U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly Report Under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For Quarter Ended: June 30, 2020

Commission File Number: 333-207889

GROWGENERATION CORPORATION

(Exact name of small business issuer as specified in its charter)

| Colorado | | 46-5008129 | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| (State of other jurisdiction of incorporation) | | (IRS Employer ID No.) | | | | | |
| | 930 W 7th Ave, Suite A Denver, Colorado 80204 (Address of principal executive offices |) | | | | | |
| | (800)935-8420 (Issuer's Telephone Number) | | | | | | |
| | Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) o | f the Act: | | | | | |
| Title of each class | Trading symbol | Name of each exchange on which registered | | | | | |
| Common Stock, par value \$0.001 per share | GRWG | The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC | | | | | |
| 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 and posted 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 \boxtimes No \square Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company or an emerging growth company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. | | | | | | | |
| Large accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer | Accelerated filer Smaller reporting Emerging growth | | | | | | |
| If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) o | | ed transition period for complying with any new or revised financial | | | | | |
| Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell co | mpany (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange | e Act). Yes □ No ⊠ | | | | | |
| As of August 12, 2020, there were 47,677,772 shares of the | e registrant's common stock issued and outstandi | ng. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | |

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | | Page No. |
|----------|--|----------|
| | | |
| | PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION | |
| Item 1. | Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements | 1 |
| nem 1. | Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of June 30, 2020 (unaudited) and December 31, 2019 | 1 |
| | Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) | 1 |
| | | 2 |
| | Consolidated Statement of Shareholders Equity for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) | 3 |
| | Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited) | 4 |
| | Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements | 5 |
| Item 2. | Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations | 22 |
| Item 3. | Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk | 39 |
| Item 4. | Controls and Procedures | 39 |
| | | |
| | PART II OTHER INFORMATION | |
| | | |
| Item 1. | Legal Proceedings | 40 |
| Item 1A. | Risk Factors | 40 |
| Item 2. | Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds | 40 |
| Item 3. | Defaults Upon Senior Securities | 40 |
| Item 4. | Mine Safety Disclosures | 40 |
| Item 5. | Other Information | 40 |
| · | | |
| Item 6. | Exhibits | 41 |
| | Signatures | 42 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | i | |

PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GROWGENERATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| | | June 30, 2020 | | 2020 | | ecember 31, 2019 |
|---|----|------------------|----|--------------|--|---------------------|
| ACCETTO | | (Unaudited) | | | | |
| ASSETS Current assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 14,823,541 | \$ | 12,979,444 | | |
| Accounts receivable (net of allowance for credit losses of \$465,420 and \$291,372, respectively) | Ф | 3,608,966 | Ф | 4,455,209 | | |
| Inventory, net | | 30,429,958 | | 22,659,357 | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | 5,166,060 | | 2,549,559 | | |
| Total current assets | _ | 54.028.525 | _ | 42,643,569 | | |
| 1 Otal current assets | | 54,028,525 | | 42,043,369 | | |
| Property and equipment, net | | 4,015,982 | | 3,340,616 | | |
| Operating leases right-of-use assets, net | | 7,630,644 | | 7,628,591 | | |
| Deferred income taxes | | .,,. | | - | | |
| Intangible assets, net | | 820,507 | | 233,280 | | |
| Goodwill | | 21,085,084 | | 17,798,932 | | |
| Other assets | | 294,718 | | 377,364 | | |
| TOTAL ASSETS | S | 87,875,460 | \$ | 72,022,352 | | |
| | _ | 51,010,100 | Ť | , =, ===,=== | | |
| LIABILITIES & STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | | | | | | |
| Current liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ | 11,933,154 | \$ | 6,024,750 | | |
| Other accrued liabilities | • | 107,568 | | - | | |
| Payroll and payroll tax liabilities | | 1,343,696 | | 1,072,142 | | |
| Customer deposits | | 2,334,861 | | 2,503,785 | | |
| Sales tax payable | | 878,174 | | 533,656 | | |
| Income taxes payable | | 156,000 | | · - | | |
| Current maturities of operating leases liability | | 1,959,124 | | 1,836,700 | | |
| Current maturities of long-term debt | | 91,128 | | 110,231 | | |
| Total current liabilities | | 18,803,705 | | 12,081,264 | | |
| | | .,, | | ,,,,,, | | |
| Operating leases liability, net of current maturities | | 5,843,739 | | 5,807,266 | | |
| Long-term debt, net of current maturities | | 213,930 | | 242,079 | | |
| Total liabilities | | 24,861,374 | | 18,130,609 | | |
| | | _ | | | | |
| Commitments and contingencies | | | | | | |
| Stockholders' Equity: | | | | | | |
| Common stock; \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 38,844,819 and 36,876,305 shares issued and outstanding, | | | | | | |
| respectively | | 38,845 | | 36.876 | | |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 69,382,004 | | 60,742,055 | | |
| Accumulated deficit | | (6,406,763) | | (6,887,188) | | |
| Total stockholders' equity | _ | | _ | | | |
| | | 63,014,086 | _ | 53,891,743 | | |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY | \$ | 87,875,460 | \$ | 72,022,352 | | |
| See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements. | | | | | | |

GROWGENERATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited)

| | Three Months Ended June 30, | | | | | Six Mont June | ıded | |
|--|-----------------------------|------------|----------|------------|----|------------------|------|------------|
| | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2020 | | 2019 |
| Sales | \$ | 43,451,840 | \$ | 19,483,383 | \$ | 76,433,345 | \$ | 32,570,605 |
| Cost of sales | | 31,866,503 | | 13,663,173 | | 55,901,760 | | 23,063,764 |
| Gross profit | | 11,585,337 | | 5,820,210 | | 20,531,585 | | 9,506,841 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Store operations | | 3,999,280 | | 2,734,788 | | 7,516,329 | | 4,616,326 |
| General and administrative | | 1,150,435 | | 549,129 | | 2,424,647 | | 1,124,313 |
| Share based compensation | | 1,186,905 | | 390,898 | | 5,301,972 | | 522,243 |
| Depreciation and amortization | | 467,677 | | 150,842 | | 826,820 | | 291,132 |
| Salaries and related expenses | | 1,971,391 | | 820,842 | | 3,769,151 | | 1,429,106 |
| Total operating expenses | | 8,775,688 | | 4,646,499 | | 19,838,919 | | 7,983,120 |
| Income from operations | | 2,809,649 | | 1,173,711 | | 692,666 | | 1,523,721 |
| Other income (expense): | | | | | | | | |
| Interest expense | | (13,240) | | (120,311) | | (20,421) | | (250,786) |
| Interest income | | 200 | | 15,433 | | 25,042 | | 34,283 |
| Other income (loss) | | (66,666) | | (6,833) | | (60,862) | | (15,797) |
| Total non-operating income (expense), net | | (79,706) | _ | (111,711) | _ | (56,241) | _ | (232,300) |
| Net income before taxes | | 2,729,943 | | 1,062,000 | | 636,425 | | 1,291,421 |
| Provision for income taxes | | (156,000) | | - | | (156,000) | | - |
| Net Income | \$ | 2,573,943 | \$ | 1,062,000 | \$ | 480,425 | \$ | 1,291,421 |
| Net income per shares, basic | \$ | .07 | Q | .04 | ¢ | .01 | 2 | .04 |
| * ' | Φ. | | Ф | | Ф | | φ | |
| Net income per shares, diluted | \$ | .06 | \$ | .03 | \$ | .01 | \$ | .04 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding, basic | | 38,616,610 | | 30,326,304 | | 38,224,109 | | 29,389,636 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding, diluted | | 41,016,392 | | 31,426,757 | | 40,241,292 | | 30,455,282 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

GROWGENERATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY THREE MONTHS AND SIX MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 and 2019 (Unaudited)

| | Commo | Common Stock | | Additional Paid-In | | | ccumulated | St | Total ockholders' |
|---|--------------------|--------------|------------|-----------------------|----------------|----|-------------------------|----|----------------------|
| | Shares | | Amount | | Capital | | (Deficit) | | Equity |
| Balances, December 31, 2019 | 36,876,305 | \$ | 36,876 | \$ | 60,742,055 | \$ | (6,887,188) | \$ | 53,891,743 |
| Common stock issued upon warrant exercise | 191,235 | | 191 | | 509,928 | | | | 510,119 |
| Common stock issued upon cashless warrant exercise | 18,712 | | 19 | | (19) | | | | - |
| Common stock issued upon cashless exercise of options | 279,823 | | 280 | | (280) | | | | - |
| Common stock issued in connection with business combinations | 250,000 | | 250 | | 1,102,250 | | | | 1,102,500 |
| Common stock issued for assets | 23,982 | | 24 | | 100,800 | | | | 100,824 |
| Common stock issued for services | 50,000 | | 50 | | (50) | | | | - |
| Common stock issued for share based compensation | 519,333 | | 519 | | 1,759,913 | | | | 1,760,432 |
| Share based compensation | | | - | | 2,208,646 | | | | 2,208,646 |
| Net loss | | | | | | | (2,093,518) | | (2,093,518) |
| Balances, March 31, 2020 | 38,209,300 | \$ | 38,209 | \$ | 66,423,243 | \$ | (8,980,706) | \$ | 57,480,746 |
| Common stock issued upon warrant exercise | 80,646 | | 81 | | 282,180 | | | | 282,261 |
| Common stock issued upon cashless exercise of warrants | 77,907 | | 78 | | (78) | | | | - |
| Common stock issued upon cashless exercise of options | 29,792 | | 30 | | (30) | | | | - |
| Common stock issued in connection with business combinations | 107,500 | | 107 | | 705,093 | | | | 705,200 |
| Common stock issued for assets | 10,000 | | 10 | | 67,490 | | | | 67,500 |
| Common stock issued for accrued compensation | 324,674 | | 325 | | 717,206 | | | | 717,531 |
| Common stock issued for share-based compensation | 5,000 | | 5 | | 24,845 | | | | 24,850 |
| Share-based compensation | | | | | 1,162,055 | | | | 1,162,055 |
| Net income | | _ | | _ | | _ | 2,573,943 | _ | 2,573,943 |
| Balances, June 30 2020 | 38,844,819 | \$ | 38,845 | \$ | 69,382,004 | \$ | (6,406,763 ⁾ | \$ | 63,014,086 |
| D. L | 27.040.600 | Φ. | 27.040 | Φ. | 20.506.562 | Φ. | (0.565.000) | Φ. | 20.050.510 |
| Balances, December 31, 2018 | 27,948,609 | \$ | 27,949 | \$ | 38,796,562 | \$ | (8,765,992) | \$ | 30,058,519 |
| Common stock issued upon warrant exercise Common stock issued upon cashless exercise of options | 172,500 228,890 | | 172 | | 1,552 (229) | | | | 1,724 |
| Common stock issued upon casniess exercise of options Common stock issued in connection with business combinations | 228,890 344,553 | | 229 345 | | 998,406 | | | | 998,751 |
| Common stock issued in connection with business combinations Common stock issued for prepaid services | 50,000 | | 50 | | 95,400 | | | | 96,000 |
| Common stock issued for accrued share-based compensation | 100,000 | | 100 | | 210,100 | | | | 210,200 |
| Share based compensation | 100,000 | | 100 | | (8,951) | | | | (8,951) |
| Net income | | | | | (0,751) | | 229,421 | | 229,421 |
| | 28,844,552 | \$ | 28,845 | • | 40,093,390 | \$ | | ¢. | 31,585,664 |
| Balances, March 31, 2019 | 20,044,332 | Ф | 28,843 | Ф | 40,093,390 | Ф | (8,330,371) | Ф | 31,383,004 |
| Sales of common stock, net of fees | 4,123,254 | | 4,123 | | 12,661,866 | | | | 12,665,989 |
| Common stock issued upon warrant exercise | 1,250,000 | | 1,250 | | 436,250 | | | | 437,500 |
| Common stock issued upon cashless exercise of options | 241,154 | | 241 | | (241) | | | | - |
| Common stock issued in connection with business combinations | 250,000 | | 250 | | 810,630 | | | | 810,880 |
| Common stock issued for convertible debt | 83,451 | | 83 | | 189,485 | | | | 189,568 |
| Common stock issued for share-based compensation | 42,500 | | 42 | | 35,758 | | | | 35,800 |
| Share-based compensation | | | | | 103,275 | | | | 103,275 |
| Net income | | | | | | | 1,062,000 | | 1,062,000 |
| Balances, June 30, 2019 | 34,834,911 | \$ | 34,834 | \$ | 54,330,413 | \$ | (7,474,571) | \$ | 46,890,676 |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

G ROWGENERATION CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

| | For the Six Mont | hs Ended June 30, |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | 2020 | 2019 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | 400.405 | |
| Net income | \$ 480,425 | \$ 1,291,421 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: | 926 929 | 201 122 |
| Depreciation and amortization Amortization of debt discount | 826,820 | 291,132 242,096 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 5,301,972 | 522,243 |
| Bad debt | 194,680 | 322,243 |
| Changes in operating assets and liabilities: | 194,000 | _ |
| (Increase) decrease in: | | |
| Accounts receivable | 651.563 | (557.836) |
| Inventory | (6,153,633) | (3,076,386 |
| Prepaid expenses and other assets | (2,550,244) | (1,080,372 |
| Increase (decrease) in: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 6,608,503 | 1,042,991 |
| Operating leases | 156,844 | 82,556 |
| Payroll and payroll tax liabilities | 271,554 | 227,893 |
| Income taxes payable | 156,000 | - |
| Customer deposits | (168,924) | (79,723) |
| Sales tax payable | 344,518 | 233,834 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 6,120,078 | (860,151 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | |
| Assets acquired in business combinations | (3,031,696) | (7,631,775) |
| Purchase of furniture and equipment | (1,280,666) | (1,052,892) |
| Purchase of intangibles | (708,747) | (112,050) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (5,021,109) | (8,796,717 |
| Cash flows from financing activities: | | |
| | (47,252) | (228,855) |
| Principal payments on long term debt | 700.00 0 | 12.10.5.21.1 |
| Proceeds from the sale of common stock and exercise of warrants, net of expenses | 792,380 | 13,105,214 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | 745,128 | 12,876,359 |
| Net increase in cash | 1,844,097 | 3,219,491 |
| Cash at the beginning of period | 12,979,444 | 14,639,981 |
| Cash at the end of period | \$ 14,823,541 | \$ 17,859,472 |
| Supplemental disclosures of non-cash financing activities: | | |
| Cash paid for interest | \$ 20,421 | \$ 8,690 |
| Common stock issued for accrued payroll | \$ 717,531 | \$ 210,200 |
| Common stock issued for prepaid services | \$ - | \$ 96,000 |
| Common stock issued for business combination | \$ 1,807,700 | \$ 1,809,631 |
| Debt converted to equity | <u>\$</u> | \$ 189,217 |
| Assets acquired by issuance of common stock | \$ 168,324 | \$ 1,809,631 |
| Right to use assets acquired under new operating leases | \$ 1,094,595 | \$ 6,210,395 |
| Assets acquired by issuance of common stock | \$ 168,324 \$ 1,094,595 | \$ 1,809, |

See Notes to the Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

GrowGeneration is the largest chain of hydroponic garden centers in North America and is a leading marketer and distributor of nutrients, growing media, advanced indoor and greenhouse lighting, ventilation systems and accessories for hydroponic gardening. Currently, the Company owns and operates a chain of twenty eight (28) retail hydroponic/gardening stores, with five (5) located in the state of Colorado, five (5) in the state of California, four (4) in the state of Michigan, two (2) in the state of Nevada, one (1) in the state of Washington, one (1) in the state of Oregon, four (4) in the State of Oklahoma, one (1) in the state of Rhode Island, three (3) in Maine, (1) in Florida, one (1) distribution center in California and an online e-commerce store, GrowGeneration.com. In addition, we operate a warehouse out of Sacramento, CA. Our plan is to acquire, open and operate hydroponic/gardening stores and related businesses throughout the United States and Canada.

The Company engages in its business through its wholly-owned subsidiaries, GrowGeneration Pueblo Corp, GrowGeneration California Corp, GrowGeneration Nevada Corp, GrowGeneration Washington Corp, GrowGeneration Rhode Island Corp, GrowGeneration Oklahoma Corp, GrowGeneration Canada, GrowGeneration HG Corp, GrowGeneration Hemp Corp, GrowGeneration Corp, GrowGeneration Michigan Corp, GrowGeneration New England Corp, GrowGeneration Florida Corp and GrowGeneration Management Corp.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements include our accounts and those of our wholly-owned subsidiaries, and reflect all adjustments which are necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations, and cash flows for the periods presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). Such unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. All significant intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated in consolidation. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. The year-end condensed balance sheet data was derived from audited financial statements but does not include all disclosures required by U.S. GAAP.

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 ("Annual Report") filed on March 27, 2020, and have been prepared on a consistent basis with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the Notes to the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements included in our Annual Report. Our accounting policies did not change during the six months ended June 30, 2020.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Additionally, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated. However, we have made appropriate accounting estimates based on the facts and circumstances available as of the reporting date. To the extent there are differences between these estimates and actual results, our consolidated financial statements may be materially affected.

As we continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation, the Company is considered an "essential" supplier to the agricultural industry, suppling the nutrients and nourishment required to feed their plants. The Company has been opened during this difficult time. We have plans and procedures in place to ensure our customers and employees stay safe during this time of uncertainty. As a result of COVID-19 we reduced some hours of operations at the store level and some stores were closed on the weekends, primarily in the later part of the first quarter of 2020. There have been some minor delays in vendor shipments as their warehouses and supply chain were affected by staffing shortages. The Company successfully implemented a will call and curb side pick-up process that is working well. Other than what has been disclosed above, we have not experienced adverse effects from COVID-19.

Leases

We assess whether an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less are not recorded on the balance sheet. We have elected the practical expedient to not separate lease and non-lease components for all assets. Operating lease assets and operating lease liabilities are calculated based on the present value of the future minimum lease payments over the lease term at the lease start date. As most of our leases do not provide an implicit rate, we use our incremental borrowing rate based on the information available at the lease start date in determining the present value of future payments. The operating lease asset is increased by any lease payments made at or before the lease start date and reduced by lease incentives and initial direct costs incurred. The lease term includes options to renew or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that we will exercise that option. The exercise of lease renewal options is at our sole discretion. The depreciable life of lease assets and leasehold improvements are limited by the lease term. Lease expense for operating leases is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 740, Income Taxes, which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in operations in the period that includes the enactment date. In 2019 and as of June 20, 2020, a valuation allowance was provided for the amount of deferred tax assets that would otherwise be recorded for income tax benefits primarily relating to operating loss carryforwards as realization could not be determined to be more likely than not.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

The Company adopted the provisions of FASB ASC 740-10-25, which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement attribute for the recognition and measurement of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in income tax returns. FASB ASC 740-10-25 also provides guidance on recognition of income tax assets and liabilities, classification of current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities, and accounting for interest and penalties associated with tax positions. The Company's tax returns are subject to tax examinations by U.S. federal and state authorities until their respective statute of limitation. Currently, the 2019, 2018 and 2017 tax years are open and subject to examination by taxing authorities. However, the Company is not currently under audit nor has the Company been contacted by any of the taxing authorities. The Company does not have any accrual for uncertain tax positions as of June 30, 2020.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue, net of estimated returns and sales tax, at the time the customer takes possession of merchandise or receives services at which point, the performance obligation is satisfied. Sales and other taxes collected concurrent with revenue producing activities are excluded from revenue. In the normal course of business, the Company does not accept product returns unless the item is defective as manufactured. The Company monitors provisions for estimated returns. Payment for goods and services sold by the Company is typically due upon satisfaction of the performance obligations. Under certain circumstances, the Company does provide goods and services to customers on a credit basis (see *Accounts Receivable* below). The Company accounts for shipping and handling activities as a fulfillment costs rather than as a separate performance obligation. When the Company receives payment from customers before the customer has taken possession of the merchandise or the service has been performed, the amount received is recorded as Deferred Revenue in the accompanying Consolidated Balance Sheets until the sale or service is complete.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are stated at the amount the Company expects to collect from balances outstanding at period-end, based on the Company's assessment of the credit history with customers having outstanding balances and current relationships with them. A reserve for uncollectable receivables is established when collection of amounts due is deemed improbable. Indicators of improbable collection include client bankruptcy, client litigation, client cash flow difficulties or ongoing service or billing disputes. Credit is generally extended on a short-term basis thus receivables do not bear interest. At June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company established an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$465,420 and \$291,372, respectively.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory consists primarily of gardening supplies and materials and is recorded at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or net realizable value. The Company periodically reviews the value of items in inventory and provides write-downs or write-offs of inventory based on its assessment of market conditions. Write-downs and write-offs are charged to cost of goods sold.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are carried at cost. Leasehold Improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the original term of the lease or the useful life of the improvement, whichever is shorter. Renewals and betterment that materially extend the life of the asset are capitalized. Expenditures for maintenance and repairs are charged against operations. Depreciation of property and equipment is provided on the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes at rates based on the following estimated useful lives:

| | Estimated Lives |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| Vehicle | 5 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5-7 years |
| Computers and equipment | 3-5 years |
| Leasehold improvements | 10 years not to |
| | exceed lease term |

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the fair value of net assets. Goodwill is not amortized but is reviewed for potential impairment on an annual basis, or if events or circumstances indicate a potential impairment, at the reporting unit level. The Company's review for impairment includes an assessment of qualitative factors to determine whether it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, including goodwill. If it is determined that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is less than its carrying value, including goodwill, the first step of the two-step quantitative goodwill impairment test is performed, which compares the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying amounts, including goodwill. If the fair value of the reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill of the reporting unit is considered not impaired. However, if the carrying amount of the reporting unit exceeds its fair value, additional procedure compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. An impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds its implied fair value.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company records stock-based compensation in accordance with FASB ASC Topic 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation* ("ASC 718"). The Company estimates the fair value of stock options using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair value of stock options granted is recognized as an expense over the requisite service period. Stock-based compensation expense for all share-based payment awards are recognized using the straight-line single-option method.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires subjective assumptions, including future stock price volatility and expected time to exercise, which greatly affect the calculated values. The expected term of options granted is derived from historical data on employee exercises and post-vesting employment termination behavior. The risk-free rate selected to value any particular grant is based on the U.S. Treasury rate that corresponds to the expected life of the grant effective as of the date of the grant. The expected volatility is based on the historical volatility of the Company's stock price. These factors could change in the future, affecting the determination of stock-based compensation expense in future periods.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, continued

New Accounting Pronouncements

As an emerging growth company, the Company is permitted to delay the adoption of new or revised accounting standards until such time as those standards apply to private companies. The Company has chosen to take advantage of the extended transition period for complying with new or revised accounting standards.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

During the first quarter of 2019, the Company adopted the FASB ASU 2016-02, Leases (ASC 842), which introduces the balance sheet recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities by lessees for those leases classified as operating leases under previous guidance. The Company has adopted the new lease standard using the new transition option issued under the amendments in ASU 2018-11, Leases, which allowed the Company to continue to apply the legacy guidance in ASC 840, Leases, in the comparative periods presented in the year of adoption. The Company elected the package of practical expedients permitted under the transition guidance within the new standard, which among other things, allowed the Company to carry forward the historical lease classification. The Company made an accounting policy election to keep leases with an initial term of 12 months or less off the balance sheet. The Company will recognize those lease payments on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The impact of the adoption was an increase to the Company's operating lease assets and liabilities on January 1, 2019 of \$3.2 million.

On January 1, 2019, the Company also adopted ASU 2018-07, "Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting." ASU 2018-07 more closely aligns the accounting for employee and nonemployee share-based payments. The amendment is effective commencing in 2019 with early adoption permitted. The adoption of this new guidance did not have a material impact on our Financial Statements.

In August 2018, the SEC adopted amendments to certain disclosure requirements in Securities Act Release No. 33-10532, Disclosure Update and Simplification. These amendments eliminate, modify, or integrate into other SEC requirements certain disclosure rules. Among the amendments is the requirement to present an analysis of changes in stockholders' equity in the interim financial statements included in Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q. The analysis, which can be presented as a footnote or separate statement, is required for the current and comparative quarter and year-to-date interim periods. The amendments are effective for all filings made on or after November 5, 2018. The Company adopted these amendments in its Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2019.

In August 2018, the FASB issued ASU 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework - Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. The new guidance modifies the disclosure requirements on fair value measurements in Topic 820. The amendments in ASU 2018-13 are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The adoption of this new guidance, effective January 1, 2020, did not have a material impact on our Financial Statements.

3. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS, continued

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements - Pending Adoption

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, "Financial Instruments — Credit Losses (Topic 326)," changing the impairment model for most financial instruments by requiring companies to recognize an allowance for expected losses, rather than incurred losses as required currently by the other-than-temporary impairment model. The ASU will apply to most financial assets measured at amortized cost and certain other instruments, including trade and other receivables, loans, available-for-sale and held-to-maturity debt securities, net investments in leases, and off-balance-sheet credit exposures. In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU No. 2019-10, changing effective dates for the new standards to give implementation relief to certain types of entities. The Company is required to adopt the new standards no later than January 1, 2023 according to ASU 2019-10, with early adoption allowed. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new accounting guidance on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-04, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment. The guidance in ASU 2017-04 eliminates the requirement to determine the fair value of individual assets and liabilities of a reporting unit to measure goodwill impairment. Under the amendments in the new ASU, goodwill impairment testing will be performed by comparing the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying amount and recognizing an impairment charge for the amount by which the carrying amount exceeds the reporting unit's fair value. ASU 2017-04 is effective for annual and interim goodwill impairment tests in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2022 and should be applied on a prospective basis. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of adopting this guidance on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In December 2019, the FASB issued new guidance to simplify the accounting for income taxes by removing certain exceptions to the general principles and also simplification of areas such as franchise taxes, step-up in tax basis goodwill, separate entity financial statements and interim recognition of enactment of tax laws or rate changes. The standard will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020, including interim reporting periods within those periods. We are currently evaluating the impact of adopting this new accounting guidance on our condensed consolidated financial statements.

4. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Disaggregation of Revenues

The following table disaggregates revenue by source:

| | TI | Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 | | hree Months Ended June 30, 2019 |
|---|----|---|----|--|
| Sales at company owned stores | \$ | 40,875,647 | \$ | 18,447,050 |
| E-commerce sales | | 2,576,193 | | 1,036,333 |
| Total Revenues | \$ | 43,451,840 | \$ | 19,483,383 |
| | | Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 | | |
| | S | Ended June 30, | \$ | Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 |
| Sales at company owned stores | \$ | Ended June 30, | \$ | Ended June 30, |
| Sales at company owned stores E-commerce sales | | Ended June 30, 2020 | | Ended June 30, 2019 |

Contract Balances

Depending on the timing of when a customer takes possession of product and when a customer make payments for such product, the Company recognizes a customer trade receivable (asset) or a customer deposit (liability). The difference between the opening and closing balances of the Company's customer trade receivables and the customer deposit liability results from timing differences between the Company's performance and the customer's payment.

The opening and closing balances of the Company's customer trade receivables and customer deposit liability are as follows:

| | | | (| Customer Deposit |
|----------------------------|----|-------------|----|---------------------|
| | R | Receivables | | Liability |
| Opening balance, 1/1/2020 | \$ | 4,455,209 | \$ | 2,503,785 |
| Closing balance, 6/30/2020 | | 3,608,966 | | 2,334,861 |
| Increase (decrease) | \$ | (846,243) | | (168,924) |
| | | | | |
| Opening balance, 1/1/2019 | \$ | 862,397 | \$ | 516,038 |
| Closing balance, 6/30/2019 | | 1,420,233 | | 436,315 |
| Increase (decrease) | \$ | 557,836 | | (79,723) |

5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

| | June 30, 2020 | | ecember 31, 2019 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----|---------------------|
| Vehicles | \$ 969,115 | \$ | 702,447 |
| Leasehold improvements | 1,301,410 | | 884,685 |
| Furniture, fixtures and equipment | 3,972,018 | | 3,305,323 |
| | 6,242,543 | | 4,892,455 |
| (Accumulated depreciation) | (2,226,561) | | (1,551,839) |
| Property and Equipment, net | \$ 4,015,982 | \$ | 3,340,616 |

Depreciation expense for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$373,975 and \$150,842, respectively.

Depreciation expense for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$705,299 and \$291,132, respectively.

6. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill: The changes in goodwill are as follows:

| | June 30, | | ecember 31, |
|------------------------------|------------------|----|-------------|
| | 2020 | | 2019 |
| Balance, beginning of period | \$ 17,798,932 | \$ | 8,752,909 |
| Goodwill additions | 3,286,152 | | 9,046,023 |
| Impairments | <u>-</u> | | <u>-</u> |
| Balance, end of period | \$ 21,085,084 | \$ | 17,798,932 |

Intangible assets on the Company's consolidated balance sheets consist of the following:

| | | June 20 | e 30,)20 | December 31, 2019 | | | |
|----------------------|--|------------|--------------|----------------------|---------|----------------------|-------|
| | Gross Carrying Accumulated Amount Amortization | | | | | mulated rtization | |
| Other Intangibles | \$ | 100,000 | \$ - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ | - |
| Capitalized software | | 843,802 | 123,295 | | 135,030 | | 1,750 |
| | \$ | 943,802 | \$ 123,295 | \$ | 235,030 | \$ | 1,750 |

Amortization expense for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$93,702 and \$0, respectively.

Amortization expense for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$121,520 and \$0, respectively.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

| | June 30, 2020 | | ember 31, 2019 |
|--|------------------|----|-------------------|
| Long term debt is as follows: | | | |
| Wells Fargo Equipment Finance, interest at 3.5% per annum, payable in monthly installments of \$518.96 beginning April 2016 through | | | |
| March 2021, secured by warehouse equipment with a book value of \$25,437 | 4,098 | \$ | 7,109 |
| | | | |
| Notes payable issued in connection with seller financing of assets acquired, interest at 1%, payable in 24 installments of \$24,996, due | | | |
| February 2020 | _ | | 24,997 |
| | | | · · |
| Notes payable issued in connection with seller financing of assets acquired, interest at 8.125%, payable in 60 installments of \$8,440, | | | |
| due August 2023 | 300,960 | | 320,204 |
| <u>s</u> | 305,058 | \$ | 352,310 |
| Less Current Maturities | (91,128) | | (110,231) |
| Total Long-Term Debt | 213,930 | \$ | 242,079 |

Interest expense for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$13,240 and \$3,161, respectively.

Interest expense for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 was \$20,421 and \$8,690, respectively.

8. LEASES

We determine if a contract contains a lease at inception. Our material operating leases consist of retail and warehouse locations as well as office space. Our leases generally have remaining terms of 1-5 years, most of which include options to extend the leases for additional 3 to 5 year periods. Generally, the lease term is the minimum of the noncancelable period of the lease or the lease term inclusive of reasonably certain renewal periods.

Operating lease assets and liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date. Operating lease liabilities represent the present value of lease payments not yet paid. Operating lease assets represent our right to use an underlying asset and are based upon the operating lease liabilities adjusted for prepayments or accrued lease payments, initial direct costs, lease incentives, and impairment of operating lease assets. To determine the present value of lease payments not yet paid, we estimate incremental secured borrowing rates corresponding to the maturities of the leases. Our leases typically contain rent escalations over the lease term. We recognize expense for these leases on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

We elected this expedient to account for lease and non-lease components as a single component for our entire population of operating lease assets.

We have elected the short-term lease recognition exemption for all applicable classes of underlying assets. Short-term disclosures include only those leases with a term greater than one month and 12 months or less, and expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Leases with an initial term of 12 months or less, that do not include an option to purchase the underlying asset that we are reasonably certain to exercise, are not recorded on the balance sheet.

8. LEASES, continued

Lease expense is recorded within our consolidated statements of operations based upon the nature of the assets. Where assets are used to directly serve our customers, such as facilities dedicated to customer contracts, lease costs are recorded in "cost of sales." Facilities and assets which serve management and support functions are expensed through general and administrative expenses.

| | June 30, 2020 | | December 31, 2019 | |
|---|----------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|--|
| Right to use assets, operating lease assets | \$ 7,630,644 | \$ | 7,628,591 | |
| Current lease liability | \$ 1,959,124 | \$ | 1,836,700 | |
| Non-current lease liability | 5,843,739 | | 5,807,266 | |
| | \$ 7,802,863 | \$ | 7,643,966 | |
| | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 | |
| Weighted average remaining lease term | 3.44 years | | 3.75 years | |
| Weighted average discount rate | 7.6% | | 7.6% | |
| | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 | |
| Operating lease costs | \$ 1,713,505 | \$ | 1,136,339 | |
| Short-term lease costs | 31,932 | | 19,114 | |
| Total operating lease costs | \$ 1,745,437 | \$ | 1,155,453 | |
| The following table presents the maturity of the Company's operating lease liabilities as of June 30, 2020: | | | | |
| 2020 (remainder of the year) | | \$ | 1,360,110 | |
| 2021 | | | 2,721,296 | |
| 2022 | | | 2,276,428 | |
| 2023 | | | 1,737,060 | |
| 2024 | | | 945,391 | |
| Thereafter | | | 2,191,974 | |
| Total lease payments | | | 11,232,259 | |
| Less: Imputed interest | | _ | (3,429,396) | |
| Lease Liability at June 30, 2020 | | \$ | 7,802,863 | |
| | | · · | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| 14 | | | | |

9. CONVERTIBLE DEBT

On January 12, 2018, the Company completed a private placement of a total of 36 units of the Company's securities at the price of \$250,000 per unit pursuant to Section 4(a) (2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act") and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act. Each Unit consisted of (i) a .1% unsecured convertible promissory note of the principal amount of \$250,000, and (ii) a 3-year warrant entitling the holder to purchase 37,500 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$.001 per share, at a price of \$.01 per share or through cashless exercise.

The convertible debt had a maturity date of January 12, 2021 and the principal balance and any accrued interest is convertible by the holder at any time into common stock of the Company at conversion price of \$3.00 a share. Principal due and interest accrued on the notes will automatically convert into shares of common stock, at the conversion price, if at any time during the term of the notes, commencing twelve (12) months from the date of issuance, the common stock trades minimum daily volume of at least 50,000 shares for twenty (20) consecutive days with a volume weighted average price of at least \$4.00 per share. As of August 21, 2019, all remaining convertible debt and accrued interest had been converted to equity and no convertible debt remains outstanding.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, convertible debt and accrued interest of \$250,356, net of unamortized debt discount of \$60,783 was converted into 83,451 shares of common stock, at the conversion rate of \$3.00 per share.

During the six months ended June 30, 2019, 172,500 warrants issued in connection with the convertible debt were exercised, resulting in the issuance of 172,500 shares of common stock.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020, 18,712 shares were issued upon cashless exercise of convertible debt warrants.

10. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS AND STOCK OPTIONS

The Company accounts for share-based payments through the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for share-based payment awards made to employees and directors of the Company, including stock options and restricted shares.

During the three months ended June 30, 2020 the Company issued 10,000 shares of common stock (stock-based awards) to employees that vested immediately resulting in compensation expense of approximately \$39,200. During the three months ended June 30, 2019 the Company issued 17,500 shares of common stock (stock-based awards) to employees that vested immediately resulting in compensation expense of approximately \$35,800.

During the six months ended June 30, 2020 the Company issued 528,333 shares of common stock (stock-based awards) to employees that vested immediately resulting in compensation expense of approximately \$2,169,832. During the six months ended June 30, 2019 the Company issued 17,500 shares of common stock (stock-based awards) to employees that vested immediately resulting in compensation expense of approximately \$35,800.

During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2020, the Company recorded \$125,000 of share-based compensation to executives that is included in payroll and payroll tax liabilities. During the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019, the Company recorded \$69,500 and \$245,000, respectively, of share-based compensation to executives that is included in payroll tax liabilities.

10. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS AND STOCK OPTIONS, continued

The following table presents share-based payment expense and new shares issued for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

| | | June | ilucu | |
|---|------|-----------|-------|---------|
| | 2020 | | | 2019 |
| Total non-cash share-based compensation | \$ | 1,186,905 | \$ | 390,898 |

Three Months Ended

The following table presents share-based payment expense and new shares issued for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

| | | Six Mont | hs Er | 3 Ended | |
|---|----|-----------|-------|---------|--|
| | | Jun | e 30, | | |
| | 2 | 2020 | | 2019 | |
| Total non-cash share-based compensation | \$ | 5,301,972 | \$ | 522,243 | |

On March 6, 2014, the Company's Board of Directors (the "Board") approved the 2014 Equity Incentive Plan ("2014 Plan") pursuant to which the Company may grant incentive, non-statutory options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, restricted stock units, performance shares, performance units and other stock or cash awards to employees, nonemployee members of our Board, consultants and other independent advisors who provide services to the Company. The maximum shares of common stock which may be issued over the term of the plan shall not exceed 2,500,000 shares. Awards under this plan are made by the Board or a committee designated by the Board. Options under the plan are to be issued at the market price of the stock on the day of the grant except to those issued to holders of 10% or more of the Company's common stock which is required to be issued at a price not less than 110% of the fair market value on the day of the grant. Each option is exercisable at such time or times, during such period and for such numbers of shares shall be determined by the plan administrator. No option may be exercisable for more than ten years (five years in the case of an incentive stock option granted to a 10% stockholder) from the date of grant.

On January 7, 2018, the Board adopted the 2018 Equity Compensation Plan (the "2018 Plan") and on April 20, 2018, the shareholders approved the 2018 Plan. On February 7, 2020, the Board approved the amendment and restatement of the 2018 Plan to increase the number of shares issuable thereunder from 2,500,000 to 5,000,000, which amendment was approved by shareholders on May 11, 2020. The 2018 Plan will be administered by the Board. The Board may grant options to purchase shares of common stock, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock units, restricted or unrestricted shares of common stock, performance shares, performance units, other cash-based awards and other stock-based awards. The Board also has broad authority to determine the terms and conditions of each option or other kind of equity award, adopt, amend and rescind rules and regulations for the administration of the 2018 Plan and amend or modify outstanding options, grants and awards.

10. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS AND STOCK OPTIONS, continued

No options, stock purchase rights or awards may be made under the 2018 Plan on or after the ten-year anniversary of the adoption of the 2018 Plan by the Board, but the 2018 Plan will continue thereafter while previously granted options, stock appreciation rights or awards remain subject to the 2018 Plan. Options granted under the 2018 Plan may be either "incentive stock options" that are intended to meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") or "nonstatutory stock options" that do not meet the requirements of Section 422 of the Code. The Board will determine the exercise price of options granted under the 2018 Plan. The exercise price of stock options may not be less than the fair market value, on the date of grant, per share of our Common Stock issuable upon exercise of the option (or 110% of fair market value in the case of incentive options granted to a 10% stockholder). No option may be exercisable for more than ten years (five years in the case of an incentive stock option granted to a 10% stockholder) from the date of grant.

As of June 30, 2020, there was approximately \$4.1 million of unrecognized compensation costs related to non-vested share-based compensation granted under that share option plans, which is expected to be recognized over the next two years.

Awards issued under the 2014 Plan as of June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

| | 2020 |
|--|-------------|
| Total shares available for issuance pursuant to the 2014 Plan | 2,500,000 |
| Options outstanding, June 30, 2020 | (198,000) |
| Total options exercised under 2014 Plan | (1,915,833) |
| Total shares issued pursuant to the 2014 Plan | (375,000) |
| Awards available for issuance under the 2014 Plan, June 30, 2020 | 11,167 |

Awards issued under the 2018 Plan as of June 30, 2020 are summarized below:

| | 2020 |
|--|-------------|
| Total shares available for issuance pursuant to the 2018 Plan, after amendment | 5,000,000 |
| Options outstanding, June 30, 2020 | (1,837,500) |
| Total options exercised under 2018 Plan | (49,833) |
| Total shares issued pursuant to the 2018 Plan | (693,333) |
| Awards available for issuance under the 2018 Plan, June 30, 2020 | 2,419,334 |

The table below summarizes all the options granted by the Company under all plans during the six months ended June 30, 2020:

| Options | Shares | Weight - Average Exercise Price | Weighted - Average Remaining Contractual Term | G | Veighted - Average rant Date 'air Value |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--|---|----|--|
| Outstanding at December 31, 2019 | 1,916,333 | \$ 2.78 | 3.81 years | \$ | 1.71 |
| Granted | 837,500 | 3.51 | | \$ | 2.22 |
| Exercised | (451,663) | \$ 1.80 | | \$ | .83 |
| Forfeited or expired | - | | | | |
| Outstanding at June 30, 2020 | 2,302,170 | \$ 3.16 | 3.16 years | \$ | 1.99 |
| Options vested at June 30, 2020 | 1,373,174 | \$ 2.89 | 2.83 years | \$ | 1.76 |

10. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS AND STOCK OPTIONS, continued

| | June 30, |
|---|-----------|
| | 2020 |
| Options outstanding pursuant to 2014 Plan | 198,000 |
| Options outstanding pursuant to 2018 Plan | 1,837,500 |
| Options issued outside of 2014 and 2018 Plans | 266,670 |
| | 2,302,170 |

11. STOCK PURCHASE WARRANTS

A summary of the status of the Company's outstanding stock purchase warrants as of June 30, 2020 is as follows:

| | Warrants | Weighted - Average Exercise Price |
|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| Outstanding at December 31, 2019 | 3,849,935 | \$ 3.14 |
| Issued | - | |
| Exercised | (448,856) | \$ 3.16 |
| Forfeited | (250,000) | 5.75 |
| Outstanding at June 30, 2020 | 3,151,079 | \$ 2.94 |

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the composition of the weighted average shares (denominator) used in the basic and dilutive earnings per share computation for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019.

| | Three months ended | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------|----|------------------|
| | June 30, 2020 | | | June 30, 2019 |
| Net income | \$ | 2,573,943 | \$ | 1,062,000 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding, basic | | 38,616,610 | | 30,326,304 |
| Effect of dilutive outstanding warrants and stock options | | 2,399,782 | | 1,097,453 |
| Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding, dilutive | | 41,016,392 | | 31,426,757 |
| Basic income per shares | \$ | .07 | \$ | .04 |
| Dilutive income per share | \$ | .06 | \$ | .03 |

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE, continued

| | Six months ended | | | |
|---|------------------|------------|----|------------------|
| | June 30, 2020 | | | June 30, 2019 |
| Net income | \$ | 480,425 | \$ | 1,291,421 |
| Weighted average shares outstanding, basic | | 38,224,109 | _ | 29,389,636 |
| Effect of dilutive outstanding warrants and stock options | | 2,017,183 | | 1,065,646 |
| Adjusted weighted average shares outstanding, dilutive | | 40,241,292 | | 30,455,282 |
| Basic income per shares | \$ | .01 | \$ | .04 |
| Dilutive income per share | \$ | .01 | \$ | .04 |

13. ACQUISITIONS

Our acquisition strategy is to acquire well established profitable hydroponic garden centers in markets where the Company does not have a market presence or in markets where it is increasing its market presence. The Company accounts for acquisitions in accordance with ASC 805 "Business Combinations." Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are recorded in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets at their estimated fair values, as of the acquisition date. For all acquisitions, the preliminary allocation of the purchase price was based upon a preliminary valuation, and the Company's estimates and assumptions are subject to change within the measurement period as valuations are finalized. The Company has not made any adjustments to the preliminary valuations.

On February 26, 2020 we acquired certain assets of Health & Harvest LLC in a transaction valued at approximately \$2.85 million. Acquired goodwill of approximately \$1.75 million represents the value expected to rise from organic growth and an opportunity to expand into a well-established market for the Company. Cash consideration was funded from the Company's existing working capital. Transaction costs incurred in connection with this acquisition were not significant.

On June 16, 2020 we acquired certain assets of H2O Hydroponics, LLC in a transaction valued at approximately \$1.99 million. Acquired goodwill of approximately \$1.4 million represents the value expected to rise from organic growth and an opportunity to expand into a well-established market for the Company. Cash consideration was funded from the Company's existing working capital. Transaction costs incurred in connection with this acquisition were not significant.

The table below represents the allocation of the purchase price to the acquired net assets.

| | H2O Hydroponics LLC | Health & Harvest LLC | Total |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Inventory | \$ 497,600 | \$ 1,051,900 | \$ 1,549,500 |
| Prepaids and other current assets | 4,600 | - | 4,600 |
| Furniture and equipment | 50,000 | 50,000 | 100,000 |
| Right to use asset | 902,000 | 192,600 | 1,094,600 |
| Lease liability | (902,000) | (192,600) | (1,094,600) |
| Goodwill | 1,434,700 | 1,750,600 | 3,185,300 |
| Total | 1,986,900 | \$ 2,852,500 | \$ 4,839,400 |

13. ACQUISITIONS, continued

The table below represents the consideration paid for the net assets acquired in business combinations.

| | Ну | H2O droponics LLC | Health & Harvest LLC | Total |
|--------------|----|-------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Cash | \$ | 1,281,700 | \$ 1,750,000 | \$ 3,031,700 |
| Common stock | | 705,200 | 1,102,500 | 1,807,700 |
| Total | \$ | 1,986,900 | \$ 2,852,500 | \$ 4,839,400 |

The following table discloses the date of the acquisitions noted above and the revenue and earnings included in the consolidated income statement from the date of acquisition to the period ended June 30, 2020.

| | H2O Hydroponics LLC | Health & Harvest LLC | Total |
|------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Acquisition date | 6/26/2020 | 2/26/2020 | |
| Revenue | \$ 227,100 | \$ 2,299,600 | \$ 2,526,700 |
| Earnings | \$ 27,800 | \$ 461,500 | \$ 489,300 |

The following represents the pro forma consolidated income statement as if the acquisitions had been included in the consolidated results of the Company for the entire period for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2019.

| | Th | ree Months | S | ix Months |
|----------|----|------------|----|-----------|
| | | Ended | | Ended |
| | | June 30, | | June 30, |
| | | 2019 | | 2019 |
| Revenue | \$ | 2,275,700 | \$ | 4,551,478 |
| Earnings | \$ | 87,200 | \$ | 174,476 |

The table below represents the allocation of the preliminary purchase price to the acquired net assets during the six months ended June 30, 2019.

| | | | | | | | | Palm | |
|-----------------------------------|----|------------|----|-------------|----|------------|----|------------|-----------------|
| | G | Green Life | | | | Reno | | Springs | |
| | | Garden | (| Chlorophyll | H | ydroponics | H | ydroponics | Total |
| Inventory | \$ | 1,038,600 | \$ | 1,441,000 | \$ | 238,000 | \$ | 465,500 | \$ 3,183,100 |
| Prepaids and other current assets | | 14,100 | | 22,000 | | - | | | 36,100 |
| Furniture and equipment | | 100,000 | | 100,000 | | 25,000 | | 25,000 | 250,000 |
| Right to use asset | | 809,600 | | 701,900 | | - | | 329,300 | 1,840,800 |
| Lease liability | | (809,600) | | (701,900) | | - | | (329,300) | (1,840,800) |
| Goodwill | | 2,305,900 | | 2,596,100 | | 516,300 | | 554,000 | 5,972,300 |
| Total | \$ | 3,458,600 | \$ | 4,159,100 | \$ | 779,300 | \$ | 1,044,500 | \$ 9,441,500 |

13. ACQUISITIONS, continued

The table below represents the consideration paid for the net assets acquired in business combinations for the period ended June 30, 2019.

| | | | | | | | | Palm | |
|--------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|-----------|----|------------|-----------------|
| | (| Green Life | | | | Reno | | Springs | |
| | | Garden | C | hlorophyll | Hy | droponics | H | ydroponics | Total |
| Cash | \$ | 2,647,700 | \$ | 3,659,100 | \$ | 525,000 | \$ | 800,000 | \$ 7,631,800 |
| Common stock | | 810,900 | | 500,000 | | 254,300 | | 244,500 | 1,809,700 |
| Total | \$ | 3,458,600 | \$ | 4,159,100 | \$ | 779,300 | \$ | 1,044,500 | \$ 9,441,500 |

The following table discloses the date of the acquisitions noted above and the revenue and earnings included in the consolidated income statement from the date of acquisition to the period ended June 30, 2019.

| | | | | | | Palm | |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----|------------|----|--------------------|-----------------|
| | Green Life | | | Reno | | Springs | |
| | Garden | Chlorophyll | H | ydroponics | I | Iydroponics | Total |
| Acquisition date | 5/14/2019 | 1/21/2019 | | 2/11/2019 | | 2/7/2019 | |
| Revenue | \$ 1,056,200 | \$ 3,450,600 | \$ | 880,400 | \$ | 1,326,400 | \$ 6,713,600 |
| Earnings | \$ 234,700 | \$ 613,000 | \$ | 151,100 | \$ | 271,600 | \$ 1,270,400 |

The following represents the proforma consolidated income statement as if the acquisitions had been included in the consolidated results of the Company for the entire period for the three months and six months ended June 30, 2018.

| | Th | ree Months | S | Six Months |
|----------|----|------------|----|------------|
| | | Ended | | Ended |
| | | June 30, | | June 30, |
| | | 2018 | | 2018 |
| Revenue | \$ | 4,937,000 | \$ | 9,873,500 |
| Earnings | \$ | 537,000 | \$ | 1,073,800 |

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has evaluated events and transaction occurring subsequent to June 30, 2020 up to the date of this filing of these consolidated financial statements. These statements contain all necessary adjustments and disclosures resulting from that evaluation.

On July 2, 2020 the Company consummated an underwritten public offering (the "Offering") of 8,625,000 shares of its common stock (the "Shares"), which included the exercise in full of the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 1,125,000 shares of common stock to cover over-allotments, pursuant to a Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-239058) (the "Registration Statement") which was declared effective by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission on June 29, 2020 and another Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-239545) filed on June 29, 2020 related to the Registration Statement to upsize the Offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Shares were sold at a public offering price of \$5.60 per share, generating gross proceeds of \$48.3 million, before deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses. Net proceeds from the sales of common stock, net of all offering costs and expenses was approximately \$44.6 million.

On August 10, 2020 the Company purchased the assets of Emerald City Garden located in Concord, CA. for \$1 million. Following this acquisition, the Company opened a new store in the state of California.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes that appear elsewhere in this report as well as our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2019 filed with the SEC on March 27, 2020. In connection with, and because we desire to take advantage of, the "safe harbor" provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, we caution readers regarding certain forward looking statements in the following discussion and elsewhere in this report and in any other statement made by, or on our behalf, whether or not in future filings with the SEC. Forward looking statements are statements not based on historical information and which relate to future operations, strategies, financial results or other developments. Forward looking statements, particularly those identified with the words, "anticipates," "believes," "eplans," "intends," "objectives," and similar expressions, are necessarily based upon estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to significant business, economic and competitive uncertainties and contingencies, many of which are beyond our control and many of which, with respect to future business decisions, are subject to change. These uncertainties and contingencies can affect actual results and could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed in any forward-looking statements made by, or on our behalf. We disclaim any obligation to update forward looking statements, except as required by law.

OVERVIEW

GrowGeneration believes it is the largest chain of hydroponic garden centers in North America by revenue and number of stores. We also believe we are a leading marketer and distributor of nutrients, growing media, advanced indoor and greenhouse lighting, ventilation systems and accessories for hydroponic gardening. Currently the Company owns and operates a chain of twenty eight (28) retail hydroponic/gardening stores, with five (5) located in the state of Colorado, five (5) in the state of California, four (4) in the state of Michigan, two (2) in the state of Nevada, one (1) in the state of Washington, one (1) in the state of Oregon, four (4) in the State of Oklahoma, one (1) in the state of Rhode Island, three (3) in Maine, (1) in Florida, one (1) distribution center in California and an online e-commerce store, growgeneration.com. In addition, we operate a warehouse out of Sacramento. CA.

Market

Our stores sell thousands of products, including nutrients, growing media, advanced indoor and greenhouse lighting, ventilation systems, and accessories for hydroponic gardening, as well as other indoor and outdoor growing products, that serve multi-purposes and are designed and intended for growing a wide range of plants. Hydroponics is a specialized method of growing plants using mineral nutrient solutions in a water solvent, as opposed to soil. This method is typically used inside greenhouses to give growers the ability to better regulate and control nutrient delivery, light, air, water, humidity, pests, and temperature. Hydroponic growers benefit from these techniques by producing crops faster and with higher crop yields per acre as compared to traditional soil-based growers. Indoor growing techniques and hydroponic products are being utilized in new and emerging industries or segments, including the growing of cannabis and hemp. In addition, vertical farms producing organic fruits and vegetables are also beginning to utilize hydroponics due to a rising shortage of farmland as well as environmental vulnerabilities including drought, other severe weather conditions and insect pests.

GrowGeneration serves a new, yet sophisticated community of commercial and urban cultivators growing specialty crops including organics, greens and plant-based medicines. Unlike the traditional agricultural industry, these cultivators use innovative indoor and outdoor growing techniques to produce specialty crops in highly controlled environments. This enables them to produce crops at higher yields without having to compromise quality, regardless of the season or weather and drought conditions.

Our target market segments include the commercial growers in the plant-based medicine market, the home grower and businesses and individuals who grow organically grown herbs and leafy green vegetables. The landscape for hydroponic retail stores is very fragmented, with numerous single stores which we consider very ripe for our roll up strategy. Further, the products we sell are in demand due to the ever-increasing legalization of plant-based medicines, primarily cannabis and hemp, and the number of licensed cultivation facilities in both the US and Canada. Total sales for the hydroponic equipment industry were well over \$8 billion in 2019, projected to surpass \$16 billion by 2025.

Our retail operations are driven by our high-quality products, value-add knowledgeable staff and fast distribution capabilities. We employ horticulturists that we have branded as "Grow Pros". Our operations span over 300,000 square feet of retail and warehouse space. During COVID-19, we have been deemed an "essential" supplier to the agricultural industry and, as such, we remained open and continued our operations. In the second quarter of 2020, our revenue was \$43.5 million, which increased 123% from the same period of the prior year. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, our revenue was \$76 million, which increased 135% compared to the same period 2019. There was a 49% increase in our same store sales comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019. The Company performed well in all markets, most notably sales in the Oklahoma market up 348%, Michigan market was up 322%, Maine market up 146%, all attributable to gaining more commercial and walk in business in these growth markets. Income from store operations was \$7.6 million for the second quarter of 2020, compared to \$3.1 million for the second quarter 2019, an increase of 146%. Net income from store operations was approximately \$13 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Adjusted EBITDA was \$4.6 million for the second quarter of 2020 compared to \$1.7 million the same period of 2019, an increase of 166%. There was a 50% increase in walk-in transaction, averaging 10,000 per week from the end of the first quarter 2020 to the end of the second quarter 2020.

We operate our business through the following sales channels:

- Retail: 28 retail and commercial hydroponic/gardening centers focused on serving growers and cultivators.
- <u>Commercial</u>: Sales to commercial customers, including expert growers and cultivators, and provide them with advice from sales representatives with the requisite expertise (whom we brand as "GrowPros") to serve their specific needs.
- <u>E-Commerce</u>: Our existing e-commerce operation, growgeneration.com (previously HeavyGarden.com and GrowGen.pro), is currently being developed and rebranded into an omni-channel sales approach to enable e-commerce at all of our locations, which we intend to launch in September 2020.
- <u>Distribution</u>: The majority of our stores are also functioning as warehouse, distribution and fulfillment centers for directing products to our store locations and to the retail, wholesale and mass hydroponic markets.

Growth Strategy - Store Acquisitions and New Store Openings

Our growth strategy is to expand the number of our retail and commercial operations throughout the United States. The hydroponic retail landscape is fragmented, which we believe has allowed us to acquire the "best of breed" locations in the United States. In addition, we have a two-year roadmap to open a number of new locations in markets that we believe are underserved throughout the country. In addition to the 10 states where we are currently operating, we have identified Arizona, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Missouri as new markets where we plan to open a new operation. In the first quarter of 2020, we opened a second hydroponic/gardening center in Tulsa, Oklahoma, a 40,000 square feet store operation and fulfillment center, and acquired Healthy Harvest located outside of Miami, FL. On June 16, 2020, we acquired the assets of Hydroponics LLC, a hydroponic garden center in Lansing, MI. In connection with this acquisition, we have consolidated and relocated our current West Lansing location into a newly built 14,000 square foot hydroponic garden center. On August 10, 2020, we purchased the assets of Emerald City Garden located in Concord, CA for \$1 million, following which acquisition we opened a new store in the state of California. We have set a target to be at 50 stores and operate in 15 states by the end of 2021.

Commercial Sales Division

In 2019, we created a commercial division with a dedicated sales and support team to sell and service large commercial customers, who are primarily licensed growers of medicinal and non-medicinal cannabis. As of the second quarter of 2020, our commercial division services over 700 commercial accounts, who collectively contributed \$9.2 million in revenue or approximately 21% of our sales. For the six-month period ended June 30,2020, the commercial division generated \$17.7 million compared to \$6.3 million for the same period in 2019, a 181% increase. We have identified over 14,000 licensed hemp and cannabis growers in the United States and believe there is significant room for us to expand our base of commercial customers.

E-Commerce Strategy

Our online sales for the second quarter of 2020 was approximately \$2.6 million compared to \$1.0 million for the same period in 2019, an increase of 149%. For the six months ended June 30, 2020, our online sales were approximately \$4.5 million compared to \$1.7 million for the same period in 2019, an increase of 163%. New visitors to our website are now approaching 100,000 per month. We are currently developing and rebranding our existing e-commerce operation, HeavyGarden.com and GrowGen.Pro, as growgeneration.com, which will be an omni-channel sales approach to enable e-commerce at all of our locations, providing our customers convenient ways to shop when and how they feel comfortable. We intend to launch this strategy in September 2020. This omni-channel approach will provide 24/7 availability of products and allow our customers to "Buy Online and Pick Up In Store." Customers will be able to shop online in all product departments and access descriptions, reviews and pictures of our products. Our customers can order online and they can choose to either have their products delivered directly to their growing facility (usually within 48 hours) or they can pick up the products at one of our stores (usually within 24 hours). We believe that this omni-channel initiative will result in a more seamless, convenient shopping experience for our customers and will drive financial results.

Distribution Channel

We have built a supply chain that currently spans through 28 locations across 10 states. We are in the process of building several 20,000 square foot store operations that will serve as fulfillment service centers, in addition to serving the local retail and commercial customers. These stores and fulfillment centers will ship directly to a farm or home as well as to any commercial hydroponic store (including ours and others) in the United States. We have a fleet of trucks that allow us to deliver within the proximity of any of these locations.

Products and Private Label Strategy

We sell a variety of products, including nutrients, growing media, advanced indoor and greenhouse lighting, ventilation systems, and accessories for hydroponic gardening, as well as other indoor and outdoor growing products. Our supply chain includes several thousand stock keeping units ("SKUs") across 12 product departments. Many of our products are consumables leading to repeat orders by our customers. Consumable products are mainly nutrients and additives that feed the plants on a recurring basis. Our strategy is to supply products to two groups of customers: commercial growers and smaller growers that require a local center to fulfill their daily and weekly growing needs.

We are also actively developing a line of private label products that we intend to sell through our garden centers under brands we own or control. Our strategy is to deliver high-quality products at a lower cost, and higher margin to us. To further our private label strategy, we acquired various trademarks in March 2019 to aid in branding our 'in house' products to our customers. We introduced our first private labeled products under the Sunleaves brand in first quarter of 2020. Sales in the second quarter of 2020 for the line of Sunleaves products is now approaching \$100,000 per month. This initial offering encompassed a broad variety of products ranging from trellis netting to plastic pots and organic nutrients. We intend to introduce additional private label products during 2020 and 2021. We believe that expanding our private label offerings will have a positive impact on our margins and profitability in the near term. We use various trademarks, trade names and service marks in our business, including BLUEPRINT CONTROLLERS, CARBIDE, DURABREEZE, ELEMENTAL SOLUTIONS, GROWGENERATION, GROWXCESS, GUARDENWARE, HARVESTER'S EDGE, HEAVYGARDENS, ION, MIXSURE+, OPTILUME, POWER MATRIX, SMART SUPPORT, SUNLEAVES, SUNSPOT, THE FOUNTAIN FOR AUTOMATION, VITAPLANT , and WHERE THE PROS GO TO GROW. For convenience, we may not include the SM, symbols, but such omission is not meant to indicate that we would not protect our intellectual property rights to the fullest extent allowed by law. Any other trademarks, trade names or service marks referred to in this filing are the property of their respective owners.

As we continue to monitor the COVID-19 situation, we are considered an "essential" supplier to the agricultural industry, suppling the nutrients and nourishment required to feed their plants. The Company has been opened during this difficult time. We have plans and procedures in place to ensure our customers and employees stay safe during this time of uncertainty. As a result of COVID-19 we reduced some hours of operations at the store level and some stores were closed on the weekends, starting in the later part of the first quarter of 2020. There have been some minor delays in vendor shipments as their warehouses and supply chain were affected by staffing shortages. The Company successfully implemented a will call and curb side pick-up process that is working well. All of us at GrowGeneration remain committed to the safety and well-being of our customers and employees. To do our part, GrowGeneration has committed to donate up to \$500,000 of free product to local communities that have been severely affected.

As the largest chain of stand-alone hydroponic garden centers by revenue and number of stores in the United States based on management's estimates, we believe that we have the following core competitive advantages over our competitors:

- We offer a one-stop shopping experience to all types of growers by providing "selection, service, and solutions";
- · We provide end-to-end solutions for our commercial customers from capex built-out to consumables to nourish their plants;
- We have a knowledge-based sales team, all with horticultural experience;
- We offer the options to transact online, in store, or buy online and pick up;
- We consider ourselves to be a leader of the products we offer, from launching new technologies to the development of our private label products;
- . We have a professional team for mergers and acquisitions to acquire and open new locations and successfully add them to our company portfolio; and
- We offer a program of issuing credit to licensed commercial customers based on a credit evaluation process.

The Company has recently announced its partnership with Whole Cities Foundation. Founded by Whole Foods Market in 2014, the independent, nonprofit organization is based in Austin, Texas, and has partnered with more than 190 community organizations in 100 cities across the U.S. to build thriving local food systems and improve health. The first project, with Whole Cities, through its Fresh, Healthy Food Access Grant program, has been with Newark Science & Sustainability and Greater Newark Conservancy over the past 4 years. Both organizations had identified hydroponic growing as a goal for their community plans. Each group will benefit from an equipment grant. These first two opportunities are part of a pilot that we expect will yield learnings over the course of the next year. GrowGeneration will provide equipment and expertise and partner with Whole Cities to evaluate community impact.

As we have built a national chain of hydroponic garden centers, it has always been our mission to give back to the local communities. In our day to day operations, we see the results growing hydroponically. We could not be prouder to partner with Whole Cities to donate hydroponic equipment and supplies to their local communities to help them with their gardens and increase the quality of their food production. Our staff of over 250 dedicated team members, the majority have tremendous knowledge on how to grow hydroponically, are energized to lend a hand and their personal time to support Whole Cities. It is rewarding to watch a community, come together, parents and children, and produce the largest tomatoes and produce in their community!

How We Evaluate Our Operations

Sales

We earn our sales primarily from the sale of hydroponic garden products, including nutrients, growing media, advanced indoor and greenhouse lighting, ventilation systems, and accessories for hydroponic gardening, as well as other indoor and outdoor growing products. Revenue on product sales is recognized upon delivery or shipment. Customer deposits and lay away sales are not reported as revenue until final payment is received and the merchandise has been delivery.

Our sales depend on the type of products we sell and the mix between consumables and non-consumables. Due to their nature, purchases of consumables results in repeat orders as customers seek to replenish their supplies. In 2019, approximately 60% of our sales were consumables. Generally, in markets where legalization of plant-based medicines is recent and licensors are ramping up their grow operations, there are more purchases of non-consumables for build-outs compared to purchases of consumables. In more mature markets, there are generally more purchases of consumables than non-consumables. Our sales are also impacted by our customer mix of commercial and non-commercial customers, as larger commercial customers may receive volume discounts. More than a majority of our sales is derived from our commercial customers.

Gross Profit

We calculate gross profit as sales less cost of goods sold. Cost of goods sold consists of cost of product sold and freight. Gross profit excludes depreciation and amortization, which is presented separately in our consolidated statements of operations.

Gross Profit Margin

Our overall gross profit margin varies with our product mix, in particular the percentage of sales of consumable products versus non-consumables, such as in connection with build-outs, during a particular quarter. In addition, our customer mix impacts gross profit margin due to larger commercial customers receiving discounts.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are comprised of store operations, primarily payroll, rent and utilities, and corporate overhead. Corporate overhead is comprised of share-based compensation, depreciation and amortization, general and administrative costs and corporate salaries and related expenses. General and administrative expenses ("G&A") consist mainly of advertising and promotions, travel & entertainment, professional fees and insurance. G&A as a percentage of sales does not increase commensurate with an increase in sales. Our largest expenses are payroll and rent and these are largely fixed and not variable. Our advertising and marketing expenses are controllable and variable depending on the particular market.

Same-Store Sales

We assess the organic growth of our sales on a same-store basis. We believe that our assessment on a same-store basis represents an important indicator of comparative financial results and provides relevant information to assess our performance. New and acquired stores become eligible for inclusion in the comparable store base if the store has been under our ownership for the entire period in the same-store base periods for which we are including the store. For example, our same store sales for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 includes stores that operated for the entire quarter in both 2020 and 2019. We do not include any stores that were closed or consolidated during a particular period.

Adjusted EBITDA

We define Adjusted EBITDA as net income (loss) before interest expense, income taxes, depreciation and amortization, further adjusted for other items such as non-cash equity compensation charges. See "Use of Non-GAAP Financial Measure" for more information and a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss), the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Comparison of the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents certain consolidated statement of operations information and presentation of that data as a dollar and percentage change from year-to-year.

| | Ended | | Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 | | | Ended | | | Ended | | | Ended | | | Ended | | | Ended | | | Ended | | | Ended | | | \$ Variance | % Variance |
|------------------------------|-------|------------|--|------------|----|------------|------|--|-------|--|--|-------|--|--|-------|--|--|-------|--|--|-------|--|--|-------|--|--|----------------|---------------|
| Net revenue | \$ | 43,451,840 | \$ | 19,483,383 | \$ | 23,968,457 | 123% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost of goods sold | | 31,866,503 | | 13,663,173 | | 18,203,330 | 133% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gross profit | | 11,585,337 | | 5,820,210 | | 5,765,127 | 99% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Store operating costs | | 3,999,280 | | 2,734,788 | | 1,264,492 | 46% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income from store operation | | 7,586,057 | | 3,085,422 | | 4,500,635 | 146% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Corporate operating expenses | | 4,776,408 | | 1,911,711 | | 2,864,697 | 150% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Operating income | | 2,809,649 | | 1,173,711 | | 1,635,938 | 139% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other income (expense) | | (79,707) | | (111,711) | | 32,004 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income, before taxes | \$ | 2,729,943 | \$ | 1,062,000 | \$ | 1,667,942 | 157% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision for income taxes | | (156,000) | | - | | (156,000) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net income | | 2,573,943 | | 1,062,000 | | 1,511,943 | 142% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Net revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$43.5 million, compared to approximately \$19.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 an increase of approximately \$24 million or 123%. The increase in revenues in 2020 was primarily due to 1) 6 new stores opened or acquired at various times after June 30, 2019 that had revenues of \$13.5 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 for which there were no revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, 2) 2 stores opened or acquired in May 2019, that had revenues of \$2.25 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, compared to revenues of \$1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, 3) an increase in same store sales of 49% comparing revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019, and 4) an increase in e-commerce revenues of \$1.5 million or 149% comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019, as noted in the chart below, the 19 same stores contributed revenue of \$25.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, compared to revenues of \$16.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, a 49% increase.

The Company operated the same 19 stores for the entire three months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019: five (5) in Colorado, four (4) in California, three (3) in Michigan, two (2) in Nevada, one (1) in Rhode Island, one (1) in Washington, one (1) in Maine and one (2) in Oklahoma. As the chart shows below, these same stores generated approximately \$25.1 million in revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$16.9 million in revenues for the three months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of 49%, primarily due to an increase in the number of commercial customers in those markets. Same store sales increased in all of the markets as noted below comparing June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2019 except for Washington and Nevada. Las Vegas, Nevada has been impacted by COVID-19 and revenue increases in our Reno store were offset by revenue decreases in our Las Vegas store.

| | 19 Same Stores All Markets | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| | Three Months T | | Three Months Ended | | | | | |
| | | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 | Variance | % Variance | | |
| Colorado market | \$ | 4,632,417 | \$ | 3,915,664 | 716,753 | 18% | | |
| Rhode Island | | 3,281,117 | | 2,056,590 | 1,224,527 | 60% | | |
| Michigan | | 3,413,882 | | 1,610,802 | 1,803,080 | 112% | | |
| Oklahoma | | 5,151,142 | | 2,506,769 | 2,644,373 | 105% | | |
| California market | | 5,942,121 | | 4,978,009 | 964,112 | 19% | | |
| Washington market | | 300,533 | | 350,244 | (49,711) | -14% | | |
| Maine market | | 1,457,676 | | 506,333 | 951,343 | 188% | | |
| Nevada market | | 952,390 | | 952,344 | 46 | - | | |
| Net revenue, all markets | \$ | 25,131,278 | \$ | 16,876,755 | \$ 8,254,523 | 49% | | |

The Company currently continues to focus on ten (10) markets and e-commerce noted below and the growth opportunities that exist in each market. We continue to focus on new store acquisitions and openings, proprietary products and the continued development of our online omni-channel and Amazon sales.

| | | | | es by Market | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|------------|---|--------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| | Three Months Ended June 30, 2020 | | Three Months Ended June 30, 2019 | | Variance | | % Variance |
| Colorado | \$ | 4,632,417 | \$ | 3,915,664 | \$ | 716,753 | 18% |
| California | | 5,942,121 | | 4,978,009 | | 964,112 | 19% |
| Rhode Island | | 3,281,117 | | 2,056,590 | | 1,224,527 | 60% |
| Michigan | | 6,790,444 | | 1,610,802 | | 5,179,642 | 322% |
| Nevada | | 952,390 | | 952,344 | | 46 | 0% |
| Washington | | 300,533 | | 350,244 | | (49,711) | -14% |
| Oregon | | 1,587,307 | | - | | 1,587,307 | - |
| Oklahoma | | 11,239,366 | | 2,506,769 | | 8,732,597 | 348% |
| Maine | | 3,709,126 | | 1,509,285 | | 2,199,841 | 146% |
| Florida | | 2,443,082 | | - | | 2,443,082 | - |
| E-commerce E-commerce | | 2,576,293 | | 1,036,334 | | 1,539,959 | 149% |
| Closed/consolidated locations | | (2,356) | | 567,342 | | (569,698) | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 43,451,840 | \$ | 19,483,383 | \$ | 23,968,457 | 123% |

Revenues in the Colorado market increased approximately \$717,000 or 18% comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2019. The increase in sales in the Colorado market is due to 1) the Company's continued focus on increasing commercial sales, and 2) the acquisition of a new store in mid-January 2019.

Revenues in the California market increased approximately \$1 million, or 19%. Same store revenues in the California market increased approximately \$1 million over the same quarter in 2019 and the Palm Springs acquisition in mid-February 2019 had revenues of approximately \$1.4 million, a \$464,000 increase or 50%.

Revenues in the Rhode Island market increased approximately \$1.2 million or 60% primarily from its increased focus on commercial and multi-state commercial customers.

Revenues in the Michigan market increased approximately \$5.2 million or 322% due to 1) the acquisition of Grand Rapids in September 2019 that contributed \$3.1 million in revenue in the quarter ended June 30, 2020, 2) the acquisition of the Lansing store in mid-June 2020, that contributed revenues of \$227,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, and 3) the increase in same store revenues which increased \$1.8 million or 112% primarily due to the increase in commercial accounts.

Revenues in the Nevada market were flat. Las Vegas, Nevada has been impacted by COVID-19 and revenue increases in our Reno store were offset by revenue decreases in our Las Vegas store.

Revenues in the Washington market decrease 14% comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019. Washington currently is our smallest market.

Revenues in Oregon were approximately \$1.6 million and represents a new market from an acquisition in mid-December 2019.

Currently we have 4 stores in the Oklahoma market. Revenues in the Oklahoma market increased \$8.7 million or 348% comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019. Same stores revenues increased 105% comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019. The increase in revenues is primarily related to the addition of two new stores in November 2019 and one new store in March 2020.

Revenues in Maine have increased \$2.2 million or 146% comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019. The increase was primarily due to a new store opened January 31, 2019 and two new stores acquired in May 2019. The new store opened in early 2019 had revenues of \$1.5 million in the quarter ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$506,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2019. The two new stores acquired in May 2019, contributed \$2.3 million in revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, compared to revenues of \$1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019.

Florida was a new market resulting from an acquisition in February 2020. Revenues in this market were \$2.4 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$31.9 million compared to approximately \$13.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019 and increase of approximately \$18.2 million or 133%. The increase in cost of goods sold was primarily due to the 123% increase in sales comparing the three months ended June 30, 2020 to the three months ended June 30, 2019. The increase in cost of goods sold is directly attributable to the increase in the number of stores open during the quarter ended June 30, 2020 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2019, as discussed in detail above. The increase in cost of goods sold as a percentage of revenues is due to increased commercial and e-commerce revenues as a percentage to total revenues. Both commercial sales and e-commerce sales have lower margins than retail sales.

Gross profit was approximately \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$5.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of approximately \$5.8 million or 99%. The increase in cost of goods sold is primarily related to the 123% increase in revenues comparing the quarter ended June 30, 2020 to the quarter ended June 30, 2019. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues was 26.7% for the three months ended June 30, 2020, compared to 29.9% for the three months ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in the gross profit margin percentage is due to 1) a greater percentage of our revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 in commercial and e-commerce revenues as a percentage of overall revenues that have lower margins and 2) in the first quarter of 2019 we acquired a significant amount of inventory from a vendor at a substantial discount, sales of this product in the second quarter of 2019 accounted for 5% of our overall revenue and high margins, resulting in an 1.3 basis points increase in margin. Commercial and e-commerce accounted for approximately 26% of overall sales for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, resulting in a margin reduction of approximately 0.8%.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are comprised of store operations, primarily payroll, rent and utilities, and corporate overhead. Operating costs were approximately \$8.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and approximately \$4.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of approximately \$4.1 million or 89%. Store operating costs were \$4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$2.7 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, an increase of 46%. The increase in store operating costs was directly attributable to 1) the addition of six (6) new locations that were added after June 30, 2019, and 2) two (2) locations added at various times in the quarter ended June 30, 2019 that were open for the entire quarter ended June 30, 2020. The addition of these 8 stores, discussed above, and a new warehouse facility were the primary reasons for the increase in store operating costs. Store operating costs as a percentage of sales were 9.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2020, compared to 14% for the three months ended June 30, 2019, a 34% reduction. Store operating costs were positively impacted by 1) the opening of new and acquired stores throughout 2019 and 2020 which have lower percentage of operating costs to revenues due to their larger size and higher volume, and 2) a 49% increase in same store sales.

Corporate overhead, comprised of general and administrative costs, share based compensation, depreciation and amortization and corporate salaries, was approximately \$4.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$1.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019. Corporate overhead was 11% of revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and 9.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2019. The increase in corporate overhead as a percentage of revenues for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 was primarily due to the increase in all components of corporate overhead as noted below. The increase in non-cash share based compensation from approximately \$391,000 for the quarter ended June 30, 2019 to approximately \$1.2 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, an increase of approximately \$796,000 was primarily the result of several new executive employment agreements which became effective January 1, 2020. The increase in the non-cash share-based compensation in 2020 over 2019 was approximately 1.8% of revenues. The increase in salaries expense from approximately \$821,000 in the second quarter of 2019 to \$2 million for the second quarter of 2020 was due primarily to the increase in corporate staff to support expanding operations, including purchased store manager integrations, accounting and finance, information systems, purchasing and commercial sales staff. It should be noted that when we consummate a new acquisition, purchasing and back office accounting functions are stripped from the new acquisitions and those functions are absorbed into our existing centralized purchasing and accounting and finance departments, thus delivering cost savings. Corporate salaries and related payroll costs as a percentage of sales were 4.5% for the three months ended June 30, 2020 compared to 4.2% for the three months ended June 30, 2019. General and administrative expenses comprised mainly of advertising and promotions, travel & entertainment, professional fees insurance, and bad debt expense was approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020 and approximately \$549,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2019, with a majority of the increase related to advertising and promotion, professional and legal fees, insurance and bad debt reserve expense of \$180,000. General and administrative costs as a percentage of revenue were 2.6% for the three months ended June 30, 2020, and 2.8% for the three months ended June 30, 2019. As noted earlier, corporate overhead, which includes noncash expenses consisting primarily of depreciation and share based compensation, was approximately \$1.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$542,000 for the three months ended June 30, 2019.

Net Income

Net income for the three months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$2.6 million, compared to net income of approximately \$1.1 million for the three months ended June 30, 2019, a positive change of nearly \$1.5 million. The increase in net income for the quarter ended June 30, 2020 was primarily due to the 123% increase in revenues while store operating costs increased only 46%. Net income from store operations which was approximately \$7.6 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$3.1 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, an increase of 146%. The increase in income from store operations were offset by increased corporate overhead which was approximately \$4.8 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$1.9 million for the quarter ended June 30, 2019, an increase of \$2.9 million of which non-cash share based compensation and depreciation was approximately \$1.1 million of that increase. Increases in G&A and salaries in the quarter ended June 30, 2020 compared to the quarter ended June 30, 2019 accounted for the remaining increase.

Comparison of the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019

The following table presents certain consolidated statement of operations information and presentation of that data as a dollar and percentage change from year-to-year.

| | Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 | | Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 | \$ Variance | % Variance |
|------------------------------|---|----|---|--------------------|---------------|
| Net revenue | \$ 76,433,345 | \$ | 32,570,605 | \$ 43,862,740 | 135% |
| Cost of goods sold | 55,901,760 | | 23,063,764 | 32,837,996 | 142% |
| Gross profit | 20,531,585 | | 9,506,841 | 11,024,744 | 116% |
| Store operating costs | 7,516,329 | | 4,616,326 | 2,900,003 | 63% |
| Income from store operations | 13,015,256 | | 4,890,515 | 8,124,741 | 166% |
| Corporate operating expenses | 12,322,590 | | 3,366,794 | 8,955,796 | 266% |
| Operating income | 692,666 | | 1,523,721 | (831,055) | -55% |
| Other income (expense) | (56,241) | | (232,300) | 176,058 | |
| Net income, before taxes | \$ 636,425 | \$ | 1,291,421 | \$ (654,996) | |
| Provision for income taxes | (156,000) | | <u>-</u> | (156,000) | |
| Net income | \$ 480,425 | \$ | 1,291,421 | \$ (810,996) | -63% |

Net revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$76 million, compared to approximately \$33 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 an increase approximately \$44 million or 135%. The increase in revenues in 2020 was primarily due to 1) 6 new stores opened or acquired after June 30, 2019 which had revenues of \$20 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 for which there were no revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2019, 2) 7 stores opened or acquired in early 2019, that had revenues of \$19 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to revenues of \$7.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, 3) an increase in same store sales of 48% comparing revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019 and 4) an increase in e-commerce sales of \$2.8 million or 163% comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019, as noted in the chart below, the 14 same stores contributed revenue of \$32.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to revenues of \$22.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, a 48% increase.

The Company operated the same 14 stores for the entire six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019: four (4) in Colorado, six (3) in California, three (3) in Michigan, one (1) in Nevada, one (1) in Rhode Island, one (1) in Washington and one (1) in Oklahoma. These same stores generated approximately \$32.7 million in revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$22.1 million in revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of 48%, primarily due to an increase in the number of commercial customers in those markets. Same store sales increased in all of the markets, except for Washington, as noted below comparing June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2019.

| | Six Months Ended | | Six Months Ended | | _ | 0/ |
|--------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 | Variance | % Variance |
| Colorado market | \$ | 6,258,352 | \$ | 4,464,378 | 1,793,974 | 40% |
| Rhode Island | | 7,062,487 | | 3,554,572 | 3,507,915 | 99% |
| Michigan | | 6,458,619 | | 3,153,654 | 3,304,965 | 105% |
| Oklahoma | | 3,398,593 | | 2,895,652 | 502,941 | 17% |
| California market | | 7,824,274 | | 6,444,762 | 1,379,512 | 21% |
| Washington market | | 665,980 | | 677,540 | (11,560) | -2% |
| Nevada market | | 983,330 | | 939,304 | 44,026 | 5% |
| Net revenue, all markets | \$ | 32,651,635 | \$ | 22,129,862 | \$ 10,521,773 | 48% |

The Company currently continues to focus on ten (10) markets and the new e-commerce site noted below and the growth opportunities that exist in each market. We continue to focus on new store acquisitions and openings, proprietary products and the continued development of our online omni-channel and Amazon revenues.

| | Sales by Market | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|---|----|---|----|-------------|---------------|--|
| | | Six Months Ended June 30, 2020 | | Six Months Ended June 30, 2019 | | Variance | % Variance | |
| Colorado | \$ | 8,760,926 | \$ | 7,245,611 | \$ | 1,515,315 | 21% | |
| California | | 10,224,433 | | 7,771,180 | | 2,453,253 | 32% | |
| Rhode Island | | 7,062,487 | | 3,554,572 | | 3,507,915 | 99% | |
| Michigan | | 12,587,025 | | 3,153,654 | | 9,433,371 | 299% | |
| Nevada | | 2,145,645 | | 1,819,934 | | 325,711 | 18% | |
| Washington | | 665,980 | | 677,540 | | (11,560) | -2% | |
| Oregon | | 3,243,158 | | - | | 3,243,158 | - | |
| Oklahoma | | 17,532,932 | | 4,059,518 | | 13,473,414 | 332% | |
| Maine | | 6,689,664 | | 1,563,350 | | 5,126,314 | 328% | |
| Florida | | 3,002,421 | | - | | 3,002,421 | - | |
| E-commerce | | 4,521,032 | | 1,717,632 | | 2,803,400 | 163% | |
| Closed/consolidated locations | | (2,358) | | 1,007,614 | | (1,009,972) | | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 76,433,345 | \$ | 32,570,605 | \$ | 41,059,740 | 135% | |

Revenues in the Colorado market increased approximately \$1.5 million or 21% comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2019. The increase in revenues in the Colorado market is due to 1) the Company's continued focus on increasing commercial revenues, and 2) the acquisition of a new store in mid-January 2019. Same store revenues in Colorado increased approximately \$1.8 million.

Revenues in the California market increased approximately \$2.5 million, or 32%. Same store revenues in the California market increased approximately \$1.4 million or 21% over the same six months in 2019 and the Palm Springs acquisition in mid-February 2019 had revenues of approximately \$2.4 million for 2020 compared to \$1.3 million for 2019.

Revenues in the Rhode Island market increased approximately \$3.5 million or 99% primarily from its increased focus on commercial and multi-state commercial customers.

Revenues in the Michigan market increased approximately \$9.4 million or 299% due to 1) an acquisition in September 2019 that contributed \$5.9 million in revenue in the six months ended June 30, 2020, 2) an acquisition in mid-June 2020 that contributed \$227,000 in revenues in the six months ended June 30, 2020, and 3) the increase in same store revenues which increased \$3.3 million or 105% primarily due to the increase in commercial accounts.

Revenues in the Nevada market increased 18% due to 1) the acquisition of our Reno store in February 2019 which had revenues of \$1.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to revenues of 881,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2019, and 2) a 5% increase in same store revenues in the Las Vegas store.

Revenues in the Washington market decreased by 2% comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019. Washington currently is our smallest market.

Revenues in Oregon were approximately \$3.2 million and represents a new market from an acquisition in mid-December 2019.

Currently we have 4 stores in the Oklahoma market. Revenues in the Oklahoma market increased \$13.5 million or 332% comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019. Same stores revenues increased 17% in Oklahoma City, the first store opened in October 2018.

Revenues in Maine have increased \$5.1 million or 328% comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019. The increase was primarily due to a new store opened January 31, 2019 and two new stores acquired in May 2019. The new store opened in early 2019 had revenues of \$2.2 million in the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$560,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2019. The two new stores acquired in May 2019, contributed \$4.5 million in revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to \$1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Florida was a new market resulting from an acquisition in February 2020. Revenues in this market were \$3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Cost of Goods Sold

Cost of goods sold for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$56 million compared to approximately \$23 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019 an increase of approximately \$33 million or 142%. The increase in cost of goods sold was primarily due to the 135% increase in revenues comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019. The increase in cost of goods sold is directly attributable to the increase in the number of stores open during the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to the six months ended June 30, 2019, as discussed in detail above.

Gross profit was approximately \$20.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$9.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of approximately \$11 million or 116%. The increase in cost of goods sold is primarily related to the 135% increase in revenues comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019. Gross profit as a percentage of revenues was 26.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to 29.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2019. The decrease in the gross profit margin percentage is due to 1) a greater percentage of our sale for the six months ended June 30, 2020 in commercial and e-commerce revenues with lower margins, and 2) in the first quarter of 1 2019 we acquired a significant amount of inventory from a vendor at a substantial discount, sales of this product during the six months ended 2019 accounted for 4% of our overall revenue and high margins, resulting in an 1.1 basis points increase in margin. Commercial and e-commerce accounted for approximately 30% of overall revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2020.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses are comprised of store operations, primarily payroll, rent and utilities, and corporate overhead. Store operating costs were approximately \$19.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and approximately \$8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of approximately \$11.9 million or 149%. The increase in store operating costs was directly attributable to 1) the addition of six (6) new locations that were added after June 30, 2019, and 2) six (6) locations added at various times in the six months ended June 30, 2019 that were open for the entire six months ended June 30, 2020. The addition of these 12 new stores, discussed above, and the new warehouse facility were the primary reasons for the increase in store operating costs. Store operating costs as a percentage of revenues were 9.8% for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to 14.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2019, a 31% reduction. Store operating costs were positively impacted by the opening of new and acquired stores throughout 2019 and acquisitions in February and June of 2020 which have lower percentage of operating costs to revenues due to their larger size and higher volume. As noted above, same store revenues increased 48% comparing the six months ended June 30, 2020 to the six months ended June 30, 2019, which also contributed to lowering of the store operating costs as a percentage of revenues.

Corporate overhead, comprised of general and administrative costs, share based compensation, depreciation and amortization and corporate salaries, was approximately \$12.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$3.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019. Corporate overhead was 16.1% of revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 10.3% for the six months ended June 30, 2019. The increase in corporate overhead as a percentage of revenues for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily due to the increase in non-cash share base compensation from approximately \$522,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2019 to approximately \$5.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, an increase of \$4.8 million. The increase in non-cash share-based compensation was primarily the result of several new executive employment agreements which became effective January 1, 2020 which resulted in the vesting of common stock and common stock options at the start of the quarter, as well as options issued in 2018 and 2019 for options vesting in 2020. The shares based awards associated with the new executive employment agreements resulted in approximately one-third of the award being recognized as an expense in the first six months of 2020, due to vesting, and the remaining two-thirds on the share-based awards are being recognized over a 24 month period commencing January 2020 and ending December 2021, based on shared based award vesting in future periods. The vesting of these shares and options was significantly higher in the first six months of 2020 than they will be in the periods subsequent to June 30, 2020. The increase in salaries expense from 2019 to 2020 was due primarily to the increase in corporate staff to support expanding operations, including purchased store manager integrations, accounting and finance, information systems, purchasing and commercial revenues staff. It should be noted that when we consummate a new acquisition, purchasing and back office accounting functions are stripped from the new acquisitions and those functions are absorbed into our existing centralized purchasing and accounting and finance departments, thus delivering cost savings. Corporate salaries and related payroll costs as a percentage of revenues were 4.9% for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to 4.4% for the six months ended June 30, 2019. General and administrative expenses comprised mainly of advertising and promotions, travel & entertainment, professional fees and insurance, was approximately \$2.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and approximately \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, with a majority of the increase related to advertising and promotion, travel and entertainment and legal fees. General and administrative costs as a percentage of revenue were 3.2% for the six months ended June 30, 2020, and 3.5% for the six months ended June 30, 2019. As noted earlier, corporate overhead, which includes non-cash expenses consisting primarily of depreciation and share based compensation, was approximately \$6.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$813,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2019, an increase of \$5.3 million.

Net Income

Net income for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$480,000, compared to net income of approximately \$1.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019, a change of approximately \$(811,000). Net income from store operations which was approximately \$13 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, compared to approximately \$4.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

The net income for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was primarily due to the 1) a 135% increase in revenues, 2) a 166% in income from store operations, offset by 3) an increase in share-based compensation from approximately \$522,000 in 2019 to \$5.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020, and 4) income tax expense of \$156,000. The total of non-cash expense, share-based compensation and depreciation was \$6.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to \$813,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2019.

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities for six months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$6.1 million compared to net cash used by operating activities of approximately \$860,000 for six months ended June 30, 2019. Cash used in operating activities is driven by our net income and adjusted by non-cash items as well as changes in operating assets and liabilities. Non-cash adjustments primarily include depreciation, amortization of intangible assets, share based compensation expense and amortization of debt discount. Non-cash adjustments totaled approximately \$6.3 million and approximately \$1.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2019, respectively, so non-cash adjustments had a far greater positive impact on net cash provided by operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2020 than the same period in 2019. The net cash provided by operating activities, \$6.1 million, for the six months ended June 30, 2020 compared to the net cash used in operating activities, \$(860,000) for six months ended June 30, 2019, a positive difference of \$7 million, was primarily related to1) the net income of approximately \$636,000 for the six months ended June 30, 2020, 2) net increases in inventory and prepaids of approximately \$8.8 million offset by 3) positive non-cash adjustments of approximately \$6.3 million and 4) increases in accounts payable, customer deposits and other current liabilities of approximately \$7.5 million.

Net cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2019 was approximately \$860,000. This amount was primarily related to 1) net income of approximately \$1.3 million, 2) positive non-cash adjustments of approximately \$1.1 million, 3) increase in accounts payable and other current liabilities of approximately \$1.5 million offset by 4) increases of inventory of approximately \$3 million, accounts receivable of approximately \$558,000 and prepaids of approximately \$1.1 million.

Net cash used in investing activities was approximately \$5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2020 and approximately \$8.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2019. Investing activities in 2020 were primarily attributable to a store acquisition (\$3 million) and vehicles, store equipment purchases (\$1.3 million) and intangible assets \$(.7 million). Investing activities in for the six months ended June 30, 2019 were primarily related to store acquisitions for which we paid approximately \$7.6 million and the purchase of vehicles and store equipment to support new store operations of approximately \$1.1 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2020 was approximately \$745,000 and was primarily attributable to proceeds from the exercise of warrants of approximately \$792,000, offset by debt principal payments of approximately \$47,000. Net cash used in financing activities for six months ended June 30, 2019 was \$12.9 million and was primarily from proceeds from the sale of common stock and exercise of warrants of \$13.1 million, offset by debt principal payments of approximately \$229,000.

Use of Non-GAAP Financial Information

The Company believes that the presentation of results excluding certain items in "Adjusted EBITDA," such as non-cash equity compensation charges, provides meaningful supplemental information to both management and investors, facilitating the evaluation of performance across reporting periods. The Company uses these non-GAAP measures for internal planning and reporting purposes. These non-GAAP measures are not in accordance with, or an alternative for, generally accepted accounting principles and may be different from non-GAAP measures used by other companies. The presentation of this additional information is not meant to be considered in isolation or as a substitute for net income or net income per share prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Set forth below is a reconciliation of Adjusted EBITDA to net income (loss):

| | | Three Months Ended | | |
|--|----------|--|--------|--|
| | | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 |
| Net income | \$ | 2,573,943 | \$ | 1,062,000 |
| Income taxes | | 156,000 | | |
| Interest | | 13,240 | | 3,161 |
| Depreciation and Amortization | | 467,677 | | 150,842 |
| EBITDA | | 3,210,860 | | 1,216,003 |
| Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) | | 1,186,905 | | 390,898 |
| Bad debt reserve allowance | | 194,680 | | _ |
| Amortization of debt discount | | - | | 117,150 |
| | | | | |
| Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | 4,592,445 | \$ | 1,724,051 |
| | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , |
| Adjusted EBITDA per share, basic | \$ | .12 | \$ | .06 |
| Adjusted EBITDA per share, diluted | \$ | .11 | \$ | .05 |
| | | | | |
| | | Six Months Ended | | |
| | | Six Mont | ths E | nded |
| | _ | Six Mont June 30, | ths E | June 30, |
| | | | ths Ei | |
| Net income | \$ | June 30, | ths Ei | June 30, |
| Net income Income taxes | \$ | June 30, 2020 | | June 30, 2019 |
| | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 | | June 30, 2019 |
| Income taxes | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 |
| Income taxes Interest | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 - 8,690 291,132 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 - 8,690 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 - 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 - 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) Bad debt reserve allowance | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 522,243 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) Bad debt reserve allowance Amortization of debt discount | \$ \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 194,680 | | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 - 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 522,243 - 242,096 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) Bad debt reserve allowance | <u> </u> | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 | \$ | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 522,243 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) Bad debt reserve allowance Amortization of debt discount | <u> </u> | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 194,680 | \$ | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 - 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 522,243 - 242,096 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) Bad debt reserve allowance Amortization of debt discount Adjusted EBITDA | \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 194,680 | \$ | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 522,243 242,096 2,355,582 |
| Income taxes Interest Depreciation and Amortization EBITDA Share based compensation (option compensation, warrant compensation, stock issued for services) Bad debt reserve allowance Amortization of debt discount Adjusted EBITDA Adjusted EBITDA per share, basic | \$ \$ | June 30, 2020 480,425 156,000 20,421 826,820 1,483,666 5,301,972 194,680 - 6,980,318 | \$ | June 30, 2019 1,291,421 8,690 291,132 1,591,243 522,243 - 242,096 2,355,582 |

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2020, we had working capital of approximately \$35.2 million, compared to working capital of approximately \$30.6 million as of December 31, 2019, an increase of approximately \$4.6 million. The increase in working capital from December 31, 2019 to June 30, 2020 was due primarily to 1) proceeds from the exercise of warrants totaling approximately \$792,000 during the six months ended June 30, 2020 and 2) the increase in net cash provided by operations. At June 30, 2020, we had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$14.8 million. Currently, we have no demands, commitments or uncertainties that would reduce our current working capital. Our core strategy continues to focus on expanding our geographic reach across the United States through organic growth and acquisitions. Based on our strategy we may need to raise additional capital in the future through equity offerings and/or debt financings. We believe that some of our store acquisitions and new store openings can come from cash flow from operations.

We anticipate that we may need additional financing in the future to continue to acquire and open new stores and related businesses. To date we have financed our operations through the issuance and sale of common stock, convertible notes and warrants.

Financing Activities

2020 Public Offering

On July 2, 2020 the Company consummated an underwritten public offering of 8,625,000 shares of its common stock (the "Shares"), which included the exercise in full of the underwriters' option to purchase an additional 1,125,000 shares of common stock to cover over-allotments. The Shares were sold at a public offering price of \$5.60 per share, generating gross proceeds of \$48.3 million, before deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and other offering expenses. Net proceeds from the sales of common stock, net of all offering costs and expenses was approximately \$44.6 million.

2019 Private Placement

On June 26, 2019, the Company completed a private placement of a total of 4,123,257 units of the Company's securities at the price of \$3.10 per unit pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and Rule 506 of Regulation D promulgated under the Securities Act. Each unit consisted of (i) one share of common stock and (ii) one 3-year warrant, each entitling the holder to purchase one half share of common stock, at a price of \$3.50 per share. The Company raised a total of \$12,782,099 from 19 accredited investors.

2018 Private Placement

On January 17, 2018, the Company completed a private placement of a total of 36 units of its securities at the price of \$250,000 per unit. Each unit consists of (i) a .1% unsecured convertible promissory note of the principal amount of \$250,000, and (ii) a 3-year warrant entitling the holder to purchase 37,500 shares of common stock, at a price of \$.01 per share or through cashless exercise. The Company raised gross proceeds of \$9,000,000 from 23 accredited investors in the offering.

On May 9, 2018, the Company completed a private placement of a total of 33.33 units of its securities at a price of \$300,000 per unit to 3 accredited investors. Each unit consists of (i) 100,000 share of the Company's common stock and (ii) 50,000 3-year warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$.35 per share. The Company raised an aggregate of \$10,000,000 gross proceeds in the offering.

2017 Private Placements

On March 10, 2017, the Company completed a private placement of a total of 825,000 units of its securities to 4 accredited investors. Each unit consists of (i) one share of the Company's common stock and (ii) one 5-year warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.75 per share. The Company raised an aggregate of \$1,650,000 gross proceeds in the offering.

On May 16, 2017, the Company completed a private placement of a total of 1,000,000 units of its securities to 27 accredited investors through GVC Capital LLC ("GVC Capital") as its placement agent. Each unit consists of (i) one share of the Company's common stock and (ii) one 5-year warrant to purchase one share of common stock at an exercise price of \$2.75 per share. The Company raised an aggregate of \$2,000,000 gross proceeds in the offering. The Company paid GVC Capital total compensation for its services, (i) for a price of \$100, 5-year warrants to purchase 75,000 shares at \$2.00 per share and 5-year warrants to purchase 75,000 shares at \$2.75 per share, (ii) a cash fee of \$150,000, (iii) a non-accountable expense allowance of \$60,000, and (iv) a warrant exercise fee equal to 3% of all sums received by the Company from the exercise of 750,000 warrants (not including 250,000 warrants issued to one investor) when they are exercised.

Critical Accounting Policies, Judgments and Estimates

Use of Estimates

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (U.S. GAAP) requires management to make a number of estimates and assumptions related to the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying amount of intangible assets; valuation allowances and reserves for receivables, inventory and deferred income taxes; share-based compensation; and loss contingencies, including those related to litigation. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Accounts Receivable and Concentration of Credit Risk

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amounts less an allowance for doubtful accounts and do not bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is based on our estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in our accounts receivable. We determine the allowance for doubtful accounts based upon an aging of accounts receivable, historical experience and management judgment. Accounts receivable balances are reviewed individually for collectability, and balances are charged off against the allowance when we determine that the potential for recovery is remote. An allowance for doubtful accounts of approximately \$465,420 and \$291,372 has been reserved as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019, respectively.

We are exposed to credit risk in the normal course of business, primarily related to accounts receivable. We are affected by general economic conditions in the United States. To limit credit risk, management periodically reviews and evaluates the financial condition of its customers and maintains an allowance for doubtful accounts. As of June 30, 2020, and December 31, 2019, we do not believe that we have significant credit risk.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of our financial instruments, including accounts receivable and accounts payable, are carried at cost, which approximates their fair value due to their short-term maturities. We believe that the carrying value of notes payable with third parties, including their current portion, approximate their fair value, as those instruments carry market interest rates based on our current financial condition and liquidity.

Long-lived Assets

We evaluate the carrying value of long-lived assets for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An asset is considered to be impaired when the anticipated undiscounted future cash flows of an asset group are estimated to be less than its carrying value. The amount of impairment recognized is the difference between the carrying value of the asset group and its fair value. Fair value estimates are based on assumptions concerning the amount and timing of estimated future cash flows. No impairment was determined as of June 30, 2020 and December 31, 2019.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue on product revenues is recognized upon delivery or shipment. Customer deposits and lay away revenues are not reported as revenue until final payment is received and the merchandise has been delivery.

Stock-based Compensation

We account for stock-based awards at fair value on the date of grant and recognize compensation over the service period that they are expected to vest. We estimate the fair value of stock options and stock purchase warrants using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The estimated value of the portion of a stock-based award that is ultimately expected to vest, taking into consideration estimated forfeitures, is recognized as expense over the requisite service periods. The estimate of stock awards that will ultimately vest requires judgment, and to the extent that actual forfeitures differ from estimated forfeitures, such differences are accounted for as a cumulative adjustment to compensation expenses and recorded in the period that estimates are revised.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements (as that term is defined in Item 303 of Regulation S-K) that are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, revenue or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK.

We are a smaller reporting company and are not required to provide the information under this item pursuant to Regulation S-K.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Management maintains "disclosure controls and procedures," as such term is defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "Exchange Act"), that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in our Exchange Act reports is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

In connection with the preparation of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, an evaluation was carried out by management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of June 30, 2020.

Based upon this evaluation, management concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective due to a deficiency in our internal control over financial reporting. The deficiency relates to proper accounting and valuation of equity instruments recorded within share-based compensation expense.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that a reasonable possibility exists that a material misstatement of our financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. The deficiency described above constitutes a material weakness given its potential impact on our financial reporting and internal control over financial reporting.

Management has evaluated remediation plans for the deficiency and has implemented changes to address the material weakness identified.

However, remedial controls must operate for a sufficient period of time for a definitive conclusion, through testing, that the deficiency has been fully remediated and, as such, we can give no assurance that the measures we have undertaken have fully remediated the material weakness that we have identified. We will continue to monitor the effectiveness of these and other processes, procedures, and controls and will make any further changes that management determines to be appropriate.

Notwithstanding the material weakness described above, management has concluded that our consolidated financial statements included in the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the three-month period ended June 30, 2020 are fairly stated in all material respects in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America for each of the periods presented and that these financial statements may be relied upon.

Changes in Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

As of the end of the period covered by this report, other than as described below, there have been no changes in the internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting subsequent to the date of management's last evaluation. Management has implemented additional controls to address and remediate the material weakness identified as discussed above.

PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

| None. |
|---|
| Item 1A. Risk Factors |
| As a smaller reporting company, we are not required to provide the information required by this item. |
| Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds |
| None. |
| Item 3. Defaults upon Senior Securities |
| None. |
| Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures |
| Not applicable. |
| Item 5. Other Information |
| None. |

40

Item 6. Exhibits

The following exhibits are included and filed with this report.

| Exhibit | Exhibit Description |
|---------|---|
| 3.1 | Certificate of Incorporation of GrowGeneration Corp. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 as filed on November |
| | 9, 2015) |
| 3.2 | Bylaws of GrowGeneration Corp. (Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 to the Registration Statement on Form S-1 as filed on November 9, 2015) |
| 31.1 | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of Chief Executive Officer |
| 31.2 | Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) certification of principal financial and accounting officer |
| 32.1 | Section 1350 certification of Chief Executive Officer* |
| 32.2 | Section 1350 certification of principal financial and accounting officer* |
| 101 | Interactive Data Files |
| 101.INS | XBRL Instance Document |
| 101.SCH | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document |
| 101.CAL | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document |
| 101.LAB | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document |
| 101.PRE | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document |
| 101.DEF | XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Definition |

^{*} Furnished and not filed.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized on August 13, 2020.

GrowGeneration Corporation

By: /s/ Darren Lampert

Darren Lampert, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ Monty Lamirato

Monty Laminato, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Accounting Officer and Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Darren Lampert, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020 of GrowGeneration Corporation;
- 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 present 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(f)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) 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
- (d) 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 involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 13, 2020 By: /s/ Darren Lampert

Darren Lampert, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Monty Lamirato, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020 of GrowGeneration Corporation;
- 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 present 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(f)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) 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) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (c) 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
- (d) 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 involved management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

August 13, 2020 By: /s/ Monty Lamirato

Monty Lamirato, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of GrowGeneration Corporation (the "Company") for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020, I, Darren Lampert, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- 1. Such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020, fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter June 30, 2020, fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of GrowGeneration Corporation.

August 13, 2020 By: /s/ Darren Lampert

Darren Lampert, Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350 AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the accompanying Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of GrowGeneration Corporation (the "Company") for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020, I, Monty Lamirato, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, hereby certify pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, to the best of my knowledge and belief, that:

- 1. Such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020, fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in such Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 2020, fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of GrowGeneration Corporation.

August 13, 2020 By: /s/ Monty Lamirato

Monty Lamirato, Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)