)		(185,094)		
Deferred income tax recoveries		(635)	-	(1,272)		
Current income tax expenses		378		301		
Net loss	\$	(340,955)	\$	(184,123)		
Net loss per share - basic and diluted		(2.01)		(1.73)		
Weighted average shares used in computation of net loss per share - basic and diluted		169,489,223		106,463,352		
Net loss	\$	(340,955)	\$	(184,123)		
Foreign currency translation gain (loss), net		3,753		(16,633)		
Unrealized loss on investments		_		(74)		
Other comprehensive loss		3,753		(16,707)		
Comprehensive loss	\$	(337,202)	\$	(200,830)		

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

## TILRAY, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (in thousands of United States dollars, except for share data, unaudited)

	Commo	on stoc	k			Ac	cumulated other				Total
	Number of shares		Amount	Ad	ditional paid- in capital	con	nprehensive (loss) income	A	Accumulated deficit	st	ockholders' equity (deficit)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	102,781,225	\$	11	\$	705,671	\$	9,719	\$	(430,130)	\$	285,271
Proceeds from ABG Profit Participation Arrangement	_		_		1,353		_		_		1,353
Write-off of ABG finance receivable	—		—		28,900		—		(28,900)		—
Escrow shares released from downstream merger	(7,659)		—		(151)		—		_		(151)
Shares issued for common stock at-the-market, net of issuance costs	2,265,115		_		27,027		_		_		27,027
Shares issued for investments	6,934										
Shares issued under stock-based compensation plans	597,868		_		1,079		_		_		1,079
Stock-based compensation expenses	_				7,677						7,677
Shares issued under registered offering, net of issuance costs	7,250,000		1		19,827				_		19,828
Shares issued for exercise of pre-funded warrants	11,750,000		1		49,053						49,054
Other comprehensive loss	_				—		(16,707)				(16,707)
Net loss	_		_		_		_		(184,123)		(184,123)
Balance as of March 31, 2020	124,643,483	\$	13	\$	840,436	\$	(6,988)	\$	(643,153)	\$	190,308
Balance at December 31, 2020	158,046,087	\$	16	\$	1,095,781	\$	8,205	\$	(730, 103)	\$	373,899
Escrow shares released from downstream merger	(6,342)	-	_		(135)	-				-	(135)
Shares issued for common stock at-the-market, net of issuance costs	6,254,980		1		156,029		_		_		156,030
Shares issued under stock-based compensation plans	1,623,255		_		3,746		_		_		3,746
Stock-based compensation expenses	_		_		7,141		_		_		7,141
Shares issued for exercise of warrants	12,791,000		1		337,151		_		—		337,152
Other comprehensive loss	_		_		_		3,753		_		3,753
Net loss									(340,955)		(340,955)
Balance at March 31, 2021	178,708,980	\$	18	\$	1,599,713	\$	11,958	\$	(1,071,058)	\$	540,631

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

## TILRAY, INC. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (in thousands of United States dollars, unaudited)

		Three months ended March 31,					
	2021		2020				
Derating activities Net loss	\$ (340,955	\$	(184,123				
Adjusted for the following items:	\$ (540,955	5	(104,123				
Inventory valuation adjustments	2,062		4,044				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4,908		4,561 29,839				
Impairment of assets			- )				
Stock-based compensation expenses	7,193		7,677				
Change in fair value of warrant liability	263,201		71,978				
Loss from equity method investments	1,787		1,748				
(Gain) loss from equity investments measured at fair value	(300		1,534				
(Gain) loss from sale of investment	(75	1	65				
Interest on debt securities			(221				
Deferred taxes	(635		(1,272				
Amortization of discount on convertible notes	1,653		2,597				
Amortization of transaction costs on Senior Facility	436		131				
Foreign currency (gain) loss	(699		28,069				
Accretion related to obligations under finance leases	485		15				
Issuance costs on registered offering recorded to net loss			3,953				
Credit loss expenses	805		46				
Provision for sales returns	(924	)	(262				
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	82		452				
Other non-cash items			138				
Changes in non-cash working capital:							
Accounts receivable	(1,000	1	(1,906				
Inventory	(4,893		(11,594				
Prepayments and other current assets	2,703		6,749				
Accounts payable	30,513		(15,218				
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	20,645		(3,172				
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,008		(54,031				
nvesting activities							
Change in deposits and other assets	_		(927				
Investment in equity method investees	(493	)	`_				
Proceeds from the sale of other investments	2.719		437				
Purchases of property and equipment	(2,466	1	(18,290				
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment	171		661				
Net cash used in investing activities	(69	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(18,119				
inancing activities	(00	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(10,110				
Proceeds from at-the-market equity offering, net of costs	156,029		27,027				
Proceeds from ABG Profit Participation Arrangement			1,353				
Proceeds from issuance of registered offering, net of issuance costs			85,465				
Payment of ABG finance liability	(375		(1,000				
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	76,106		(1,000				
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	6,117		1,813				
Payment of obligations under finance lease	0,117		(10)				
	(2.497		(103				
Payment on the settlement of stock options	(2,487		46,39				
Proceeds from issuance of Senior Facility, net of transaction costs			-)				
Repayment of Senior Facility	(1,309	·	(41-				
Net cash provided by financing activities	234,081		159,78				
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	5,664		(10,43)				
Cash and cash equivalents							
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	226,668		77,199				
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	189,702		96,791				
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 416,370	\$	173,990				

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

## Tilray, Inc. Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

#### (in thousands of United States dollars, except for shares, warrants, per share amounts and per warrant amounts, unaudited)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Description of the business

Tilray, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively "Tilray", the "Company", "we", "our", or "us"), is a global medical cannabis research, cultivation, processing and distribution organization, and is one of the leading suppliers of adult-use cannabis in Canada. The Company also markets and distributes food products from hemp seed and offers a broad range of natural and organic hemp based food products and ingredients that are sold through retailers and websites globally.

On December 15, 2020, we entered into an Arrangement Agreement (as amended, the "Arrangement Agreement" with Aphria Inc. ("Aphria"), pursuant to which Tilray acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Aphria pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporations Act (the "Arrangement"). The Arrangement was completed on April 30, 2021. Each outstanding common share of Aphria outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Arrangement was transferred to Tilray in exchange for 0.8381 of a share (of Tilray Class 2 common stock). As of March 31, 2021, the Arrangement had not yet been completed and as such, the financial statements do not reflect the effect of the transaction.

#### Basis of presentation and going concern

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements (the "financial statements") reflect the accounts of the Company. The financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for interim financial information. The information included in this Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in the Company's annual report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 (the "Annual Financial Statements"). These financial statements reflect all adjustments, which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for a fair presentation of the results for the interim periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and, accordingly, will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of operations as they come due.

#### Reclassifications

The Company reclassified previously disclosed amounts related to inventory valuation adjustments and stock-based compensation expenses to conform with the disclosures as of March 31, 2021.

Inventory valuation adjustments were previously disclosed as a separate component of cost of sales on the Company's Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. As of March 31, 2021, these amounts are included under the caption of cost of sales.

	 the three months d March 31, 2020
Inventory valuation adjustment no longer disclosed separately from cost of sales	\$ 4,044

Stock-based compensation expenses was previously presented as a separate line item in the Company's Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss. As of March 31, 2021, the Company includes its stock-based compensation expense under the respective caption in financial statements where compensation paid to the same employees is recorded. These reclassifications are summarized as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2020
General and administrative expenses	\$ 7,138
Sales and marketing expenses	450
Research and development expenses	89

The statement of net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2020 was reclassified to conform to the current period's presentation. Acquisition-related expenses, net, formerly presented as a separate line item, is now presented in general and administrative expenses.

## Net loss per share

Basic net loss per share is computed by dividing reported net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the reported period. Diluted net loss per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other

contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock of the Company during the reporting period. Diluted net loss per share is computed by dividing net loss by the sum of the weighted average number of common shares and the number of potential dilutive common share equivalents outstanding during the period. Potential dilutive common share equivalents consist of the incremental common shares issuable upon the exercise of vested share options and the incremental shares issuable upon conversion of the convertible notes. Potential dilutive common share equivalents consist of warrants, stock options, restricted stock units ("RSUs") and restricted stock awards.

In computing diluted earnings per share, common share equivalents are not considered in periods in which a net loss is reported, as the inclusion of the common share equivalents would be anti-dilutive. As of March 31, 2021, there were 14,243,733 common share equivalents with potential dilutive impact (March 31, 2020 – 21,266,707). Since the Company is in a net loss for all periods presented in these financial statements, there is no difference between the Company's basic and diluted net loss per share for the periods presented.

## New accounting pronouncements not yet adopted

In August 2020, the FASB issued ASU 2020-06, Debt—Debt with Conversion and Other Options (Subtopic 470-20) and Derivatives and Hedging —Contracts in Entity's Own Equity (Subtopic 815-40): Accounting for Convertible Instruments and Contracts in an Entity's Own Equity ("ASU 2020-06"), which is intended to address issues identified as a result of the complexity associated with applying generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for certain financial instruments with characteristics of liabilities and equity. ASU 2020-06 is effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2022. The Company is currently evaluating the effect of adopting this ASU.

## 2. Inventory

Inventory is comprised of the following items:

	March 31, 2021	 December 31, 2020
Raw materials	\$ 15,263	\$ 15,223
Work-in-process	60,197	61,867
Finished goods	21,084	16,555
Total	\$ 96,544	\$ 93,645

Inventory is written down for any obsolescence, spoilage and excess inventory or when the net realizable value of inventory is less than the carrying value. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company recorded charges for inventory and inventory-related write downs as a component of cost of sales. Cannabis products were written down by \$1,720 and hemp products were written down by \$342 (2020: \$3,247 and \$797).

## 3. Prepayments and Other Current Assets

Prepayments and other current assets are comprised of the following items:

	March 31, 2021	 December 31, 2020
Deposits	\$ 9,285	\$ 15,976
Prepayments	5,117	6,542
Taxes receivable	16,349	12,122
Total	\$ 30,751	\$ 34,640

#### 4. Investments

#### Other investments

Long-term investments are comprised of the following items:

	Marc	h 31, 2021	 December 31, 2020
Equity investments at fair value	\$	633	\$ 477
Equity investments under measurement alternative		11,450	11,392
Debt securities classified under available-for-sale method		_	2,500
Total other investments	\$	12,083	\$ 14,369

Unrealized gains recognized in other expenses, net during the three months ended March 31, 2021 on equity investments still held at March 31, 2021 is \$300 (2020 – loss of \$1,534). There were no impairments or adjustments to equity investments under the measurement alternative for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

The Company collected a cash settlement of its only debt security classified under available-for-sale method instrument with the lender prior to its contractual maturity for \$2,500 in February 2021.

#### Equity method investments

As of March 31, 2021, there are no changes to the status of the Company's assessment of its joint ventures with Anheuser-Busch InBev ("AB InBev") in Plain Vanilla Research Limited Partnership ("Fluent") and the Company's joint venture with Cannfections Group Inc. ("Cannfections").

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company made \$493 capital contributions to Fluent (2020 - \$0). The Company provides production support services to Fluent on a cost recovery basis. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, total fees charged were \$372, (2020 - \$1,880). The total amount included in accounts payable is \$1,785 at March 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 - \$674). At March 31, 2021, the maximum exposure to loss is limited to the Company's equity investment in Fluent.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company made \$0 capital contributions to Cannfections (2020 - \$0). At March 31, 2021, the maximum exposure to loss is limited to the Company's equity investment in Cannfections. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company incurred \$448 in expenses for purchases from Cannfections (2020 - \$80).

The Company's ownership interests in its equity method investments as of March 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019 and loss from equity method investments for the three months ended March 31, 2020 were as follows:

	Approximate	Carı	ying value	equi inves the th	(loss) from ty method tments for ree months ended
	ownership %	Mar	ch 31, 2021	Mare	ch 31, 2021
Investment in Fluent	50%	\$	4,039	\$	(1,802)
Investment in Cannfections	50%		4,061		15
Total equity method investments		\$	8,100	\$	(1,787)
					(loss) from ty method
	Approximate		ying value	inves the th	tments for ree months ended
	ownership %	Decem	iber 31, 2020	inves the th Mare	tments for ree months ended ch 31, 2020
Investment in Fluent	ownership %			inves the th	tments for ree months ended
Investment in Fluent Investment in Cannfections	ownership %	Decem	iber 31, 2020	inves the th Mare	tments for ree months ended ch 31, 2020

Summary financial information for the equity method investments on an aggregate basis was as follows:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Current assets	\$ 8,440	\$	12,644	
Noncurrent assets	\$ 7,033	\$	6,608	
Current liabilities	\$ 4,505	\$	5,663	

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2021		2020	
Revenue	\$ 1,061	\$	1,392	
Gross profit	\$ 224	\$	583	
Net loss	\$ (3,574)	\$	(3,496)	

## 5. Allowance for Credit Losses

## Accounts receivable

The Company maintains an allowance for credit losses at an amount sufficient to absorb losses inherent in the existing accounts receivable portfolio as of the reporting dates based on the estimate of expected net credit losses. The following table provides activity in the allowance for credit losses for the three months ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020:

	For the three months ended March 31,			
		2021		2020
Allowance for credit losses, January 1	\$	887	\$	615
Provision for expected credit losses (1)		805		46
Write-offs charged against allowance		(439)		(19)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		14		(47)
Allowance for credit losses, March 31	\$	1,267	\$	595
Accounts receivable balance before allowance for credit losses and provision for sales returns, March 31, 2021 and 2020	\$	30,298	\$	40,057

(1) The provision for expected credit losses is recorded in general and administrative expenses

## 6. Property and Equipment, Net

Property and equipment, net consists of the following:

	March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Land	\$ 6,674	\$	6,771	
Buildings and leasehold improvements	117,597		117,325	
Laboratory and manufacturing equipment	37,254		37,176	
Office and computer equipment	2,001		1,710	
Right-of-use ("ROU") assets under finance lease	15,270		15,072	
Construction-in-process, not yet available for use	49,562		49,380	
	 228,358		227,434	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(30,587)		(27,875)	
Total	\$ 197,771	\$	199,559	

Refer to Note 16 for contractual commitments related to construction-in-process.

## 7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are comprised of the following items:

			Marc 202			December 31, 2020			
	Weighted Average Amortization Period (in years)	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment	Net	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Impairment	Net
Definite-lived intangible assets:									
Patent	_	_	—	_	—	669	131	538	_
Customer relationships	16	140,709	18,455	—	122,255	138,885	16,030	—	122,855
Developed technology	10	7,322	1,525	_	5,797	7,227	1,325	_	5,902
Websites	3	4,710	3,985	_	725	5,332	4,348	_	984
Trademarks and licenses	5	182	70	_	112	9,009	1,245	7,650	114
Total		152,923	24,035	_	128,889	161,122	23,079	8,188	129,855
Indefinite-lived intangible assets:									
Cultivation license	Indefinite	_	_	_	_	10,239	_	10,239	_
Trademarks	Indefinite	57,333	_	_	57,333	56,590	_	_	56,590
Rights under ABG Profit Participation Arrangement	Indefinite	_	_	_	_	16,765	_	16,765	_
Total		57,333		_	57,333	83,594	_	27,004	56,590
Total intangible assets		\$ 210,256	\$ 24,035	\$ —	\$ 186,222	\$ 244,716	\$ 23,079	\$ 35,192	\$ 186,445

Amortization expenses for intangibles was \$2,271 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (2020 - \$1,857). Expected future amortization expenses for intangible assets as at March 31, 2021 are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Am	Amortization			
2021 (remaining nine months)	\$	7,684			
2022	\$	9,868			
2023	\$	9,625			
2024	\$	9,619			
2025	\$	9,589			
Thereafter	\$	82,504			
Total	\$	128,889			

## 8. Goodwill

The following table shows the change in carrying amount of goodwill:

	Hemp		Hemp Cannabis		Total
Balance as of December 31, 2020	\$	136,332	\$	30,583	\$ 166,915
Foreign currency translation adjustment		1,762		402	2,164
Balance as of March 31, 2021	\$	138,094	\$	30,985	\$ 169,079

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when events or circumstances indicate that impairment may have occurred. No triggers have been identified in the quarter to perform additional quantitative tests.

## 9. Accrued Expenses and Other Current Liabilities

Accrued expenses and other current liabilities are comprised of the following items:

	Ma	rch 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Other accrued expenses and current liabilities	\$	27,171	\$	24,181	
Accrued litigation settlement		20,000		—	
Accrued payroll and employment related withholding taxes		9,314		9,282	
Accrued interest on convertible notes		1,158		3,473	
ABG finance liability - current		1,500		1,500	
Accrued legal and professional fees		905		1,091	
Accrued interest on Senior Facility		413		419	
Total accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	60,461	\$	39,946	

## 10. Convertible Notes

The Company has outstanding convertible senior notes with a face value of \$277,857 as described in the Annual Financial Statements.

As of March 31, 2021, the convertible notes are not yet convertible, and the Company is in compliance with all covenants.

The following table sets forth the net carrying amount of the convertible notes:

	March 31, 2021		December 31, 2020		
5.00% Convertible Notes	\$ 277,	\$57 \$	277,857		
Unamortized discount	(13,	177)	(15,229)		
Unamortized transaction costs	(4,	437)	(4,839)		
Net carrying amount	\$ 259,	43 \$	5 257,789		

The following table sets forth total interest expense recognized related to the convertible notes:

	 Three months ended March 31,			
	2021		2020	
Contractual coupon interest	\$ 3,473	\$	5,938	
Amortization of discount	1,253		2,009	
Amortization of transaction costs	401		588	
Total	\$ 5,127	\$	8,535	

## 11. Senior Facility

On February 28, 2020, High Park Holdings Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company (the "Borrower" or "High Park") entered into a credit agreement, denominated in Canadian dollars ("C\$"), for a senior secured credit facility in a maximum aggregate principal amount of \$59,600 (C\$79,800) (the "Senior Facility").

On June 5, 2020, High Park entered into the First Amendment of the Senior Facility (the "Amendment") which provided for interest-only payments for the remainder of its term with all outstanding principal payments due at February 28, 2022.

The Senior Facility bears interest on the outstanding principal balance at an annual rate equal to the Canadian prime rate plus 8.05%, calculated based on the daily outstanding balance of the Senior Facility calculated and compounded monthly in arrears and with no deemed reinvestment of monthly payments. Interest is due monthly throughout the term. The Company has the option to voluntarily prepay, without penalty, the outstanding amounts, in full or in part, at any time starting 6 months from the closing date subsequent to providing 75 days' notice.

The Senior Facility has first priority claims on all North American assets of the Company and contains certain affirmative and negative covenants. The operational covenant includes a minimum unrestricted cash threshold of \$29,466 (C\$40,000) in order for the Company to make additional capital expenditures and investments. The Senior Facility is collateralized against all real and personal property owned, leased and operated by the Company in North America, and any and all other property of the Company now existing and acquired in North America after the closing date.

As of March 31, 2021, the Company was in compliance with all covenants set forth under the Senior Facility.

The following table sets forth the net carrying amount of the Senior Facility:

	 March 31, 2021	December 31, 2020		
Senior Facility	\$ 51,161	\$	50,498	
Unamortized transaction costs	(1,614)		(2,028)	
Net carrying amount	\$ 49,547	\$	48,470	
Less: current portion of Senior Facility	 (49,547)		_	
Total noncurrent portion of Senior Facility	\$ 	\$	48,470	

The following table sets forth total interest expense recognized related to the Senior Facility:

	 Three months ended March 31,					
	2021					
Contractual interest at Canadian prime plus 8.05%	\$ 1,325	\$	480			
Amortization of transaction costs	436		131			
Total	\$ 1,761	\$	611			

## 12. Registered Offering and Warrants

The Company has outstanding warrants as described in the Annual Financial Statements. Warrants outstanding at March 31, 2021, and related activity for the three months ended March 31, 2021 is as follows (reflects the number of Class 2 common stock as if the warrants were converted to Class 2 common stock):

	Description	Classification	Exercise price	Expiration date	Balance December 31, 2020	Issued	Exercised	Balance March 31, 2021
Warrants				March 17,				
		Liability	\$ 5.95	2025	19,000,000	—	12,791,000	6,209,000
				Total	19,000,000		12,791,000	6,209,000

During the quarter ended March 31, 2021 12,791,000 warrants were exercised by warrant holders resulting in cash proceeds to the Company of \$76,106.

The Company estimated the fair value of the Warrant liability at March 31, 2021 using the Monte Carlo pricing model (Level 3) with the following weighted-average assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	0.92%
Expected volatility	100%
Expected term	4.5 years
Expected dividend yield	0%
Strike price	\$ 5.95
Fair value of common stock	\$ 22.73
Discount due to exercise restrictions	0%

Expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's common stock since its initial public offering in 2018.

## 13. Stockholders' Equity

## Common and preferred stock

The Company's certificate of incorporation authorized the Company to issue the following classes of shares with the following par value and voting rights as of March 31, 2021. The liquidation and dividend rights are identical among Class 1 common stock and Class 2 common stock, and all classes of common stock share equally in the Company's earnings and losses.

	Pa	nr Value	Authorized	Voting Rights
Class 1 common stock	\$	0.0001	233,333,333	10 votes for each share
Class 2 common stock	\$	0.0001	500,000,000	1 vote for each share
Preferred stock	\$	0.0001	10,000,000	N/A

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, the Company issued 6,254,980 shares of Class 2 common stock for gross proceeds of \$159,213 under its at-the-market equity offering program (2020 - \$27,579). Transaction costs of \$3,184 were recorded net against the allocated gross proceeds in additional paid-in-capital. As described in the Annual Financial Statements, the warrants' anti-dilution price protection features allow, for the period the warrants are outstanding, the Company to only issue up to \$20,000 in aggregate gross proceeds under the Company's at-the-market offering program at prices less than the exercise price of the warrants, and in no event more than \$6,000 per quarter, at prices below the exercise price of the warrants, without triggering the warrant's anti-dilution price protection features.

The Company's future ability to pay cash dividends on Class 2 common stock is limited by the terms of the Senior Facility and cannot be paid without the consent of the lender.

## 14. Stock-based Compensation

#### Original Stock Option Plan

Certain employees of the Company participate in the equity-based compensation plan of Privateer Holdings, Inc. (the "Original Plan") under the terms and valuation method detailed in our annual financial statements. For the three months ended March 31, 2021, the total stock-based compensation expense associated with the Original Plan was 57 (2020 - \$162). As of March 31, 2021 the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to non-vested stock options under the Original Plan amounted to \$193 which will be recognized over the weighted-average remaining requisite service period of approximately 0.6 years.

Stock option activity under the Original Plan is as follows:

	Stock options	Weighted- average exercise price	Weighted- average remaining contractual term (years)	i	Aggregate intrinsic value
Balance December 31, 2020	1,789,750	\$ 3.62	3.8	\$	25,077
Exercised	(757,318)	3.17			
Forfeited	_				
Cancelled	(80)	4.72			
Balance March 31, 2021	1,032,352	\$ 3.93	4.3	\$	13,660
Vested and expected to vest, March 31, 2021	986,020	\$ 3.91	4.3	\$	13,618
Vested and exercisable, March 31, 2021	945,951	\$ 3.72	4.2	\$	13,200

No stock options were granted under the Original Plan during the three months ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020. The total fair value of stock options vested as of March 31, 2021 was \$61 (2020 – \$169).

#### New Stock Option and Restricted Stock Unit Plan

The Company adopted the 2018 Equity Incentive Plan (the "2018 EIP") as amended and approved by stockholders in May 2018 under the terms and valuation methods detailed in the Annual Financial Statements. The number of shares of Class 2 common stock reserved for issuance under the 2018 EIP automatically increases on January 1 of each calendar year, for a period of not more than ten years, starting on January 1, 2019 and ending on and including January 1, 2027, in an amount equal to 4% of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding on December 31 of the prior calendar year, or a lesser number of shares determined by our Board of Directors. The shares reserved include only the outstanding shares related to stock options and RSUs and excludes stock options outstanding under the Original Plan. The number of shares reserved for issuance under the 2018 EIP is 23,375,665, effective as of January 1, 2021 (December 31, 2020 – 17,037,421). For the three months ended March 31, 2021, total stock-based compensation expense associated with the 2018 EIP was \$7,084 (2020 – \$7,515). As of March 31, 2021, the total remaining unrecognized stock-based compensation expense related to nonvested stock options and restricted stock units ("RSUs") under the 2018 EIP amounted to \$29,883 which will be recognized over the weighted average remaining requisite service period of approximately 1.63 years.

Stock option and RSU activity under the 2018 EIP are as follows:

Time-based stock option activity

	Stock options	Weighted- average exercise price	Weighted- average remaining contractual term (years)	iı	Aggregate ntrinsic value
Balance December 31, 2020	3,909,559	\$ 15.25	7.4	\$	1,700,194
Granted	_	—			
Exercised	(471,211)	7.76			
Forfeited	(33,291)	8.46			
Cancelled	(36,414)	42.61			
Balance March 31, 2021	3,368,643	\$ 16.02	7.2	\$	43,421
Vested and expected to vest, March 31, 2021	3,360,695	\$ 15.87	7.2	\$	43,213
Vested and exercisable, March 31, 2021	2,902,957	\$ 13.77	7.2	\$	38,916

The weighted-average fair values of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2021 was 0 per share (2020 - 0). The total fair value of stock options vested in 2021 was 2,547 (2020 - 25,426).

Time-based RSU activity

	Time-based RSUs	Weighted-average grant-date fair value per share
Non-vested December 31, 2020	1,884,390	\$ 15.22
Granted	350,311	20.02
Vested	(289,388)	15.59
Forfeited	(170,641)	11.84
Non-vested March 31, 2021	1,774,672	\$ 16.33

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, 350,311 (2020 - 752,283) time-based RSUs were granted. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, 289,388 (2020 - 154,642) time-based RSUs vested.

Performance-based RSUs activity

	Performance-based RSUs	Weighted-average grant-date fair value per share
Non-vested December 31, 2020	540,836	\$ 7.13
Vested	(341,543)	7.18
Non-vested March 31, 2021	199,293	\$ 7.05

No performance-based RSUs were granted during the three months ended March 31, 2021 (2020 – none). During the three months ended March 31, 2021, 341,543 (2020 – 53,125) performance-based RSUs vested .

#### 15. Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income ("AOCI")

The component of AOCI, net of tax, was as follows:

	Foreign Currency Translation Adjustments
Balance as at December 31, 2020	\$ 8,205
Other comprehensive loss:	
Change in foreign currency translation	3,753
Balance as at March 31, 2021	\$ 11,958

#### 16. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Legal proceedings

In the normal course of business, the Company may become involved in legal disputes regarding various litigation matters. The Company records a loss contingency if the information available indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. As of March 31, 2021, in the opinion of management, no claims meet the criteria to record a loss contingency.

Lease commitments

The Company leases various facilities, under non-cancelable finance and operating leases, which expire at various dates through September 2027.

Maturities of lease liabilities:

Year ending December 31,	Operating Leases			ance Leases
2021 (remaining nine months)	\$	2,861	\$	893
2022		3,498		6,165
2023		3,351		12,438
2024		2,758		_
2025		2,179		
Thereafter		6,428		
Total minimum lease payments		21,075		19,496
Less: amounts related to interest payments		3,260		3,902
Present value of minimum lease payments		17,815		15,594
Less: current accrued lease obligation		2,888		
Obligations recognized	\$	14,927	\$	15,594

Purchase commitments

The following table reflects the Company's future non-cancellable minimum purchase commitments for inventory as of March 31, 2021:

	Total	2021 (remaining 2022 nine months)		022	2	.023	2	024	2	025	Thereafter		
Purchase commitments	\$ 17,359	\$	17,359	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$	
Total	\$ 17,359	\$	17,359	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_

Due to the termination of a supply agreement, the Company removed \$59,700 of purchase commitments from its commitments and contingencies as of March 31, 2021.

In 2018, the Company signed an agreement with Rose Lifescience Inc. ("Rose") for distribution and marketing of product in Quebec in exchange for a minimum fee of \$384 per annum for an initial term of five years. In September 2020, the Company signed an amendment to this agreement under which the Company is no longer obligated to purchase product from Rose nor pay the minimum fee. The Company will pay Rose a compensation fee based on net revenue sold in Quebec for an estimated compensation fee of approximately \$8,000 through 2023. As there is no firm commission fee commitment, it is excluded from the above schedule. Compensation fee expense is recorded as incurred.

In 2018, the Company entered into a Product and Trademark License Agreement with Docklight LLC, a related party (refer to Note 20), to use certain intellectual property rights in exchange for payment of royalty depending upon specified percentage of licensed product net sales, with a minimum royalty of \$493 per quarter. As the purchase commitment is an undeterminable variable amount, it is excluded from the above schedule.

#### Other commitments

The Company has payments on the convertible notes (refer to Note 10), the Senior Facility (refer to Note 11), ABG finance liability and Portugal construction purchase commitments as follows:

	Total	2021 emaining e months)	2022		2023		2024	2025		The	Thereafter	
Convertible notes, principal and interest	\$ 319,535	\$ 13,893	\$	13,893	\$ 291,749	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Senior Facility, principal and interest	56,533	4,029		52,504	_				_		_	
ABG finance liability	7,500	1,500		1,500	1,500		1,500		1,500			
Portugal construction commitments	2,778	2,778		_	_		_		_		_	
Total	\$ 386,346	\$ 22,200	\$	67,897	\$ 293,249	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	_	

## 17. Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Company reports two segments: cannabis and hemp, in accordance with ASC 280 Segment Reporting. The Company generates revenues from the cannabis and hemp segments through contracts with customers, each with a single performance obligation, being the sale of products. The Company determines that revenue information disclosed in business segment information in Note 23 disaggregates revenue into categories that depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors.

For certain long-term arrangements, the Company has performance obligations for goods it has not yet delivered. For these arrangements, the Company does not have a right to bill for the undelivered goods. The Company has determined that any unbilled consideration relates entirely to the value of undelivered goods. Accordingly, the Company has not recognized revenue, and has elected not to disclose amounts, related to these undelivered goods. As of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020, other than accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful debts, the Company has no contract balances in the balance sheets.

#### 18. General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative expenses are comprised of the following items:

	 Three months ended March 31,				
	2021	_	2020		
Other expenses	\$ 7,613	\$	6,848		
Salaries and benefits	7,013		7,296		
Stock-based compensation expenses	6,493		7,138		
Professional fees	3,577		4,521		
Credit loss expenses	742		46		
Loss on disposal of property and equipment	83		457		
Travel expenses	66		963		
Total	\$ 25,587	\$	27,269		

#### **19.** Supplemental Cash Flow Information

	 Three months e	nded March 31,	
	2021	2020	
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 103	\$	_
Cash paid for interest	912		704

		Three months ended March 31,				
	20	21	2020			
Cash paid for amounts included in the measurement of lease liabilities:						
Operating cash flows from operating leases	\$	994 \$	854			
Operating cash flows from finance leases		264	142			
Financing cash flows from finance leases		—	105			
Non-cash additions to Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities						
Operating leases		33	423			

#### 20. Related Party Transactions

In the normal course of business, the Company enters into related party transactions with certain entities under common control and joint ventures as described in the Annual Financial Statements and detailed below.

## Leafly Holdings, Inc. ("Leafly")

The Company has a series of agreements with Leafly providing for, among other things, data licensing, advertising and marketing activities. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, no operational expenses was recorded within general and administrative expenses in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss (2020 - \$129).

## Docklight LLC ("Docklight")

The Company pays Docklight a royalty fee pursuant to a brand licensing agreement which provides the Company with exclusive rights in Canada for the use of certain adult-use brands. During the three months ended March 31, 2021, royalty fees of \$493 were recorded within general and administrative expenses in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss (2020 - \$221). Refer to Note 16 for purchase commitments with Docklight.

#### Fluent and Cannfections

The Company has joint venture arrangements with a 50% ownership and voting interest in each Fluent and Cannfections. Refer to Note 4 for details over transactions with these entities for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

#### 21. Financial Instruments

#### 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 cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are deposited in major financial institutions in Canada, Australia, Portugal, Germany and the United States. To date, the Company has not experienced any losses on its cash deposits. Accounts receivable are unsecured and the Company does not require collateral from its customers.

The Company is also exposed to credit risk from the potential default by any of its counterparties on its financial assets.

The Company evaluates the collectability of its accounts receivable and provides an allowance for credit losses as necessary (refer to Note 5).

Due to the uncertainties associated with COVID-19, the Company may be unable to accurately predict the creditworthiness of its counterparties and their ability to meet their obligations. This may result in unforeseen additional credit losses.

## Foreign currency risk

The Company conducts its business in several countries and in a variety of currencies, the most significant of which are the Canadian dollar and the Euro. Consequently, the Company is exposed to foreign currency risk. A significant portion of the Company's assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses are denominated in Canadian dollars. A 10% change in the exchange rates for the Canadian dollar would affect the carrying value of net assets by approximately \$47,220 as of March 31, 2021, with a corresponding impact to accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income. The Company is also exposed to risk related to changes in the value of the Euro due to its construction commitments in Portugal.

## Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's outsanding debt. The Company is exposed to changes to the Canadian prime rate as the Senior Facility bears interest based on the Canadian prime rate plus 8.05%. The convertible notes bear interest at a fixed rate of 5% and are not publicly traded and is therefore are not affected by changes in the market interest rates. A 1% change in the Canadian prime rate would have an impact of \$134 to the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

#### Liquidity risk

The Company's objective is to have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due. The Company monitors its cash balances and cash flows generated from operations to meet its requirements. As of March 31, 2021, the most significant financial liabilities are accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities, convertible notes and the Senior Facility.

#### Equity price risks

As of March 31, 2021, we held long-term equity investments at fair value and equity investments under the measurement alternative. These investment in equities were acquired as part of our strategic transactions. Accordingly, the changes in fair values of investment in equities measured at fair value or under the measurement alternative are recognized through other expense (income), net in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss. Based on the fair value of investment in equities held as of March 31, 2021, a hypothetical decrease of 10% in the prices for these companies would reduce the fair values of the investments and result in unrealized loss recorded in other expense (income), net by \$1,132. Similarly, based on the fair value of our warrant liability as of March 31, 2021, a hypothetical increase of 10% in the price for our common stock would increase the change in fair value of warrant liability by \$12,290.

#### 22. Fair Value Measurement

The Company complies with ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements, for its financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at each reporting period, and non-financial assets and liabilities that are re-measured and reported at fair value at least annually. In general, fair values determined by Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Fair values determined by Level 2 inputs utilize data points that are observable such as quoted prices, interest rates and yield curves. Fair values determined by Level 3 inputs are unobservable data points for the asset or liability, and includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

The following tables present information about the Company's assets that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 and indicates the fair value hierarchy of the valuation techniques the Company utilized to determine such fair value:

March 31, 2021	Quoted prices         in active         markets for       Other         identical       observable         assets       inputs         (Level 1)       (Level 2)			Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		Total		
	¢	600	đ		¢		¢	600
Equity investments measured at fair value	\$	633	\$	_	\$	_	\$	633
Warrant liability		—		—		(122,804)		(122,804)
Convertible Debt		—		(269,223)		—		(269,223)
Total recurring fair value measurements	\$	633	\$	(269,223)	\$	(122,804)	\$	(391,394)
1	16							

	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)		or Other observal inputs		Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
December 31, 2020						
Investments						
Equity investments measured at fair value	\$	477	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 477
Debt securities classified as available-for-sale					2,500	2,500
Warrant liability		—			(120,647)	(120,647)
Convertible Debt				(239,652)	_	(239,652)
Total recurring fair value measurements	\$	477	\$	(239,652)	\$ (118,147)	\$ (357,322)

## Items measured at fair value on a recurring basis

The Company's financial assets and liabilities required to be measured on a recurring basis are its equity investments measured at fair value, convertible debt and warrant liability.

Equity investments recorded at fair value: The estimated fair value is determined using quoted market prices, broker or dealer quotations or discounted cash flows. These are classified as Level 1.

Warrant liability: The warrants associated with the warrant liability are classified as Level 3 derivatives. Consequently, the estimated fair value of the warrant liability is determined using the Monte Carlo pricing model (refer to Note 12). Until the warrants are exercised, expire, or other facts and circumstances lead the warrant liability to be reclassified to stockholders' equity, the warrant liability (which relates to warrants to purchase shares of Class 2 common stock) is marked-to-market each reporting period with the change in fair value recorded in change in fair value of warrant liability. Any significant adjustments to the unobservable inputs disclosed in the table below would have a direct impact on the fair value of the warrant liability.

Convertible Debt: This instrument is held at amortized cost. The estimated fair value is determined using quoted market prices near the reporting date and is classified as Level 2.

The opening balances of assets and liabilities categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy measured at fair value on a recurring basis are reconciled to the closing balances as follows:

	cla	t securities ssified as ilable-for- sale	v	Warrant liability
Opening balance as at December 31, 2020	\$	2,500	\$	(120,647)
Additions and settlements				
Additions				—
Exercise				_
Settlements		(2,500)		81,223
Interest expenses, net				_
Change in fair value				(83,380)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	\$		\$	(122,804)

	Quantitative information about Level 3 fair value measurements						
	Fair value at March 31, 2021	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Range (weighted average)			
Warrant liability	\$ (122,804	<ol> <li>Monte Carlo</li> </ol>	Volatility	100%			
			Expected life	0.2 years to 4.5 years (2.1 years)			

Items measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis

The Company's prepayments and other current assets, long lived assets, including property and equipment, goodwill and intangible assets are measured at fair value when there is an indicator of impairment and are recorded at fair value only when an impairment charge is recognized.

The estimated fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, net, accounts payable, accrued expenses and other current liabilities and Senior Facility at March 31, 2021 (December 31, 2020 – the fair value of all aforementioned) approximate their carrying value.



#### 23. Business Segment Information

The Company has two operating segments based on major product categories: cannabis and hemp. These operating segments are also the Company's reportable segments.

The cannabis segment cultivates, processes and distributes medical and adult-use cannabis products in a variety of formats, as well as related accessories, on a global basis. The hemp segment processes and distributes a diverse portfolio of hemp-based natural and organic food and wellness products on a global basis.

The results of each segment are regularly reviewed by the Company's Chief Executive Officer, who is the Company's chief operating decision maker, to assess the performance of the segment and make decisions regarding the allocation of resources. The Company's chief operating decision maker uses revenue and gross profit as the measure of segment profit or loss. The accounting policies of each segment are the same as those set out under the summary of significant accounting policies in Note 1. There are no intersegment sales or transfers.

	Three months ended March 31,						
	 2021				20	20	
	 Revenue		Gross profit		Revenue	Gross pi	
Cannabis	\$ 31,386	\$	9,343	\$	30,776	\$	2,926
Hemp	\$ 16,635	\$	4,160	\$	21,326	\$	7,944
Total	\$ 48,021	\$	13,503	\$	52,102	\$	10,870

No asset information is provided for the segments because the Company's chief operating decision maker does not review this information by segment on a regular basis.

Total revenue and gross profit for the reportable segments is equal to the Company's consolidated revenue and gross profit.

	Three months ended March 31,				
	 2021		2020		
Gross profit for the segments	\$ 13,503	\$	10,870		
General and administrative expenses	25,587		27,269		
Sales and marketing expenses	9,739		18,326		
Research and development expenses	1,202		1,347		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3,498		3,591		
Impairment of assets			29,839		
Loss from equity method investments	1,787		1,748		
Litigation settlement	45,000				
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(699)		28,069		
Change in fair value of warrant liability	263,201		71,978		
Interest expenses, net	6,916		9,146		
Other expense (income), net	(1,516)		4,651		
Loss before income taxes	\$ (341,212)	\$	(185,094)		



	Three months ended March 31,				
	2021		2020		
Dried cannabis	\$ 21,086	\$	19,696		
Cannabis extracts	10,270		10,545		
Hemp products	16,635		21,326		
Accessories and other	30		535		
Total	\$ 48,021	\$	52,102		

## Channels of revenue were as follows:

 Three months ended March 31,				
2021		2020		
\$ 19,440	\$	20,919		
3,217		4,051		
8,600		5,806		
129		—		
\$ 31,386	\$	30,776		
16,635		21,326		
\$ 48,021	\$	52,102		
\$ \$ \$ \$	2021 \$ 19,440 3,217 8,600 129 \$ 31,386 16,635	2021 \$ 19,440 \$ 3,217 8,600 129 \$ 31,386 \$ 16,635		

Revenue attributed to geographic region based on the location of the customer was as follows:

	 Three months ended March 31,					
	2021		2020			
Canada	\$ 27,195	\$	29,488			
United States	11,043		16,530			
Other countries	9,783		6,084			
Total	\$ 48,021	\$	52,102			

Revenue includes excise duties of \$4,646 for the three months ended March 31, 2021 (2020: \$4,972).

Long-lived assets consisting of property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, attributed to geographic regions based on their physical location were as follows:

	 March 31, 2021	Dec	ember 31, 2020
Canada	\$ 122,182	\$	122,328
Portugal	69,704		71,988
United States	5,830		5,182
Other countries	55		61
Total	\$ 197,771	\$	199,559

## Major customers

One customer, in the Cannabis segment, accounted for 20% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021. One customer, in the Hemp segment, accounted for 11% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021. Two customers, in the Cannabis segment, accounted for 16% and 13% of revenue, respectively, for the three months ended March 31, 2020. One customer, in the Hemp segment, accounted for 26% of revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2020.

Two customers accounted for 18% and 11%, respectively, of the Company's accounts receivable balance as of March 31, 2021. Three customers accounted for 17%, 16% and 11%, respectively, of the Company's accounts receivable balance as of December 31, 2020.

#### 24. Subsequent Events

A cannabinoid supplier ("supplier") to Tilray, and Tilray had been engaged in binding arbitration, which commenced in March 2020 and related to a supply agreement dispute between the parties. On April 29, 2021, the parties mutually agreed to settle this matter. Pursuant to a settlement agreement and release, Tilray (i) paid \$20,000 in cash and \$5,000 in Class 2 Common Stock to the supplier on April 29, 2021, and (ii) agreed to pay either \$15,000 in Class 2 Common Stock or \$20,000 in cash, depending on certain circumstances, to the supplier within nine months of the settlement date, in each case subject to certain upward adjustments based on the trading price and resale registration status of the Class 2 Common Stock. The parties also agreed to, among other things, withdraw

from the arbitration proceeding and to release the other party from any and all claims arising out of or relating to the arbitration or the supply agreement. As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded the litigation settlement expense in its statement of net loss and comprehensive loss to reflect the outcome of this settlement. The litigation liability is payable in a combination of cash and shares of the Company's class 2 common stock. The initial payments made on April 29, 2021 are reflected in accounts payable and the remaining future payment is reflected in accrued expenses. The Company also removed \$59,700 of purchase commitments (refer to Note 16) from its commitments and contingencies as of March 31, 2021.

On April 25, 2021, the Company notified its senior secure credit facility lender that it intends to (i) terminate the commitments under the Senior Facility, and (ii) repay all outstanding loans and other obligations under the Senior Facility. On May 4, 2021, the Company repaid in full all outstanding indebtedness under its Senior Facility agreement. The Senior Facility and related security interests were terminated in conjunction with the repayment in full of \$52,069 (C\$64,000) of principal, as well as accrued and unpaid interest and fees of \$494 (C\$610), plus a prior notice prepayment fee of \$1,070 (C\$1,320).

As disclosed previously, on April 30, 2021 the Arrangement with Aphria was completed (refer to Note 1 for additional information regarding the Arrangement) and we paid the financial advisor transaction fee of \$9,200.

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations together with the unaudited financial information and the notes thereto included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020 ("Annual Report"). Some of the information contained in this discussion and analysis or set forth elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, including information with respect to our plans and strategy for our business and related financing, includes "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or "forward-looking information" within the meaning of Canadian securities laws. These statements are often identified by the use of words such as "anticipate," "believe," "continue," "could," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "may," "plan," "project," "will," "would" or the negative or plural of these words or similar expressions or variations. Such forward-looking statements and forward-looking information are subject to a number of risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors that could cause actual results and the timing of certain events to differ materially from future results expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements or forward-looking information. Factors that could cause or contribute to such differences include, but are not limited to, those identified in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and those discussed in the section titled "Risk Factors" set forth in Part II, Item 1A of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in our other SEC and Canadian public filings. In addition, statements that "we believe" and similar statements reflect our beliefs and opinions on the relevant subject. These statements are based on information available to us as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and while we believe that information provides a reasonable basis for these statements, that information may be limited or incomplete. Our statements should not be read to indicate that we have conducted an exhaustive inquiry into, or review of, all relevant information. These statements are inherently uncertain, and investors are cautioned not to unduly rely on these statements. You should not rely upon forward-looking statements or forward-looking information as predictions of future events. Furthermore, such forward-looking statements or forward-looking information speak only as of the date of this report. Except as required by law, we undertake no obligation to update any forward-looking statements or forward-looking information to reflect events or circumstances after the date of such statements.

Amounts are presented in thousands of United States dollars, except for shares, warrants, per share amounts and per warrant amounts or as otherwise noted. The Canadian dollar ("C\$") equivalents presented are derived using the average exchange rate during the reporting period. Amounts are individually converted by multiplying the United States dollar to Canadian dollar rate to determine the Canadian dollar amount.

#### Overview

Our vision is to build the world's most trusted and valuable cannabis and hemp company. We are pioneering the future of medical, wellness and adult-use cannabis and hemp research, cultivation, processing and distribution, globally. We are one of the leading suppliers of adult-use cannabis in Canada, medicinal cannabis in Germany, and a leading supplier of hemp products in North America.

We have supplied high-quality medical cannabis products to tens of thousands of patients in eighteen countries spanning five continents through our subsidiaries in Australia, Canada, Germany, Latin America and Portugal, and through agreements with established pharmaceutical distributors. We cultivate medical and adult-use cannabis in Canada and medical cannabis in Portugal. We only operate in countries where cannabis or hemp-derived cannabinoids are legal, and are permitted under all applicable federal, state, provincial and local laws.

We are witnessing a global paradigm shift regarding regulatory and consumer sentiment about cannabis and hemp. This shift is transforming a multibillion-dollar industry from a state of prohibition to one of legalization. Medical cannabis is now authorized at the national or federal level in forty-two countries. The legal market for medical cannabis is still in its early stages and we believe the number of countries with legalized regimes will continue to increase over time. As this transformation occurs, we believe trusted global brands with multinational supply chains will become market leaders by earning the confidence of patients, doctors, governments, and adult consumers around the world.

We are a leader in the Canadian adult-use market. We have agreements to supply certain provinces and territories with our adult-use products for sale through their established retail distribution systems. Adult-use legalization occurred in Canada on October 17, 2018. On October 17, 2019, the Canadian adult-use regulations were amended to permit the sale of new classes of cannabis products including edibles, beverages and vape products.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, we issued 6,254,980 shares of Class 2 common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$159.2 million under our at-the-market equity offering program.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, we issued 12,791,000 shares of Class 2 common stock related to the exercise of outstanding warrants for gross proceeds of approximately \$76.1 million.

On April 30, 2021, we completed an arrangement pursuant to an Arrangement Agreement dated as of December 15, 2020 (as amended, the "Arrangement Agreement") with Aphria Inc. ("Aphria"), pursuant to which we acquired all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Aphria pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "Plan of Arrangement") under the Business Corporations Act (the "Arrangement"). Each outstanding common share of Aphria outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the Arrangement was transferred to Tilray in exchange for 0.8381 of a share of Tilray Class 2 common stock. As of March 31, 2021, the



# Arrangement had not yet been completed and as such, this Management's Discussion and Analysis does not reflect the effect of the Arrangement. **COVID-19**

The COVID-19 pandemic and various government steps to reduce the spread of COVID-19 have had and continue to have a significant impact on the way people live, work and interact and have significantly impacted and will likely continue to impact economic activity around the world.

During the COVID-19 pandemic, many of the markets in which we produce and sell our products have experienced unprecedented "lockdowns" or "stay at home" orders, and other government mandated restrictions to try and reduce the spread of COVID-19. The situation continues to be uncertain and varies by market as infection rates of COVID-19 remain high in many regions throughout the world including Canada, Portugal, and Germany where we either have production facilities, sales efforts, or both. Because our products have been deemed essential products, we have been able to continue operating our business. The health, safety and well-being of our employees has been and remains our first priority. Many of our employees continue to work from home. In those instances where our employees cannot perform their work at home, such as in our production facilities, we have implemented additional health and safety measures and social distancing protocols, consistent with government recommendations and requirements, to help to ensure their safety.

During the comparable quarter in 2020, and as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, we saw an increase in demand for our cannabis products driven by consumer pantry-loading and increased consumption of our products due to concerns about future availability of products and or concerns about whether retail locations that sell our products would remain open. During the quarter ended March 31, 2021 some of our key markets, including Canada and Germany, experienced severe restrictions on patients and consumers and the retail locations at which patients and consumers purchase our products. As a result of these restrictions we believe demand for our products was subdued during the period. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, we have been able to keep up with fluctuating patient and consumer demand for our products and have continued to introduce new products in the market.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the various government steps to reduce the spread have impacted and may continue to impact our patients' and consumers' ability to access and purchase our products. These steps may also inhibit our ability to produce products at our various facilities. While we believe consumer demand for our products remains strong, due to the uncertainties surrounding the COVID-19 and its impact on our patients' and consumers' ability to access and purchase our products, as well the uncertainties about whether we will be able to continue operations at our productions facilities, there remains commensurate uncertainty about the overall impact the pandemic may have on our business in the future. We generally expect COVID-19 to continue to impact patient and consumer behavior and access to products and present uncertainty in the markets in which we do business. Despite the uncertainty presented by COVID-19 our current forecasts show our cash balances will be sufficient to satisfy our working capital needs, debt payments, and general liquidity requirements.

## **Key Operating Metrics**

We use the following key operating metrics to evaluate our business and operations, measure our performance, identify trends affecting our business, project our future performance and make strategic decisions.

Other companies, including companies in our industry, may calculate key operating metrics with similar names differently which may reduce their usefulness as comparative measures.

#### (financial data is expressed in United States dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,							
	2021		2020		Change	% Change		
Kilograms equivalents sold - cannabis	6,2	.77	5,794		483	8%		
Kilograms harvested - cannabis	10,9	69	9,532		1,437	15%		
Thousand units sold - hemp products	2,4	38	1,878		560	30%		
Average net selling price per gram - cannabis	\$ 5	.00	\$ 5.28	\$	(0.28)	(5)%		
Average cost per gram sold - cannabis	\$ 3	.56	\$ 3.97	\$	(0.41)	(10)%		
Average gross selling price per unit - hemp products	\$ 6	.82	\$ 11.35	\$	(4.53)	(40)%		

*Kilogram equivalents sold – cannabis.* We sell two product categories: (1) dried cannabis, which includes whole flower, ground flower and pre-roll products, and (2) cannabis extracts, which includes full-spectrum and purified oil drops and capsules, and product formats infused with cannabis extract such as edibles and vape products. Cannabis extracts are converted to flower equivalent grams based on the type and number of dried cannabis grams required to produce extracted cannabis in the form of cannabis oils infused into the final product. This conversion ratio is based on the amount of active cannabinoids in the products rather than the volume of the final product.

Total kilogram equivalents sold increased 8% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 primarily due to growth in our international medical sales. We expect continued increases in kilogram equivalents grams sold as we generate sales growth in our key cannabis businesses; adult-use and international medical.

*Kilograms harvested – cannabis*. Kilograms harvested represents the weight of dried whole plants post-harvest, drying and curing. This operating metric is used to measure the production efficiency of our facilities and production team.

Total kilograms harvested increased by 15% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable periods in 2020 primarily due to additional operating capacity at our Portugal facility.

*Thousand units sold – hemp products.* Our subsidiary, FHF Holdings Ltd. ("Manitoba Harvest") sells hemp products such as shelled hemp seed, ground hemp, broad spectrum hemp extract containing CBD and hemp seed oil that are tracked by individual units.

Hemp products sold for the three months ended March 31, 2021 increased 30% from the comparable period in 2020. The increase was as a result of our large format retail customers shifting to larger size private label offerings, as well as increased promotional activity within the Club and US Retail channels. Looking forward, the number of units sold is likely to continue to increase as sales volumes rise.

*Average net selling price per gram – cannabis.* The average net selling price per gram is an indicator of our pricing trends over time on a gram equivalent basis and is impacted by sales mix, channel and product type. We exclude revenue associated with hemp products, accessories, and freight sales, to arrive at cannabis-related revenue. We calculate average net selling price per gram by dividing total cannabis-related revenue by total kilogram equivalents sold. As Cannabis 2.0 products become a larger percentage of our mix, and because Cannabis 2.0 products include more value-added activities and the cannabis inputs will be a lower portion of the overall cost and value of the products, we may change this operating metric from per gram to per unit measures in the future.

The average net selling price per gram decreased by 5% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 due to increased competitive pricing in the adult-use segment. Generally, we expect our average net selling price to increase over time as our international medical sales make up a greater percentage of our total sales and we continue to introduce higher-priced Cannabis 2.0 products in our adult-use business.

Average cost per gram sold – cannabis. The average cost per gram sold measures the efficiency of our cultivation, manufacturing and fulfillment operations. We exclude hemp products, inventory valuation adjustments and the cost of sales related to accessories from total cost of sales to arrive at cannabis-related cost of sales. Cannabis-related cost of sales is then divided by total kilogram equivalents sold to calculate the average cost per gram sold. As Cannabis 2.0 products become a larger percentage of our mix, and because the Cannabis 2.0 products include other input costs that can be a greater portion of the unit cost than the cannabis ingredients, we may change this operating metric from per gram to per unit measures in the future.

The average cost per gram sold decreased by 10% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 primarily as a result of reduced cost structures at our facilities due to our cost cutting efforts during 2020, better throughput and cost absorption at our High Park Holdings processing facility, and partially due to the availability of low cost product from third parties. We expect to see continued improvement in our cost per gram metric as we continue to leverage our cost reductions, including the closure of High Park Gardens which was a relatively high cost facility to operate, and identify additional ways to optimize our production activities.

*Average gross selling price per unit – hemp products*. The average gross selling price per unit is an indicator of our pricing trends over time on a unit basis for our hemp products and is impacted by sales mix, channel and product type. We exclude revenue associated with cannabis, accessories and freight sales to arrive at hemp product-related revenue. We calculate average gross selling price per unit by dividing hemp product-related revenue by units sold.

The average gross selling price per unit decreased by 40% during the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 primarily due to increased sales of lower priced private label products.

## **Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates**

There were no material changes to our critical accounting policies and estimates from the information provided in "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020.



## **Results of Operations**

Financial data is expressed in thousands of United States dollars, unless otherwise noted.

## Condensed Consolidated Statements of Net Loss Data

(in thousands of United States dollars)

		rch 31,		
		2021		2020
Revenue	\$	48,021	\$	52,102
Cost of sales		34,518		41,232
Gross profit		13,503		10,870
General and administrative expenses		25,587		27,269
Sales and marketing expenses		9,739		18,326
Research and development expenses		1,202		1,347
Depreciation and amortization expenses		3,498		3,591
Impairment of assets				29,839
Loss from equity method investments		1,787		1,748
Litigation settlement		45,000		—
Operating loss		(73,310)		(71,250)
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net		(699)		28,069
Change in fair value of warrant liability		263,201		71,978
Interest expenses, net		6,916		9,146
Other (income) expenses, net		(1,516)		4,651
Loss before income taxes		(341,212)		(185,094)
Deferred income tax recoveries		(635)		(1,272)
Current income tax expenses		378		301
Net loss	\$	(340,955)	\$	(184,123)
Other Financial Data				
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$	(6,283)	\$	(18,152)

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For information on how we define and calculate Adjusted EBITDA, and a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA, refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

	Three months ended M	Aarch 31,
	2021	2020
(as a percentage of revenue)		
Cost of sales	72%	79%
Gross profit	28%	21%
General and administrative expenses	53%	52%
Sales and marketing expenses	20%	35%
Research and development expenses	3%	3%
Depreciation and amortization expenses	7%	7%
Impairment of assets	0%	57%
Loss from equity method investments	4%	3%
Litigation settlement	94%	0%
Operating loss	(153)%	(137)%
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	(1)%	54%
Change in fair value of warrant liability	548%	138%
Interest expenses, net	14%	18%
Other (income) expenses, net	(3)%	9%
Loss before income taxes	(711)%	(355)%
Deferred income tax recoveries	(1)%	(2)%
Current income tax expenses	1%	1%
Net loss	(710)%	(353)%
Other Financial Data		
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	(13)%	(35)%

## (1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For information on how we define and calculate Adjusted EBITDA, and a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA, refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

#### Revenue

We report our operating results in two segments: (i) Cannabis (licensed), and (ii) Hemp (unlicensed). The business segments reflect how our operations are managed, how resources are allocated, how operating performance is evaluated by senior management and the structure of our internal financial reporting. We also evaluate revenue by product channel.

## Revenue by product channel

(in thousands of United States dollars)

			Three months e	nded	March 31,	
	 2021	2020		\$ Change		% Change
Cannabis						
Adult-use	\$ 19,440	\$	20,919	\$	(1,479)	(7)%
Canada - medical	3,217		4,051		(834)	(21)%
International - medical	8,600		5,806		2,794	48%
Bulk	129				129	100%
Total Cannabis revenue	 31,386		30,776	_	610	2%
Hemp	 16,635		21,326		(4,691)	(22)%
Total	\$ 48,021	\$	52,102	\$	(4,081)	(8)%
Excise duties included in revenue	\$ 4,646	\$	4,972	\$	(326)	(7)%

*Revenue*. Revenue decreased by 8% to \$48.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to revenue of \$52.1 million for the same period in 2020. The reduction was primarily driven by reduced revenue from the hemp category as a result of delays in the switch from branded product to private label product with certain customers during the quarter and reduced promotional activity in 2021 versus 2020. Adult-use sales and Canada medical sales were negatively impacted by COVID related lockdowns throughout Canada during the quarter, while international medical sales increased as we expanded our customer base in existing and new markets.

*Cannabis*. Cannabis segment revenue increased 2% to \$31.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to \$30.8 million for the same period in 2020. The increase was primarily driven by increased sales in our international medical markets which was partially offset by reduction in the adult-use and Canada medical categories.

*Hemp.* Hemp segment revenue decreased 22% to \$16.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to \$21.3 million for the same period in 2020. The decrease was primarily due to delays in the switch from branded product to private label product with certain customers during the quarter.

#### Revenue by product category

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,								
		2021		2020		\$ Change	% Change		
Dried cannabis	\$	21,086	\$	19,696	\$	1,390	7%		
Cannabis extracts		10,270		10,545		(275)	(3)%		
Hemp products		16,635		21,326		(4,691)	(22)%		
Accessories and other		30		535		(505)	(94)%		
Total	\$	48,021	\$	52,102	\$	(4,081)	(8)%		
Excise duties included in revenue	\$	4,646	\$	4,972	\$	(326)	(7)%		

We also analyze our sales mix by dried cannabis, extracts, hemp and accessories. Cannabis as a whole represented 65% of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 versus 59% for the comparable period in 2020. Dried cannabis represented 67% of cannabis revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 64% for the comparable period in 2020. Cannabis extracts represented 33% of cannabis revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 34% for the comparable period in 2020. Hemp products represented 35% of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 34% for the comparable period in 2020. Hemp products represented 35% of total revenue for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 41% for the comparable period in 2020. In the future, we expect our cannabis products to grow at a faster rate and make up a larger portion of sales than our Hemp products as we generally see higher growth rate opportunities in international medical cannabis markets.



## Gross margin by product category

(in thousands of United States dollars)

				For t	he three mont	hs eno	led March 31	,			
	 Cannabis				He	mp					
	 2021		2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Revenue	\$ 31,386	\$	30,776	\$	16,635	\$	21,326	\$	48,021	\$	52,102
Cost of sales											
Product costs	20,323		24,603		12,133		12,585		32,456		37,188
Inventory valuation adjustments	1,720		3,247		342		797		2,062		4,044
Gross profit (loss)	 9,343		2,926		4,160		7,944		13,503		10,870
Inventory valuation adjustments	1,720		3,247		342		797		2,062		4,044
Gross profit, excluding inventory valuation adjustments (1)	\$ 11,063	\$	6,173	\$	4,502	\$	8,741	\$	15,565	\$	14,914
Gross margin, excluding inventory valuation adjustments (1)	 35%	,	20%	,	27%		41%	,	32%	)	29%

(1) Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) and gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) are non-GAAP financial measures. For information on how we define and calculate these non-GAAP financial measures, refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

## Cost of sales and gross margin – Cannabis

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,					2021 vs 2020 Change			
		2021		2020		\$	%		
Cost of sales - product costs	\$	20,323	\$	24,603	\$	(4,280)	(17)%		
Cost of sales - inventory valuation adjustments		1,720		3,247		(1,527)	(47)%		
Total Cannabis cost of sales	\$	22,043	\$	27,850	\$	(5,807)	(21)%		
Gross profit	\$	9.343	\$	2.926	\$	6.417	219%		
Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) <sup>(1)</sup>	\$	11,063	\$	6,173	\$	4,890	79%		
Gross margin percentage		30%		10%		20%	200%		
Gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments)(1)		35%	I	20%	)	15%	75%		

(2) Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) and gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) are non-GAAP financial measures. For information on how we define and calculate these non-GAAP financial measures, refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

*Cost of sales.* Cost of sales decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 mainly due to improved operational efficiencies as we realized the benefits of cost reductions implemented throughout our supply chain during 2020. Additionally, we have improved our supply and demand planning efforts which resulted in reduced inventory adjustments versus the comparable period. We incur inventory valuation adjustments generally due to the write off of aged product or products that are unlikely to be sold.

*Gross margin*. Gross margin of 30% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 increased from the comparable period in 2020 due to reduced inventory valuation adjustments and overall improvements in our cost of production related to our cost cutting efforts. Excluding inventory valuation adjustments, gross margin increased to 35%, from 20% in 2020. The improvement resulted from reduced costs, increased sales in higher margin international medical markets, and the introduction of 2.0 products in the adult use market.

## Cost of sales and gross margin – Hemp

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,					2021 vs 2020 Change		
		2021		2020		\$	%	
Cost of sales - product costs	\$	12,133	\$	12,585	\$	(452)	(4)%	
Cost of sales - inventory valuation adjustments		342		797		(455)	(57)%	
Total Hemp cost of sales	\$	12,475	\$	13,382	\$	(908)	(7)%	
Gross profit	\$	4,160	\$	7,944	\$	(3,784)	(48)%	
Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) (1)	\$	4,502	\$	8,741	\$	(4,239)	(48)%	
Gross margin percentage		25%		37%	,	(12)%	(32)%	
Gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) (1)		27%	1	41%	,	(14)%	(34)%	

(1) Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments and purchase accounting step-up) and gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments and purchase accounting step-up) are non-GAAP financial measures. For information on how we define and calculate these non-GAAP financial measures, refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures."

*Cost of sales.* Cost of sales decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 primarily due to lower sales volumes and a shift to larger format private label products for certain customers.

*Gross margin*. Gross margin of 25% for the three months ended March 31, 2021 declined from 37% in the comparable period in 2020 due to increased sales of lower margin private label products versus higher margin branded products and lower absorption rates in our facilities due to reduced production volumes.

## **Operating expenses**

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	2021		2020	Change	% Change
General and administrative expenses	\$ 25,587	\$	27,269	\$ (1,682)	(6)%
Sales and marketing expenses	9,739		18,326	(8,587)	(47)%
Research and development expenses	1,202		1,347	(145)	(11)%
Depreciation and amortization expenses	3,498		3,591	(93)	(3)%
Impairment of assets	—		29,839	(29,839)	100%
Loss from equity method investments	1,787		1,748	39	2%
Litigation settlement	45,000		—	45,000	100%
Total operating expenses	\$ 86,813	\$	82,120	\$ 4,693	6%
(as a percentage of revenue)		_		 	
General and administrative expenses	53%		52%		
Sales and marketing expenses	20%		35%		
Research and development expenses	3%		3%		
Depreciation and amortization expenses	7%		7%		
Impairment of assets	0%		57%		
Loss from equity method investments	4%		3%		
Litigation settlement	94%		0%		
Total operating expenses	 181%		158%		

#### N/A: Not a meaningful percentage

*General and administrative*. General and administrative expenses decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 generally due to the realization of cost savings initiatives implemented in 2020 designed to better align our business with market conditions.

*Sales and marketing.* Sales and marketing expenses decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 compared to 2020 partially due to headcount reductions and our efforts to optimize trade and market spend.

*Depreciation and amortization.* Depreciation and amortization expenses was relatively flat for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020, primarily because asset purchases in Portugal were not yet put into use.



*Research and development.* Research and development expenses decreased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable periods in 2020 primarily due to rightsizing and optimizing the departmental structure and focusing on more near term innovations.

Impairment of assets. No impairments were recorded for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

*Loss from equity method investments.* Losses from equity method investments for the three months ended March 31, 2021 remained flat and were \$1.8 million compared to \$1.7 million for the comparable 2020 period.

*Litigation settlement.* Litigation settlement for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was due to a one-time settlement related to the termination of a purchase agreement.

#### Non-operating income and expenses

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,					2021 vs Chan	
		2021		2020		\$	%
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net	\$	(699)	\$	28,069	\$	(28,768)	N/A
Change in fair value of warrant liability		263,201		71,978		191,223	266%
Interest expenses, net		6,916		9,146		(2,230)	(24)%
Other (income) expense, net		(1,516)		4,651		(6,166)	(133)%
Total	\$	267,902	\$	113,844	\$	154,059	N/A

#### N/A: Not a meaningful percentage

*Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net.* The impact of foreign exchange for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was a gain of \$0.7 million, versus a loss of \$28.1 million for the comparable period in 2020. Because a significant portion of our balances are in Canadian dollars, the strengthening of the Canadian dollar relative to the United States dollar in the first quarter of 2021 drove the gain compared to the loss in the comparative 2020 period.

*Change in fair value of warrant liability.* Due to the increase in the market price of our stock since the offering closed, and despite the exercise of a significant portion of the warrants, the fair value of the warrant liability increased by \$191.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable 2020 period.

*Interest expense, net.* Interest expense, net for the three months ended March 31, 2021 was \$6.9 million compared to \$9.1 million for the comparable period in 2020. The decrease was primarily attributable to the conversion of a portion of our convertible debt into equity in November 2020.

*Other (income) expense, net.* Other (income) expense, net was in an income position for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020, primarily due to unrealized gains on investments exceeding losses in 2021, and because we recognized \$4.0 million of issuance costs in March 2020 associated with our registered offering.

#### Net Loss and Adjusted EBITDA (1)

	Three months ended March 31,							
		2021	2020			Change	% Change	
Net loss	\$	(340,955)	\$	(184,123)	\$	(156,832)	(85)%	
Adjusted EBITDA (1)	\$	(6,283)	\$	(18,152)	\$	11,869	65%	

(1) Adjusted EBITDA is a non-GAAP financial measure. For information on how we define and calculated Adjusted EBITDA, and a reconciliation of net loss to Adjusted EBITDA, refer to "Non-GAAP Financial Measures".

Net loss increased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 primarily due to the impact of the change in the fair value of our warrant liability, the charge associated with our litigation settlement, and reduced sales and margin in our Hemp segment.

Adjusted earnings before interest, tax and depreciation ("Adjusted EBITDA") increased for the three months ended March 31, 2021 from the comparable period in 2020 primarily due to cost reduction measures undertaken during 2020, and our ability to leverage sales growth with a reduced cost structure.

#### **Non-GAAP Financial Measures**

To supplement our financial statements, which are prepared and presented in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"), we use certain measures, as described below, to understand and evaluate our operating performance. These measures, which may be different than similarly titled measures used by other companies, are presented to help investors'



overall understanding of our financial performance and should not be considered a substitute for, or superior to, the financial information prepared and presented in accordance with GAAP.

## Adjusted EBITDA

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	Three months ended March 31,				
	2021			2020	
Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation:					
Net loss	\$	(340,955)	\$	(184,123)	
Inventory valuation adjustments		2,062		4,561	
Severance costs		5		1,861	
Depreciation and amortization expenses (1)		4,908		4,600	
Stock-based compensation expenses		7,193		7,677	
Impairment of assets		_		29,839	
Restructuring costs		2,713		—	
Loss from equity method investments		1,787		1,748	
Litigation settlement		45,000		—	
Foreign exchange (gain) loss, net		(699)		28,069	
Change in fair value of warrant liability		263,201		71,978	
Interest expenses, net		6,916		9,146	
Loss from disposal of property and equipment		83		457	
Other expenses, net		1,760		7,006	
Deferred income tax recoveries		(635)		(1,272)	
Current income tax expenses		378		301	
Adjusted EBITDA	\$	(6,283)	\$	(18,152)	

1) The Company revised its Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation for the three months ended March 31, 2020 to reflect a correction in depreciation and amortization expense amount applied to this non-GAAP financial measures. Non-cash depreciation and amortization expenses includes depreciation expense related to both manufacturing and non-manufacturing assets. In the three months ended March 31, 2020 we incorrectly reported \$3.6 million which excluded the portion of the depreciation expense related to the Company's manufacturing assets. The corrected amount in Adjusted EBITDA reconciliation for the three months ended March 31, 2020 is \$4.6 million and is correct as reported above within the three months ended March 31, 2020 results.

Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered in isolation from, or as a substitute for, net loss. There are a number of limitations related to the use of Adjusted EBITDA as compared to net loss, the closest comparable GAAP measure. Adjusted EBITDA excludes:

- Non-cash inventory valuation adjustments;
- Severance costs;
- Non-cash depreciation and amortization expenses; which although these are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized may have to be replaced in the future;
- Stock-based compensation expenses, which has been, and will continue to be for the foreseeable future, a significant recurring expense in our business and an important part of our compensation strategy;
- Non-cash impairment charges, as the charges are not expected to be a recurring business activity;
- Restructuring costs;
- Non-cash loss from equity method investments;
- Litigation settlement;
- Non-cash foreign exchange gains or losses, which accounts for the effect of both realized and unrealized foreign exchange transactions. Unrealized gains or losses represent foreign exchange revaluation of foreign denominated monetary assets and liabilities;



- Non-cash change in fair value of warrant liability;
- Interest expense, on disposal of property and equipment and other expenses, net, to reflect ongoing operating activities;
- Other (income) expenses, net includes acquisition related expenses, which vary significantly by transactions and are excluded to evaluate ongoing operating results;
- Current and deferred income tax expenses and recoveries, which could be a significant recurring expense or recovery in our business in the future and reduce or increase cash available to us.

## Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments)

Gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) is a non-GAAP measure calculated in the cannabis segment. It is calculated as revenue less cost of sales, adjusted to add back inventory valuation adjustments.

## Gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments)

Gross margin percentage (excluding inventory valuation adjustments) is a non-GAAP measure calculated in the cannabis segment. It is calculated as the gross profit (excluding inventory valuation adjustments), as described above, divided by revenue.

## Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of March 31, 2021, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$416.3 million which were held for working capital and general corporate purposes. This represents an overall increase of \$226.6 million since December 31, 2020. Our primary need for liquidity is to fund working capital requirements, capital expenditures, debt service obligations and for general corporate purposes. Our ability to fund operations and make planned capital expenditures and debt service obligations depends on future operating performance and cash flows, which are subject to prevailing economic conditions and financial, business and other factors.

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, we issued 6,254,980 shares of Class 2 common stock for gross proceeds of approximately \$159.2 million under our at-the-market equity offering program. In addition, 12,791,000 warrants were exercised for 12,791,000 shares of Class 2 common stock resulting in gross proceeds to us of approximately \$76.2 million.

The warrants issued as part of the registered offering contain anti-dilution price protection features which, so long as the warrants remain outstanding, allow us to only issue up to \$20.0 million in aggregate gross proceeds under our at-the-market offering program at prices less than the \$5.95 per share exercise price of the warrants, and in no event more than \$6.0 million per quarter, at prices below the \$5.95 per share exercise price of the warrants, without triggering the price protection features.

The warrants are to be settled in registered shares, and the registration statement is required to be active, unless such shares may be subject to an applicable exemption from registration requirements. The holders, at their sole discretion, may elect to a cashless exercise, and be issued un-registered shares in accordance with Section 3(a)(9) of the 1933 Act. In the event we do not maintain an effective registration statement, we may be required to pay a daily cash penalty equal to 1% of the number of shares of Class 2 common stock due to be issued multiplied by any trading price of the Class 2 common stock between the exercise date and the share delivery date, as selected by the holder. Alternatively, we may deliver registered Class 2 common stock purchased in the open market. We may also be required to pay cash if we do not have sufficient authorized shares to deliver to the holders upon exercise, which could have a material impact to our business.

Due to uncertainties we may face in raising additional equity financing in the future, which may be further impacted by the economic downturn and unprecedented conditions due to COVID-19, there remains uncertainty what impact this may have on managements assumptions used to develop these forecasts. Given our cash position and current operating plan, management believes there is not significant doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern for the next twelve months.

The following table sets forth the major components of our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the periods presented:

(in thousands of United States dollars)

	 Three months ended March 31,				
	2021	2020			
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (13,008)	\$	(54,031)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(69)		(18,119)		
Net cash provided by financing activities	234,081		159,786		
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash and cash equivalents	 5,664		(10,437)		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226,668	\$	77,199		



#### Cash flows from operating activities

The change in net cash used by operating activities primarily related to changes in working capital and changes in non-cash expenses, all of which are highly variable.

## Cash flows from investing activities

During the three months ended March 31, 2021 we did not have significant investing activities compared to the same period in 2020 a time during which we purchased property and equipment related to our expansion projects in Canada and Portugal.

## Cash flows from financing activities

The change in net cash provided by financing activities during the three months ended March 31, 2021 relates to proceeds from our ATM equity offerings and the exercise of outstanding warrants.

## Subsequent Events

A cannabinoid supplier ("supplier") to Tilray, and Tilray had been engaged in binding arbitration, which commenced in March 2020 and related to a supply agreement dispute between the parties. On April 29, 2021, the parties mutually agreed to settle this matter. Pursuant to a settlement agreement and release, Tilray (i) paid \$20.0 million in cash and \$5.0 million in Class 2 Common Stock to the supplier on April 29, 2021, and (ii) agreed to pay either \$15.0 million in Class 2 Common Stock or \$20.0 million in cash, depending on certain circumstances, to the supplier within nine months of the settlement date, in each case subject to certain upward adjustments based on the trading price and resale registration status of the Class 2 Common Stock. The parties also agreed to, among other things, withdraw from the arbitration proceeding and to release the other party from any and all claims arising out of or relating to the arbitration or the supply agreement. As of March 31, 2021, the Company recorded the litigation settlement expense in its statement of net loss and comprehensive loss to reflect the outcome of this settlement. The litigation liability is payable in a combination of cash and shares of the Company's class 2 common stock. The initial payments made on April 29, 2021 are reflected in accounts payable and the remaining future payment is reflected in accrued expenses. The Company also removed \$59.7 million of purchase commitments (refer to Note 16) from its commitments and contingencies as of March 31, 2021.

On April 25, 2021, the Company notified its senior secure credit facility lender that it intends to (i) terminate the commitments under the Senior Facility, and (ii) repay all outstanding loans and other obligations under the Senior Facility. On May 4, 2021, the Company repaid in full all outstanding indebtedness under its Senior Facility agreement. The Senior Facility and related security interests were terminated in conjunction with the repayment in full of \$52.1 million (C\$64 million) of principal, as well as accrued and unpaid interest and fees of \$0.5 million (C\$0.6 million), plus a prior notice prepayment fee of \$1.1 million (C\$1.3 million).

As disclosed previously, on April 30, 2021 the Arrangement with Aphria was completed (refer to Note 1 for additional information regarding the Arrangement) and we paid the financial advisor transaction fee of \$9.2 million.

#### **Contractual Obligations**

During the three months ended March 31, 2021, we reached a settlement and release agreement related to one of our supply contracts which resulted in the reduction of the total value of future commitments by \$59.7 million. We do not believe the termination of this contract will have any negative impact on our ability to competitively source products required to conduct our business.

	Total	2021 (remaining nine months)	2022	2023	2024	2025	Thereafter
Purchase commitments	\$ 17,359	\$ 17,359	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Total	\$ 17,359	\$ 17,359	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$

#### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We did not have during the periods presented, and we do not currently have, any off-balance sheet arrangements, as defined in the rules and regulations of the SEC.

## **Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements**

A description of recently issued accounting pronouncements that may potentially impact our financial position and results of operations is disclosed in "Part I, Item 1. Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.



## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or yield of available-for-sale debt securities may decline if interest rates decline or that the value of financial liabilities will increase if interest rates increase. Fluctuations in interest rates may impact the level of income and expense recorded on these financial instruments. A 1% change in the interest rate in effect on March 31, 2021 would not have a material effect on the convertible note financial liabilities as they bear interest at a fixed rate of 5% and are not publicly traded. The Senior Facility bears interest on the outstanding principal balance at an annual rate equal to the Canadian prime rate plus 8.05%. A hypothetical 1% increase in the Canadian prime rate would result in an increase of \$0.1 million recorded in interest expense for the three months ended March 31, 2021.

#### **Equity Price Risk**

As of March 31, 2021, we held long-term equity investments at fair value and equity investments under the measurement alternative. These investment in equities were acquired as part of our strategic transactions. Accordingly, the changes in fair values of investment in equities measured at fair value or under the measurement alternative are recognized through other expense (income), net in the statements of net loss and comprehensive loss. Because of the uncertainty surrounding the COVID-19 outbreak, there is increased risk of declines in fair values of our equity investments if conditions have not been significantly improved and global stock markets have not recovered from recent declines. Based on the fair value of investment in equities held as of March 31, 2021, a hypothetical decrease of 10% in the prices for these companies would reduce the fair values of the investments and result in unrealized loss recorded in other expense (income), net by \$1.1 million. Similarly, based on the fair value of our warrant liability as of March 31, 2021, a hypothetical increase of 10% in the prices the change in fair value of warrant liability by \$12.3 million.

#### Foreign Currency Risk

Our condensed consolidated financial statements are expressed in United States dollars. However, a significant portion of our business and assets and liabilities are denominated in a variety of currencies, the most significant of which are the Canadian dollar and the Euro. As a result, we are exposed to foreign currency transaction and translation gains and losses. The statements of net loss and comprehensive loss and statements of cash flows are translated to USD by applying the average foreign exchange rate in effect during the reporting period. Assets and liabilities are translated into US dollars using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date. Appreciating foreign currencies relative to the United States dollar will positively impact operating income and net earnings, and increase the value of assets and liabilities, while depreciating foreign currencies relative to the United States dollar will negatively impact operating income and net earnings and reduce the value of assets and liabilities.

A 10% change in the exchange rates for the Canadian dollar would affect the carrying value of net assets by approximately \$47.2 million as of March 31, 2021, with a corresponding impact to accumulated other comprehensive loss. We are also exposed to risk related to changes in the value of the Euro due to our one construction commitment in Portugal. We have not historically engaged in hedging transactions and do not currently contemplate engaging in hedging transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risks. As we continue to recognize gains and losses in foreign currency transactions, depending upon changes in future currency rates, such gains or losses could have a significant, and potentially adverse, effect on our results of operations.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (the Company's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, respectively), evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2021. The term "disclosure controls and procedures," as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act, (or "DCPs"), means controls and other procedures of a company that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms. DCPs include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by a company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving their objectives and management necessarily applies its judgment in evaluating the costbenefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Based on the evaluation of the Company's DCPs as of March 31, 2021, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as a result of the material weaknesses in the Company's internal control described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, as of such date, the Company's DCPs were not effective.

#### **Remediation Efforts to Address Material Weakness**

As previously described in Item 9A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company began implementing a remediation plan to address the material weaknesses mentioned above. Management will continue to increase the adoption of software solutions to automate several manual processes, including but not limited to, the balance sheet account reconciliation control. Management also continues to standardize review procedures and formalize documentation of reviews to strengthen its control activities and provide training on documentation requirements surrounding the use of key spreadsheets and key reports. The material weaknesses will not be considered remediated until the applicable controls operate for a sufficient period of time and management has concluded, through testing, that these controls are operating effectively.

#### Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Other than with respect to the remediation efforts described above, there have been no changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) and 15(d)-5(f) under the Exchange Act) during the three months ended March 31, 2021 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II—OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

### 420 Investments Ltd. Litigation

On February 21, 2020, 420 Investments Ltd., as Plaintiff ("420"), filed a lawsuit against Tilray, Inc. and High Park Shops Inc. ("High Park"), as Defendants, in Calgary, Alberta in the Court of Queen's Bench of Alberta. In August 2019, Tilray and High Park entered into an Arrangement Agreement with 420 and others (the "Arrangement Agreement"). Pursuant to the Arrangement Agreement, High Park was to acquire the securities of 420. In February 2020, Tilray and High Park gave notice of termination of the Arrangement Agreement. 420 alleges that the termination was unlawful and without merit and further alleges that the Defendants had no legal basis to terminate. 420 alleges that the Defendants did not meet their contractual and good faith obligations under the Arrangement Agreement. 420 seeks an order of specific performance (compelling the closing of the Arrangement Agreement). Alternatively, in the absence of specific performance, 420 seeks damages in the stated amount of C\$110 million, plus C\$20 million in aggravated damages. The Tilray and High Park Statement of Defense and counterclaim were both filed on March 20, 2020. 420's Statement of Defense to our counterclaim was filed on April 20, 2020. No trial date has been set.

## Tilray Inc. Reorganization Litigation (Delaware)

On February 27, 2020, Tilray stockholders Deborah Braun and Nader Noorian filed a class action and derivative complaint in the Delaware Court of Chancery styled Braun v. Kennedy, C.A. No. 2020-0137-KSJM. On March 2, 2020, Tilray stockholders Catherine Bouvier, James Hawkins, and Stephanie Hawkins filed a class action and derivative complaint in the Delaware Court of Chancery styled Bouvier v. Kennedy, C.A. No. 2020-0154-KSJM. The two complaints are nearly identical, were filed by the same group of counsel, and name Brendan Kennedy, Christian Groh, Michael Blue, Maryscott Greenwood, Michael Auerbach, and Privateer Evolution, LLC (as successor to Privateer Holdings, Inc.) as defendants and Tilray as a nominal defendant.

On March 4, 2020, the Court of Chancery entered an order consolidating the two cases and designating the complaint in the Braun/Noorian action as the operative complaint. The operative complaint asserts claims for breach of fiduciary duty against Kennedy, Groh, Blue, and Privateer Evolution (the "Privateer Defendants") for alleged breaches of fiduciary duty in their alleged capacities as Tilray's controlling stockholders and against Kennedy, Greenwood, and Auerbach for alleged breaches of fiduciary duties in their capacities as directors and/or officers of Tilray in connection with the Downstream Merger. The operative complaint alleges that the Privateer Defendants breached their fiduciary duties by causing Tilray to enter into the Downstream Merger and Tilray's Board to approve that Downstream Merger, and that Defendants Kennedy, Greenwood, and Auerbach breached their fiduciary duties as directors by approving the Downstream Merger. Plaintiffs allege that the Downstream Merger gave the Privateer Defendants hundreds of millions of dollars of tax savings without providing a corresponding benefit to Tilray and its minority stockholders and that the Downstream Merger unfairly transferred and extended Kennedy, Blue, and Groh's control over Tilray. On July 17, 2020, the stockholder plaintiffs filed an amended complaint asserting substantially similar claims. On August 14, 2020, Tilray and all defendants moved to dismiss the amended complaint. On October 14, 2020, in light of the Plaintiffs' statement that certain actions may have mooted some of their claims related to the alleged unfair extension of control over Tilray, the Court entered an order adjourning the planned November 4, 2020 hearing and removing the pending deadlines for briefing on the motions to dismiss. The hearing was rescheduled to February 5, 2021. On February 5, 2021, the Court held a hearing on those Motions and reserved judgment. On December 11, 2020, Defendants filed a motion to dismiss Plaintiffs' claims that the Downstream Merger improperly perpetuated or extended Kennedy, Blue, and Groh's alleged control as moot in light of the automatic conversion of Tilray's Class 1 common stock to Class 2 common stock. The parties have not yet agreed to a schedule on the briefing for that motion, but, at the February 5, 2021 hearing, the Plaintiffs agreed that their perpetuation of control claims are moot and stated that they intend to move for a fee award in connection with those claims. The defendants believe the claims in this case are without merit, and intend to defend this case vigorously, but there are no assurances as to its outcome.

## Securities Litigation

On May 4, 2020, a lawsuit was filed by plaintiff Ganesh Kasilingam in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, against Tilray, Inc., Brendan Kennedy and Mark Castaneda, on behalf of himself and a putative class, seeking to recover damages for alleged violations of Sections 10(b) and 20(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Kasilingam litigation"). The complaint alleges that Tilray and the individual defendants overstated the anticipated advantages of the Company's revenue sharing agreement with Authentic Brands Group ("ABG"), announced on January 15, 2019, and that the plaintiff suffered losses when Tilray's stock price dropped after Tilray recognized an impairment with respect to the ABG deal on March 2, 2020. On August 6, 2020 the court entered an order appointing Saul Kassin as Lead Plaintiff and The Rosen Law Firm, P.A. as Lead Counsel. Lead Plaintiff filed an amended complaint on October 5, 2020. The Amended Complaint asserts the same Sections 10(b) and 20(a) claims against the same defendants on largely the same theory, and includes new allegations that the Company's reported inventory, cost of sales, and gross margins in its financial reports during the class period were false and misleading because Tilray improperly recorded unsellable "trim" as inventory and understated the cost of sales for its products. The defendants filed a motion to dismiss the Amended Complaint in its entirety on December 4, 2020. Plaintiff's opposition to the defendants' Motion to Dismiss was filed on January 25, 2021, and the defendants' reply was filed on February 24, 2021. The Motion to Dismiss is now fully briefed and pending before the court. The Company and the individual defendants believe the claims are without merit, and intend to defend vigorously against them, but there can be no assurances as to the outcome.



#### Shareholder Derivative Lawsuits

On April 10, 2020, a shareholder derivative lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York (EDNY) by Chad Gellner, Matthew Rufo, and Melvyn Klein, allegedly on behalf of Tilray, Inc., that piggy-backs on the Kasilingam litigation referenced above. It named the Board of Directors and Mark Castaneda as defendants. The theory of the lawsuit was that the board failed to prevent the alleged securities law violations asserted in the Kasilingam litigation. On May 29, 2020, a second shareholder derivative lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York (SDNY) by Bo Hu asserting essentially the same claims, allegedly on behalf of Tilray, as the prior shareholder derivative action. And on June 16, 2020, the plaintiffs in the Gellner derivative action voluntarily dismissed that lawsuit in the EDNY and re-filed it in the SDNY. The plaintiffs in the two derivative actions in the SDNY have agreed with nominal defendant Tilray and the individual defendants to consolidate the actions, and have submitted the stipulation to the court for approval.

On June 5, 2020 a third shareholder derivative lawsuit was filed in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware (DDE) by Lee Morgan, again alleging essentially the same claims, allegedly on behalf of Tilray, as the prior shareholder derivative actions. On November 3, 2020, the court in the Morgan action entered a stipulated stay pending developments in the securities class action pending in the SDNY. On December 21, 2020 a fourth shareholder derivative lawsuit was filed in the DDE by Donald Kisselbach, again alleging essentially the same claims, allegedly on behalf of Tilray, as the prior shareholder derivative actions. On March 1, 2021, the court so-ordered the parties' stipulation, consolidating the DDE derivative actions under the caption In re Tilray, Inc. Consolidated Stockholder Litigation, and staying the consolidated action until the motion to dismiss the Kasilingam litigation is decided. The Company and the individual defendants believe the claims are without merit, and intend to defend vigorously against them.

## Wyckoff Arbitration

On February 16, 2020, Wyckoff Farms ("Wyckoff"), a cannabinoid supplier to Tilray, emailed a demand for assurance of performance of the March 20, 2019 Cannabinoid Supply Agreement ("Supply Agreement"). Wyckoff stated that it believes that Tilray has anticipatorily breached its obligations under the Supply Agreement, which contemplated a five (5) year term, with an express minimum crop obligation during the first crop year for 2019-2020. Wyckoff demanded assurance that Tilray take delivery of and purchase at least 13,000 KG of product for the 2019/2020 crop year at a price of \$4,600 KG of product (total purchase price \$59,800,000). Wyckoff also claimed that the minimum quantity purchase obligation continued for the remaining crop years, which Tilray disputes. Tilray responded that it is within its rights under the Supply Agreement, that the contract's only minimum purchase obligation is for the 2019/2020 crop year, and also invoked the contractual force majeure provision in light of the impacts of FDA action related to hemp-derived CBD, as well as the COVID-19 pandemic. On March 5, 2020, Wyckoff submitted the dispute to binding arbitration before the American Arbitration Association (AAA) in Benton County Washington, to which Tilray responded with an Answer on March 26, 2020, disputing Wyckoff's claims. On April 29, 2021, the parties mutually agreed to settle this matter. Pursuant to a settlement agreement and release, Tilray (i) paid \$20.0 million in cash and \$5.0 million in Class 2 Common Stock to Wyckoff on April 29, 2021, and (ii) agreed to pay either \$15.0 million in Class 2 Common Stock to Wyckoff within nine months of the settlement date, in each case subject to certain upward adjustments based on the trading price and reside registration status of the Class 2 Common Stock. The parties also agreed to, among other things, withdraw from the arbitration proceeding and to release the other party from any and all claims arising out of or relating to the arbitration or the supply agreement. The arbitration proc

#### Langevin Canada Class Action

On June 16, 2020, Lisa Langevin commenced a purported class action in the Alberta Court of Queen's Bench, on her behalf and on behalf of a proposed class of all medicinal and recreational users in Canada of the defendants' cannabis products who consumed the products before their expiry date. She alleges that the defendants, including Tilray, marketed medicinal and recreational cannabis products in circumstances where the defendants misrepresented the amount of Tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or Cannabidiol (CBD) in their respective products. As a result of the defendants' alleged mislabeling of the cannabis products it is claimed that the plaintiff and proposed class members did not receive and consume the product that they believed that they had purchased and that this caused them loss, risk of injury and actual injury. Ms. Langevin claims that on February 13, 2020 she purchased Canaca – TenUp manufactured and distributed by Tilray. She had it tested and allegedly found that it only contained 43% of the claimed amount of THC. The Statement of Claim seeks \$500,000,000 in damages and restitution and \$5,000,000 in punitive damages plus interest and costs collectively from the defendants. On July 20, 2020 Plaintiff filed an Amended Amended Statement of Claim, and on December 4, 2020 the Plaintiff delivered a Third Amended Statement of Claim. We plan to vigorously defend against this action.

## Shareholder Arrangement Lawsuits

On March 12, 2020, Tilray filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and commenced the mailing of a definitive joint proxy statement/circular (the "Proxy Statement/Circular") with respect to the special meeting of Tilray stockholders originally scheduled to be held on April 16, 2021 pursuant to the Arrangement.

Between March 15, 2021 and April 6, 2021, seven lawsuits were filed by alleged stockholders of Tilray (collectively the "Complaints"):



- (i) Patricia Violini filed a claim on March 15, 2021 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The complaint names Tilray, Inc. and each Director as a defendant and alleges that the disclosures in the Proxy Statement/Circular were materially false and misleading under Section 14 of the Securities Exchange Act. The claimant seeks to enjoin the parties from proceeding with the Arrangement, rescinding and setting aside the Arrangement in the event of consummation or awarding rescissory damages, and directing the individual defendants to disseminate a proxy.
- (ii) Alicia Barron-Archer filed a claim on March 23, 2021 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York with the same defendants and similar claims and relief sought.
- (iii) Arthur Reveles filed a claim on March 24, 2021 in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York with the same defendants and similar claims and relief sought.
- (iv) Steven Lees filed a claim on March 31, 2021 with the same defendants and similar claims and relief sought.
- (v) Stephanie Young filed a claim on April 2, 2021 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York with the same defendants and similar claims and relief sought.
- (vi) Charles Williams filed a claim on April 6, 2021 in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York with the same defendants and similar claims and relief sought.
- (vii) Richard Lawrence filed a claim on April 6, 2021 in the United States District Court for the District of Delaware again with the same defendants and similar claims and relief sought.

Tilray and the other named defendants in the Complaints believe that these lawsuits are without merit and that no supplemental disclosure is required to the Proxy Statement/Circular under any applicable law, rule or regulation. However, solely to eliminate the burden and expense of litigation and to avoid any possible disruption to the Arrangement that could result from further litigation, Tilray filed a Form 8-K dated April 8, 2021 providing supplemental information to be read in conjunction with the Proxy Statement/Circular. On April 21, 2021, Alicia Barron-Archer voluntarily dismissed her lawsuit. On April 22, 2021, Arthur Reveles voluntarily dismissed his lawsuit. On April 24, 2021, Patricia Violini voluntarily dismissed her lawsuit.

## Bill's Nursery v. Tilray, Inc.

On April 8, 2021, Bill's Nursery, Inc. ("BNI"), a Florida nursery and medical marijuana treatment clinic operator, and its owner, Stephen Garrison, filed suit in Washington state court asserting claims against Tilray, Inc. (as successor to Privateer Evolution, LLC) for breach of contract, breach of the implied duty of good faith, breach of fiduciary duty, and fraud, arising out of Tilray's decision not to include the content of Tilray's proprietary standard operating procedures ("SOPs") in the parties' 2015 applications for a "Dispensing Organization" license in Florida. The Statement of Claim seeks an unspecified amount in damages, plus interest and costs. Tilray believes the claims to be without merit and will vigorously defend against this action.

We assess our liabilities and contingencies in connection with outstanding legal proceedings utilizing the latest information available. Where it is probable that we will incur a loss and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated, we record a liability in its consolidated financial statements. These legal reserves may be increased or decreased to reflect any relevant developments on a quarterly basis. Where a loss is not probable or the amount of loss is not estimable, we do not accrue legal reserves. While the outcome of legal proceedings is inherently uncertain, based on information currently available and available insurance coverage, our management believes that it has established appropriate legal reserves. Any incremental liabilities arising from pending legal proceedings are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, or consolidated cash flows. However, it is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters, if unfavorable, may be material to our consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations, or consolidated cash flows.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors.

Careful consideration should be given to the following updated risk factors related to the Arrangement, in addition to those risk factors described in Part I, Item 1A (Risk Factors) in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the other information set forth in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and in other documents that we file with the SEC or publicly in Canada, in evaluating our company and our business. Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. If any of these risks actually occur, our business, financial condition, results of operations and future growth prospects could be materially and adversely affected. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently consider to not be material may also materially and adversely affect our company and our business.

## **Risks Related to the Arrangement**

We may experience difficulties integrating Tilray and Aphria's operations and realizing the expected benefits of the Arrangement.

The success of the Arrangement will depend in part on our ability to realize the expected operational efficiencies and associated cost synergies and anticipated business opportunities and growth prospects from combining Tilray and Aphria in an



efficient and effective manner. We may not be able to fully realize the operational efficiencies and associated cost synergies or leverage the potential business opportunities and growth prospects to the extent anticipated or at all.

The Arrangement was completed on April 30, 2021, and we are in the early stages of our integration efforts. The integration of operations and corporate and administrative infrastructures may require substantial resources and divert management attention. Challenges associated with the integration may include those related to retaining and motivating executives and other key employees, blending corporate cultures, eliminating duplicative operations, and making necessary modifications to internal control over financial reporting and other policies and procedures in accordance with applicable laws. Some of these factors are outside our control, and any of them could delay or increase the cost of our integration efforts.

The integration process could take longer than anticipated and could result in the loss of key employees, the disruption of each company's ongoing businesses, increased tax costs, inefficiencies, and inconsistencies in standards, controls, information technology systems, policies and procedures, any of which could adversely affect our ability to maintain relationships with employees, customers or other third parties, or our ability to achieve the anticipated benefits of the transaction, and could harm our financial performance. If we are unable to successfully integrate certain aspects of the operations of Tilray and Aphria or experience delays, we may incur unanticipated liabilities and be unable to fully realize the potential benefit of the revenue growth, synergies and other anticipated benefits resulting from the arrangement, and our business, results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected.

## We have incurred, and may continue to incur, significant Arrangement-related costs and transition costs in connection with the Arrangement with Aphria.

We have incurred, and may continue to incur, significant Arrangement-related costs and transition costs in connection with the Arrangement with Aphria. We may incur additional costs to maintain employee morale and to retain key employees. Unanticipated costs may be incurred in the course of integration, and management cannot ensure that the elimination of duplicative costs or the realization of other efficiencies will offset the transaction and integration costs in the near term or at all.

## **Risks Related to COVID-19**

## Risks related to COVID-19 have and will continue to impact our operations and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of the coronavirus, or COVID-19, a pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic continues to result in extended government-ordered closures affecting significant portions of the global economy, including in the United States, Canada, Portugal, and Germany, where we conduct significant business. The public health crisis caused by COVID-19 and the measures taken and continuing to be taken by governments, businesses and the public have, and we expect will continue to have, certain negative impacts on our business operations, and could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

The full extent to which COVID-19 may impact our business, including our operations and the market for our securities and our financial condition, will depend on future developments, which are highly uncertain and cannot be predicted at this time. These include the duration, severity and scope of the pandemic, the development and availability of effective treatments and vaccines, and further action taken by the government and other third parties in response to the pandemic. In particular, COVID-19 and government efforts to curtail COVID-19 could impede our production facilities, increase operating expenses, result in loss of sales, affect our supply chains, impact performance of contractual obligations and require additional expenditures to be incurred.

In connection with COVID-19 and to comply with mandates and guidance from governmental authorities, we have and continue to update our operational procedures and safety protocols at our facilities. If such measures are not effective or governmental authorities implement further restrictions, we may be required to take more extreme action, which could include a short or long-term closure of our facilities. Further, our operations could be adversely impacted if suppliers, contractors, customers and/or transportation carriers are restricted or prevented from conducting business activities. For example, cannabis retail stores in certain Canadian markets may close voluntarily or be forced by local governments to close or modify their operations, reducing our ability to distribute adult-use cannabis.

Consumer demand for cannabis products may also be impacted by COVID-19 as a result of reductions in consumers' disposable income associated with layoffs, and work or pay limitations due to mandatory social distancing and lockdown measures implemented by government authorities. Demand for medical cannabis may be further impacted due to a decrease in patients visiting doctor's offices and clinics. As demand for our products decreases, we may be required to record additional asset impairments, including an impairment of the carrying value of our goodwill, along with other accounting charges.

COVID-19 might also impact recruitment for current and future clinical trials involving our products which could lead to delays in study completion and/or recruiting fewer participants than planned or anticipated.

The following is a summary of certain COVID-19 related operational impacts and associated risks at our production and processing facilities:



- To date, the province of Ontario, where we grow and manufacture adult-use cannabis and other cannabis products, has deemed our supply chain operations to be an essential service; however, there can be no assurance that such designation will remain in effect. If our growing and manufacturing operations at Enniskillen and London, Ontario are deemed non-essential, and are required to close for a significant period of time, our revenues and our results of operations would be significantly reduced.
- Similarly, the province of British Columbia, where we grow and manufacture cannabis products for medicinal purposes, has explicitly deemed the manufacture and sale of adult-use and medicinal cannabis by Licensed Producers (as defined under the Cannabis Act) to be an essential service. Any change to such designation could further disrupt our medicinal cannabis production and sales and restrict our ability to participate in clinical trials.
- Manitoba Harvest has production facilities in Winnipeg and Ste. Agathe, which produce hemp-related food products and accordingly have been deemed essential. While our facilities at both Winnipeg and Ste. Agathe remain open and producing according to schedule, and the U.S./Canadian border closure has exempted food transport as an essential cross-border service, we cannot predict the effect of future governmental actions related to COVID-19 on this critical supply chain. If our manufacturing operations at Winnipeg and Ste. Agathe are deemed non-essential, and are required to close for a significant period of time, or the U.S.-Canadian border is closed to food transport, our general ability to transport and receive raw materials, inputs and final products would be significantly impacted.
- While our facility in Portugal has not been subject to a mandatory closure by Portuguese authorities, there can be no assurance that such operational status will remain in effect or that the government will not implement additional measures to reduce the spread of COVID-19. If the government mandated closure of our Portugal facility, or otherwise ordered further restrictions to business activities or employees' movement, it could affect our ability to export medicinal cannabis across the European Union, applicable member states, or elsewhere in the region, which could have a material effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
- We are completing construction of an additional greenhouse of 3.4 hectares in Cantanhede, Portugal, now scheduled for final completion by the second quarter of 2021. Due to COVID-19, we have and may continue to experience construction delays. If we are unable to complete construction in a timely manner due to COVID-19, we may not achieve all our expected harvests and production, which may negatively impact our international sales. While we are actively working with our contractors to maintain appropriate COVID-19 protections at our construction site in an effort to complete construction in a timely manner, we may experience further delays as a result of the pandemic.
- In Germany, we have experienced minimal disruption in the supply of medicinal products to patients via pharmacies and physicians. However, COVID-19 may impact ongoing supply and patient demand. We have observed a strong decrease in patients visiting doctors' offices since the pandemic was declared, which could lead to reduced patient demand and revenues. Additionally, if medicinal cannabis is deemed non-essential by the German government, or we are unable to import our medicinal products into Germany from Canada and Portugal, it could have a material impact on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Given the ongoing and dynamic nature and significance of COVID-19 and its impact globally, we are not able to enumerate all potential risks to our business. Any of the negative impacts of COVID-19, including those described above, alone or in combination with others, may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations or financial condition. Further, any of these negative impacts, alone or in combination with others, could exacerbate many of the other risk factors outlined in Part I, "*Item 1A. Risk Factors*" in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 30, 2020.

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.

Not applicable.

Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities

Not applicable.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

## Item 5. Other information

Not applicable.



## Item 6. Exhibits.

Exhibit		Schedule	Incorpor File	erence	File	
No.	Description of Document	Form	Number	Exhibit	Filing Date	Herewith
2.1*	<u>Arrangement Agreement between the Registrant and Aphria Inc., dated December 15, 2020</u>	8-K	001- 38594	2.1	12/21/2020	
2.2*	Amendment No. 1 to Arrangement Agreement between the Registrant and Aphria Inc., dated February 19, 2021	8-K	001- 38594	2.1	02/22/2020	
3.1	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as currently in effect	8-K	001- 38594	3.1	12/17/2019	
3.2	Amended and Restated Bylaws currently in effect	S-1	333- 225741	3.4	7/9/2018	
4.1	Indenture, dated October 10, 2018, between the Registrant and GLAS Trust Company LLC	8-K	001- 38594	4.1	10/10/2018	
4.2	Form of 5.00% Convertible Senior Note due 2023 (included in Exhibit 4.1)	8-K	001- 38594	4.2	10/10/2018	
4.3	Form of Pre-Funded Warrant	8-K	001- 38594	4.1	03/17/2020	
4.4	Form of Warrant	8-K	001- 38594	4.2	03/17/2020	
10.1	<u>Separation Agreement and Complete Release by and between Tilray, Inc. and Andrew</u> <u>Pucher, dated February 8, 2021</u>	8-K	001- 38594	10.1	02/12/2021	
31.1	<u>Certification of Periodic Report by Principal Executive Officer under Section 302 of the</u> <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>					Х
31.2	<u>Certification of Periodic Report by Principal Financial Officer under Section 302 of the</u> <u>Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002</u>					Х
32.1**	Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350 as Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002					Х
101	The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2021, formatted in Inline XBRL: (i) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (ii) Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss, (iii) Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit), (iv) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows, and (v) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text and including detailed tags.					Х
104	Cover Page Interactive Data File (formatted as Inline XBRL and contained in Exhibit 101)					Х
* Sc	hedules and certain other information have been omitted pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regu	ilations S-F	K. The reg	gistrant w	ill furnish copie	s of any

such schedules to the Securities and Exchange Commission upon request.
\*\* Document has been furnished, is not deemed filed and is not to be incorporated by reference into any of the Company's filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in any such filing.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Date: May 10, 2021

Date: May 10, 2021

Tilray, Inc.

By:

By: /s/ Irwin D. Simon Irwin D. Simon President and Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Carl A. Merton

**Carl A. Merton** Chief Financial Officer

## **CERTIFICATION**

I, Irwin D. Simon, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Tilray, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2021

/s/ Irwin D. Simon

Irwin D. Simon President and Chief Executive Officer

## **CERTIFICATION**

I, Carl A. Merton, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q of Tilray, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) for the registrant and have:
  - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
  - (b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
  - (c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer(s) and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
  - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
  - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: May 10, 2021

/s/ Carl A. Merton

Carl A. Merton Chief Financial Officer

## CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to the requirement set forth in Rule 13a-14(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act") and Section 1350 of Chapter 63 of Title 18 of the United States Code (18 U.S.C. §1350), Irwin D. Simon, President and Chief Executive Officer of Tilray, Inc. (the "Company"), and Carl A. Merton, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, each hereby certifies that, to the best of his knowledge:

- 1. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2021 to which this Certification is attached as Exhibit 32.1 (the "Periodic Report"), fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act; and
- 2. The information contained in the Periodic Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have set their hands hereto as of the 10th day of May, 2021.

/s/ Irwin D. Simon Irwin D. Simon President and Chief Executive Officer /s/ Carl A. Merton Carl A. Merton Chief Financial Officer

This certification accompanies the Form 10-Q to which it relates, is not deemed filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is not to be incorporated by reference into any filing of Tilray, Inc. under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (whether made before or after the date of the Form 10-Q), irrespective of any general incorporation language contained in such filing.