PORTAGE BIOTECH INC.

THREE MONTHS ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Prepared as at August 24, 2015

Index

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis by management of the financial condition and financial results for Portage Biotech Inc. for the three months ended June 30, 2015 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2015 and annual report in form 20-F for the same period.

Forward looking statements

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the “safe harbour” provisions of the Securities laws. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to our objectives, goals and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words “may”, “will”, “could”, “should”, “would”, “suspect”, “outlook”, “believe”, “plan”, “anticipate”, “estimate”, “expect”, “intend”, “forecast”, “objective”, “hope” and “continue” (or the negative thereof), and words and expressions of similar import, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. Certain material factors or assumptions are applied in making forward-looking statements and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors, many of which are beyond our control, could cause our actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to; the applicability of patents and proprietary technology; possible patent litigation; approval of products in the Company’s pipeline; marketing of products; meeting projected drug development timelines and goals; product liability and insurance; dependence on strategic partnerships and licensees; concentration of the Company’s revenue; substantial competition and rapid technological change in the pharmaceutical industry; the publication of negative results of clinical trials of the Company’s products; the ability to access capital; the ability to attract and retain key personnel; changes in government regulation or regulatory approval processes; dependence on contract research organizations; third party reimbursement; the success of the Company’s strategic investments; the achievement of development goals and time frames; the possibility of shareholder dilution; market price volatility of securities; and the existence of significant shareholders.

We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When reviewing our forward-looking statements, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Additional information about factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, and about material factors or assumptions applied in making forward-looking statements, may be found in the “Risk Factors” section under “Business Environment” and elsewhere in the following Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Operating Results and Financial Position for the three months ended June 30, 2015. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by us or on our behalf; such statements speak only as of the date made. The forward-looking statements included herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary language.

In this report the words “us”, “we”, “our”, “the Company”, and “Portage” have the same meaning unless otherwise stated and refer to Portage Biotech Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Nature of Operation and overview

Portage Biotech Inc. (“the Company”) was operating as an Ontario, Canada incorporated company, Bontan Corporation Inc. (“Bontan”) until July 5, 2013. On July 5, 2013 the Company changed its name to the current name and was issued a certificate of Continuance by the Registrar of Corporate Affairs of the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”).

The Company now continues as a BVI incorporated company with its registered office located at FH Chambers, P.O. Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola, BVI. Its Toronto agent is located at 47 Avenue Road, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 2G3, Canada.

The Company continues to be a reporting issuer with the Ontario Securities Commission and the US Securities and Exchange Commission and its shares trade on the OTC Markets under the trading symbol “PTGEF,” effective August 23, 2013. Prior to this date, it was trading as Bontan Corporation Inc. under the trading symbol “BNTNF”. Effective October 28, 2013, the Company’s shares are also listed for trading in US currency on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol “PBT.U”.

Portage develops pharmaceutical & biotech products through to clinical “proof of concept” focussing on unmet clinical needs. Following proof of concept, Portage will look to sell or license the products to large pharmaceutical companies for further development through to commercialization.

Portage seeks products & co-development partners in cancer, infectious disease, neurology and psychiatry with novel targeted therapies, or reformulations that can be patented.

Portage will work with a wide range of partners, in all phases of development. The collaboration may include direct funding or investing human capital/sweat equity from our extensive pool of talented scientists and physicians to value-add by mitigating risks, clinical trial design and regulatory expertise.

Our research and development work is primarily carried out through two subsidiaries:

Portage pharmaceuticals Ltd (PPL)

On June 4, 2013, following the acquisition of Portage Pharma Ltd, the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary, Portage Acquisition Inc. and Portage Pharma Ltd amalgamated. The amalgamated company was named PPL, which has been incorporated in the BVI.

PPL’s focus is in discovering and developing innovative cell permeable peptide (CPP) therapies to normalize gene expression, restore function and improve medical outcomes. Its core technology involves delivering biologically active “cargo” to intracellular and intranuclear targets to normalize cell and tissue function, improve the immunogenicity of vaccines and enable better treatment of intracellular pathogens.

The CPP platform is protected by two suits of intellectual property:

a. an exclusive license for all patents on Antennapedia–based cell permeable peptides for non-oncology use and
b. international patents for proprietary human-derived cell penetrating peptide structures without any therapeutic restrictions. Patent is protected until 2034.

In July 2014, PPL successfully validated this new proprietary cell permeable peptide platform technology derived from human genes. This proprietary platform technology has been shown to efficiently deliver an active pharmacological agent or cargo into a cell without disrupting the cell membrane. In a collaboration with the Pirbright Institute (UK), a conjugate utilizing this proprietary cell permeable peptide and a CD8 T-cell antigenic epitope derived from mycobacterium tuberculosis was demonstrated to provoke a specific CD8 T-cell immune response in Balb/c mice suggesting possible application of this technology for vaccines.

Using the same anti-inflammatory cargo, PPL's proprietary platform was shown to be superior to other sequences by demonstrating greater *in vitro* activity, greater *in vivo* pharmacological activity in mice and advantageous physical-chemical properties for ease of formulation and delivery.

PPL's proprietary CPP technology can expand the target space for biological drugs to include intracellular targets and PPL seeks collaborations to create CPP conjugates to explore a wide range of therapeutic opportunities utilizing biological drug cargos requiring better access to these targets.

The lead drug candidate for PPL is PPL-003, which combines PPL's proprietary human CPP platform with the NBD peptide, a highly studied anti-inflammatory peptide. PPL-003 has been further studied through sponsored research and academic collaborations with Yale University and the National Institutes of Health. PPL-003 penetrates cell membranes and inhibits NFkB activation and cytokine production in *in vitro* assays and cytokine responses to endotoxin *in vivo* in systemic and inhaled inflammation models in mice.

Further, in another academic collaboration, blood brain barrier (BBB) integrity studies were carried out in parallel with PPL-003 dosing in a brain inflammation model. The studies indicated that PPL-003 penetrates the BBB and is active in brain. PPL-003 has been found to cross the intact BBB and reduce inflammatory cytokines in the brain, indicating that PPL's proprietary CPP could deliver biological drugs for CNS disease indications.

In addition, in mouse and rabbit uveitis models, PPL-003 penetrates eye tissues after topical administration and reduces inflammation in the eye. PPL-003 was found to be safe after short-term topical eye application in rabbits and is being studied in other inflammatory eye disease models. PPL is planning to advance PPL-003 into human testing for inflammatory eye disease indications.

Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Company Limited (Biohaven)

On January 6, 2014, the Company acquired approximately 54% equity in Biohaven, a private corporation incorporated on September 25, 2013 under the laws of the British Virgin Islands for $3.5 million. Founder shareholders include originators at Yale University who discovered the therapeutic potential of glutamate modulation in anxiety and depression and have track record of successful registration trials. In July 2015, the Company made additional investment of $ 2.5 million through participation in a private placement by Biohaven. This investment enabled the Company to maintain its 54% equity holding in Biohaven.

Biohaven is engaged in the identification and development of novel glutamatergic agents for treatment –resistant neuropsychiatric disorders. Biohaven's drug development platform is based on modulating glutamate for multiple therapeutic indications and represents the 1st new class of antidepressant in 30 years.

Biohaven intellectual property comprises patents licensed from Yale and Harvard Universities, exclusive Zydis formulation license from Catalent Inc. and divisional patents pending for additional claims. In August 2015, Biohaven acquired the world-wide intellectual property rights to a portfolio of over 300 prodrugs owned by ALS Biopharma, LLC ("ALSBio"). The prodrugs covered by the agreement were designed and prepared by Fox Chase Chemical Diversity Center, Inc. ("FCCDC") through a research program funded, in part, by the U.S. National Institutes of Health, through two peer-reviewed Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) grants awarded to FCCDC. Most of the ALSBio prodrugs would be classified as New Molecular Entities (NMEs), and the intellectual property rights acquired by Biohaven include all future therapeutic indications.

The first drug candidate – BVH 0223 - being developed as a first-in class, novel oral glutamatergic agent for anxiety and depression with additional potential indications. A second unique drug candidate also targets the glutamatergic system with a well-established safety profile. Biohaven will begin optimization of its formulation in 2016.

Overall clinical development strategy:

- On July 22, 2015, Biohaven Filed Investigational New Drug Application (IND) for BVH-0223 with United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). On August 22, 2015, Biohaven received a clearance from FDA to begin its clinical studies in humans.
- Phase 1 study is scheduled to commence immediately and will combine single and multiple doses to confirm acceptable pharmacokinetics and tolerability.
- Phase 3 efficacy trial scheduled in early 2016, depending upon the results and success of Phase 1 trial.

Biohaven has in-house team with industry-wide reputation in the successful conduct of affective disorders randomized clinical trials

Portage Services Ltd (PSL)

We also have a wholly owned subsidiary, Portage Services Ltd.,(PSL) which was incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the name 1843343 Ontario Inc. and changed its name to the present name on July 11, 2013. PSL acts as a local agent for the Company as per the requirements of the Ontario Securities Commission. PSL maintains an office in Toronto, Canada and looks after all corporate, financials and regulatory matters.

We have developed a comprehensive website – www.portagebiotech.com which provide information on our people, activities and other corporate details.

Summary of Results

The following table summarizes financial information for the quarter ended June 30, 2015 and the preceding eight quarters: (All amounts in '000 US$ except net loss per share, which are actual amounts)

Quarter ended	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	Dec. 31, 2014	Sept. 30, 2014	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014	Dec. 31, 2013	Sept. 30, 2013	June 30, 2013
Net loss - attributable to the ow ners of the	(791)	(966)	(637)	(729)	(786)	(1,667)	(292)	(348)	(3,998)
Working capital	5,374	1,115	1,725	796	1,174	2,067	4,246	3,243	3,591
shareholders equity	7,163	2,660	2,794	1,615	1,746	2,393	4,251	3,248	3,596
Net loss per shares - basic and diluted	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.03)

Number of common shares, options and warrants

These are as follows:

As at,	**June 30, 2015**	**August 24, 2015**
Shares issued and outstanding	243,597,794	245,438,894
Shares subscribed but issued in subsequent month (a)	1,841,100	
Warrants issued and outstanding (a)	Nil	nil
Options granted but not yet exercised (b)	10,260,000	9,700,000

(a) Shares issuable in settlement of finder's fee due on June 24, 2015 were actually issued in July 2015.

(b) Options are exercisable into equal number of common shares at an average exercise price of US$0.16 and have a weighted average remaining contractual life of approximately 3.93 years as at June 30, 2015.

Business Environment

Risk factors

Please refer to the Annual Report in the form F-20 for the fiscal 2015 for detailed information as the economic and industry factors that are substantially unchanged.

Business plan

Portage is in the business of licensing, researching and developing potential drug candidates. The Company would like to assemble a portfolio of products: diversified as to their stage of development and pathology. Then inexpensively take them through to phase 2b clinical trial often called proof of concept ("POC").

Upon a successful POC we will monetize the products through sale or license to big Pharma.
We are seeking discovery and co-development partners in areas such as cancer, infectious disease, neurology and psychiatry developing novel targeted therapies, stem cell therapy and even older marketed products that have been found to have novel patentable characteristics that bring new value to patients.

The goal is to grow Portage by carefully selecting compelling products to license, acquire or position as a joint venture. The product portfolio will be carefully selected to be at various stages in drug development but with an overriding characteristic of being attractive to large pharmaceutical companies. Portage has a strong team with extensive experience in drug development that will be leveraged to source the aforementioned products, to undertake the due diligence and guide them through drug development to monetization. Furthermore the team's track record of drug development success will be utilized to gain equity in lieu of cash in third party products.

Portage seeks to work with a wide range of partners, in all phases of development through in-licensing or other types of alliances. The collaboration may include direct funding or investing in human capital from our extensive pool of talented scientists and physicians. Specifically, Portage will invest sweat equity as well as, or instead of, capital. This internal pool of drug developers, financiers, scientists and physicians will provide unique value-add for our partners including but not limited to mitigating risks, clinical trial design, regulatory expertise and maximizing the rewards.

Development plans for our operating subsidiaries are as follows:

PPL

- In July 2014, PPL has successfully validated a new proprietary cell permeable peptide platform technology derived from human genes. This proprietary platform technology – PPL-003 - has been shown to efficiently deliver an active pharmacological agent or cargo into a cell without disrupting the cell membrane.
- Formulation work has continued in preparation of its lead cell permeable carrier and anti-inflammatory cargo conjugate to be studied in animal models of non-infectious uveitis and dry eye.
- Based on positive results, and subject to the Company being able to raise the required funding or find partners , management will initiate GMP manufacturing and GLP preclinical studies to support IND filing and human testing targeting proof of concept in patients. – expected to be in 2016.

Biohaven

- The lead candidate – BHV-0223 – is being developed for treatment-resistant depression and anxiety disorders.
- The active component of BHV-0223 is approved for the treatment of a non-psychiatric illness; its safety and pharmacodynamic effect have been well characterized in patients. The formulation of BHV-0223 will provide a clinically differentiated product with a superior safety profile to previous formulations of the AP.
- IND filed by Biohaven has now been cleared by the FDA and work is scheduled to start shortly on Phase 1 clinical trial on humans.
- Depending upon the results of Phase 1 clinical trial, a Phase 3 trial will be scheduled in early 2016.

Results of operations

Three months ended June 30,	**2015**	2014
	In 000's US$	
Income	**-**	-
Expenses	**(1,036)**	(1,034)
Net loss for period, attributable to	**(1,036)**	(1,034)
Portage shareholders	**(791)**	(786)
Non-controlling interest	**(245)**	(248)
Deficit at end of period	**(10,244)**	(7,120)

Expenses

The overall analysis of the expenses is as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2014	2014
Research and development	**$ 786,160**	$ 771,519
Consulting fee & payroll	**168,278**	184,917
Professional fees	**48,140**	41,907
Operating expenses	**32,960**	35,272
	$ 1,035,538	$ 1,033,615

Research and development costs

These costs comprised the following:

	Three months ended June 30,	
	2015	2014
Legal regarding Patents registration	**5,452**	9,791
Consultants – scientists and researchers	**99,609**	72,470
Fee paid by Biohaven under a service contract	**500,000**	500,000
Other outside services – lab testing, peptide handling etc.	**181,099**	189,258
	$ 786,160	$ 771,519

Three months ended June 30, 2015:

Level of research and development costs remained consistent. Major cost being fee paid by Biohaven to a third party research company under a Master Service Agreement. This is more fully explained in note 10 (c) to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three months ended June 30, 2015. All other R & D costs were incurred at PPL in their pre-clinical work on their product candidate PPL-003. Consulting fees include cash fees of approximately $ 68,000 and value of vested options of $ 22,000 paid to the PPL chief executive officer and chief scientific officer.

PPL is currently progressing into additional preclinical efficacy and safety studies which involve more animal studies for PPL-003. Biohaven filed their IND in July and has now received clearance from FDA to proceed to the clinical trial phase 1 on humans as explained elsewhere in this report.

Three months ended June 30, 2014

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, significant development work was carried out both at PPL and Biohaven. At PPL, costs included cash fee of $ 72,470 and value of options granted and vested to the management, as more fully explained in Note 7 (d) to the consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2014. Third party outsourcing costs were $146,703 related mainly to testing on four peptides developed by the PPL management. Biohaven costs related to third party outsourcing cost of $ 500,000 under a master service agreement dated January 31, 2014, as amended.

Brief description of development work at operating subsidiaries during the three montsh ended June 30, 2014:

PPL

- Completed experimental work on the ANTP and additional transporter proteins. Based on these experimental results, PPL decided to focus its future preclinical development efforts on a proprietary cell penetrating peptide to carry therapeutic cargos as treatments for unmet medical needs. The company's lead candidate, targeting inflammation utilizing a human-derived transporter protein platform, was found active in isolated cells and in mice. The company now plans further animal disease model studies to confirm the activity of the lead candidate and to determine the most efficient path to clinical proof of concept in the highest confidence indication among a short list of clear therapeutic opportunities that will address a large market and an unmet clinical need.
- *Signed a collaborative research and development agreements with Yale University to study the biological activity and cell penetrating properties of peptides developed by PPL and by Professor Alanna Schepartz of Yale's department of Chemistry. These studies will compare the ability of these peptides to cross cell membranes and deliver biologically active cargo to an intracellular target.*
- *Entered into a materials collaborative research and development agreement with the National Eye Institute, one of the National Institutes of Health. PPL will provide its lead cell permeable peptide targeting inflammatory diseases to Dr. Robert B. Nussenblatt to investigate its efficacy in animal models of uveitis. PPL will also provide financial support for these studies.*

BIOHAVEN

- *Biohaven has been issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") a notice of allowance related to Biohaven's intellectual property licensed from Yale University (U.S. Patent Application No. 11/399,188). The patent claims cover the use of certain glutamate modulating agents in the treatment of Generalized Anxiety Disorder (GAD).*

- Signed a Master Service Agreement to conduct, on behalf of Biohaven, research and development services relating to identification and development of clinical stage neuroscience compounds targeting the glutamatergic system.

Consulting fees and payroll

Consulting fees include cash fee and vested options as explained in note 11 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Cash fee for the three months to June 30, 2015 included fee of $ 45,000 paid to CFO. Value of vested options granted to six consultants including the four directors of the Company totalled to approximately $ 117,000 for the period. There were no payroll since the administrative assistant at PSL who resigned in July 2014 was not replaced.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, consulting fee totalled $ 184,917 and payroll was 9,455. Consulting fee included cash fee of $45,000 to CFO and value of options vested of $139,438, of which $105,031 were issued to directors and key management.

Professional fees

Professional fees for the three months ended June 30, 2015 included legal fee of $ 6,324 incurred by the Company and $ 31,816 incurred by Biohaven towards various corporate matters which included consultation in connection with private placements being carried out at Portage and Biohaven and regulatory matters. Audit fee of $ 10,000 has also been accrued and included in professional cost for the period.

Professional fee for the three months ended June 30, 2014 consisted of legal fees of approximately $ 47,000, $ 37,000 incurred by Biohaven and balance on review of private placement documents by the corporate lawyers of the Company. Audit fee accrual of approximately $ 10,000 was offset by reversal of over accrual for the fiscal 2014 resulting in a negative charge fo approximately $ 5,000.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs during the three months ended June 30, 2015 comprised various regulatory filing fees of approximately $ 17,000, rent for PSL office in Toronto of $ 3,500, fees paid to transfer agents of $ 4,000 and directors and officers insurance premium of $4,000.

The costs were more or less consistent for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

As at June 30, 2015, the Company had a net working capital of approximately 5.3 million compared to a working capital of approximately $ 1.1 million as at March 31, 2015. Significant increase is due to additional funds of approximately $ 5. 2 million raised through a private placement which closed on June 24, 2015, while net funds used for operating activities were approximately $0.9 million for the same period.

As at June 30, 2014, the Company had a net working capital of approximately $ 1.2 million compared to a working capital of approximately $2 million as at March 31, 2014.

Cash on hand as at June 30, 2015 was approximately $6 million compared to $ 1.7 million as at March 31, 2015 due to raising of additional equity as explained above.

Cash on hand as at June 30 2014 was approximately $ 1.6 million compared to $2 million as at March 31, 2014. The decrease was entirely due to net operating cash outflow of approximately $400,000.

Operating cash flow

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, operating activities required a net cash outflow of approximately $0.9 million compared to $0.4 million for the same period in 2014. The cash outflow included research and development costs of approximately $ 0.7 million and balance included legal and consulting fees. Costs were met from existing cash.

During the three months ended June 30, 2014, operating activities required a net cash outflow of approximately $0.4 million (June 30, 2013: $0.2 million), which was met from the existing cash.

The Company is in pre-clinical stage and is required to support further research and development at its subsidiaries The Company has not yet determined whether costs incurred and to be incurred are economically recoverable. The Company's continuing operations are dependent upon any one of:

1. the existence of economically recoverable medical solutions;

2. the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the research; or

3. future profitable production from, or proceeds from the disposition of intellectual property.

Although there are no assurances that management's plan will be realized, management believes the Company will be able to secure the necessary financing to continue operations into the future. In June 2015, the Company completed a private placement and raised approximately $ 5.2 million.

However, the unaudited consolidated financial statements for the three months ended June 30, 2015 and 2014 include a going concern note which reflects need for further financing to continue our planned research and development work and operating needs of all our subsidiaries.

Financing cash flows

During the three months ended June 30, 2015, the Company raised approximately $ 5.2 million through a private placement of approximately 36.8 million restricted common shares issued at $0.14 per share

There was no financing activity during the three months ended June 30, 2014.

Key Contractual obligations

Details of contractual obligations, commitments and contingent liabilities are provided in note 10 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three months ended June 30, 2015.

Off balance sheet arrangements

At June 30, 2015 and 2014, the Company did not have any off balance sheet arrangements, including any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnership to enhance perceived liquidity.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are incurred in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to between the related parties. Related party transactions are detailed in note 12 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three months to June 30, 2015.

Financial and derivative Instruments

The Company's financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet consist of the following:

	June 30, 2015		March 31, 2015	
	(Unaudited)		(Audited)	
	Carrying	**Fair value**	Carrying	Fair value
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Cash	**5,987,490**	**5,987,490**	1,718,289	2,032,058
Advances and other receivable	**14,728**	**14,728**	17,575	227,233
<u>Financial liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued	**628,031**	**628,031**	620,560	620,560

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are comprised of cash, advances and receivable and, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 – Values are based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 – Values are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 – Values are based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data.

Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, other price risk and market risk.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is attributable to various financial instruments, as noted below. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position.

a. Cash– Cash is held with a major international financial institutions in Canada and a major law firm in the USA and therefore the risk of loss is minimal.

b. Other receivable – The Company is not exposed to major credit risk attributable to customers. A significant portion of this amount is prepaid to BPI under a master service agreement.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation. The Company holds sufficient cash to satisfy obligations under accounts payable and accruals.

The Company monitors its liquidity position regularly to assess whether it has the funds necessary to take care of its operating needs and needs for investing in new projects. The Company believes that its existing cash will allow it to finance the drug development work apart from meeting its operational needs for at least another year. However, the exact need for additional cash cannot be reasonably ascertained at this stage Should the Company require further funding, it intends to secure it through further rounds of equity financing.

However, as a biotech company at an early stage of development and without significant internally generated cash flows, there are inherent liquidity risks, including the possibility that additional financing may not be available to the Company, or that actual drug development expenditures may exceed those planned. The current uncertainty in global markets could have an impact on the Company's future ability to access capital on terms that are acceptable to the Company. There can be no assurance that required financing will be available to the Company.

Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Significant areas where estimation uncertainty and critical judgments are applied include valuation of financial instruments, valuation of property, plant and equipment, impairment losses, depletion and depreciation, and measurement of stock based compensation.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's consolidated financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments*

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements, with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 will be published in six phases, of which the first phase has been published.

For financial assets, IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, and replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used. For financial liabilities, the approach to the fair value option may require different accounting for changes to the fair value of a financial liability as a result of changes to an entity's own credit risk.

IFRS 9 (2014) is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning on April 1, 2018, but is available for early adoption. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of IFRS 9.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer ("the Management") are primarily responsible in establishing and maintaining controls and procedures concerning disclosure of material information and their timely reporting in consultation and under direct supervision of the audit committee which comprises two independent directors plus the CFO.. We have also instituted controls involving dual signatures and approval processes. We plan to introduce more rigorous controls as our activities expand. However, given the size and nature of our current operations and the involvement of independent directors, significantly reduces the risk factors associated with the inadequate segregation of duties.

The Management has instituted a system of disclosure controls for the Company to ensure proper and complete disclosure of material information. The limited number of consultants and direct involvement of the Management facilitates access to real time information about developments in the business for drafting disclosure documents. All documents are circulated to the board of directors and audit committee according to the disclosure time-lines.

Public securities filings

Additional information, including the Company's annual information form in the Form 20-F annual report is filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators at www.sedar.com and with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and can be viewed at www.edgar.com.