

# ABBA MEDIX GROUP INC. (Formerly "Saratoga Electronic Solutions Inc.")

**Management's Discussion and Analysis** 

For the Year Ended July 31, 2015

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Abba Medix Group Inc. (formerly "Saratoga Electronic Solutions Inc.") ( the "Company") was prepared in accordance with National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations* and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto of the Company for the year ended July 31, 2015 and the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 (the "Financial Statements"). The Company files its consolidated financial statements, press releases and other required disclosure documents on the SEDAR database at www.sedar.com.

The Company prepares its Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Except where otherwise indicated, all financial information reflected herein is expressed in Canadian Dollars.

This MD&A may contain information and declarations on the future performance of the Company that are, by nature, forward looking. These declarations reflect management's expectations regarding future events based on assumptions and uncertainties that are subject to the risk factors identified in the "Risks and Uncertainties" section of this MD&A. Readers are hereby cautioned.

The Financial Statements and MD&A of the Company in respect of the year ended July 31, 2015 and the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 were reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on November 30, 2015.

#### **OVERVIEW**

The Company was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Colombia) and continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. The Company is listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange (the "CSE") under the symbol "ABA". The address of the registered office is 1773 Bayly Street, Pickering, ON.

#### **Business Overview**

On February 24, 2015, the shareholders of Abba Medix Corp. ("Abba Corp." together with the Company, "Abba Group") entered into a definitive share exchange agreement (the "Share Exchange Agreement") with the Company pursuant to which, each shareholder of Abba Corp. exchanged, transferred and assigned all of the Class A Common shares of Abba Corp. he, she or it owned to the Company in consideration of the Company's issuance to such shareholder a number of common shares of the Company on the basis of thirty-two (32) common shares of the Company for each one (1) Class A Common share of Abba Corp. (the "Transaction").

Upon completion of the Transaction, the former shareholders of Abba Corp. became the controlling shareholders of the Company. For accounting purposes, Abba Corp. is the deemed acquirer and the Company the deemed acquired company, and accordingly, Abba's balances are accounted for at their carrying values and the Company's balances are accounted for at fair value. Since the Company's operations do not constitute a business, the Transaction has been accounted for as a reverse takeover that is not a business combination. Therefore, the Company's share capital, deficit and contributed surplus will be eliminated, the consideration transferred by the Company will be allocated to share capital, and the transaction costs will be expensed.

Following completion of the Transaction during the period ended July 31, 2015, Abba Corp.'s shareholders held 42,780,064 of the 61,241,364 issued and outstanding common shares of the Company, while the existing Company shareholders held the remaining 18,461,300 common shares.

The allocation of the consideration transferred is as follows:	
Consideration transferred (18,461,300 shares at a price of \$0.234 per share)	\$4,326,694
Net assets (liabilities) of the Company acquired	(209,364)
Deemed transaction costs	\$4,536,058

The acquisition-date fair value of the consideration transferred by the Company for its interest in Abba Corp. is based on the number of equity interests Abba Corp. would have had to issue to give the owners of the Company the same percentage equity interest in the combined entity that results from the Transaction as described above. The fair value of the number of equity interests calculated in that way is used as the fair value of consideration transferred in exchange for Abba Corp. An adjustment has been booked to adjust the fair market value of the Company's equity interest in Abba accordingly.

The Company incurred other professional fees of \$721,755 in connection with the Transaction that have been expensed as transaction costs on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the Financial Statements. Upon close of the Transaction, the Company issued 5,511,723 warrants to a consultant pursuant to a consulting agreement. The fair value of the warrants of \$606,994 has been expensed as transaction costs on the statement of loss and comprehensive loss in the Financial Statements.

In connection with the completion of the Transaction, the Company delisted its common shares from the NEX board of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSXV"), and listed its common shares on the CSE.

#### About Abba Medix Corp.

Abba Corp. is an Ontario corporation established in 2013 to capitalize on the changing rules governing medical marijuana production in Canada. On April 1, 2014, Health Canada repealed the *Marihuana Medical Access Regulations* ("MMAR") and enacted the *Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations* (the "MMPR") which established the new regulatory framework governing the production and distribution of medical marijuana for patients across Canada.

Abba Corp. filed an application with Health Canada in November of 2013 to obtain a license to produce and distribute medical marijuana (the "License") and become a licensed producer (a "Licensed Producer") under the MMPR. Abba Corp. has secured a 45,000 square foot facility to support its production plan and has invested over \$1,700,000 in the first phase of the plan that includes 14,500 square feet of production space. Upon receipt of the Licence, Abba Corp. will continue to build out the facility as production demand increases and financing allows.

While there can be no guarantee as to the successful outcome of Abba Corp.'s application for the License, nor as to the timeframe within which such application will be processed by Health Canada, it is Abba Corp.'s goal to create one of the most technologically advanced and secure facilities in Canada in compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

#### Business Developments during the Year Ended July 31, 2015

Since becoming a reporting issuer in March 2015, Abba Group has been very active in pursuing its plan to be one of the clear market leaders in the rapidly growing medical marijuana industry. It is Abba Group's vision to become a fully integrated medical cannabis producer, in all its forms, selling direct to patients under the MMPR. Abba Corp. is still awaiting approval of its 14,500 square foot state-of-the-art production facility in Pickering, Ontario (the "Facility"). The Facility is ready to commence operations once the License is obtained, and the Company is working closely with Health Canada on a regular basis to ensure that the Facility and the associated standard operating procedures are in compliance with the MMPR and ready for a pre-license inspection by Health Canada. As of October 2015, Abba Corp.'s application has advanced to the review stage of the licensing process, as is more particular described in *Risks and Uncertainties – Licensing Requirements Under the MMPR*.

In early calendar 2015, the Company decided to pursue strategic opportunities that could add value to the Company and its shareholders, and bring the Company to market as a Licensed Producer of medical marijuana which would provide immediate revenue for the Company.

In March 2015, the Company entered into a Letter of Intent ("LOI") with 9037136 Canada Inc., operating and known as RedeCan Pharm ("RedeCan"), for total consideration of \$11,000,000 in cash and shares of the Company. Through the acquisition of RedeCan, the Company expected to be able to immediately become a Licensed Producer and also provide patients with product grown in a greenhouse environment. This would have benefited the Company in terms of achieving low-cost production while being able to offer high quality product to compete in the marketplace.

The Company also signed a binding memorandum of understanding with 2457513 Ontario Ltd. ("2457513") and Blow Canada Inc. ("Blow Canada") to acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of 2457513 immediately following the acquisition by 2457513 of all the assets of Blow Canada, including the shares of its United States subsidiary Blow Vapor Inc., for total consideration of \$5,500,000 in cash and shares of the Company. The completion of this transaction offered the Company a new platform of delivery methods in oil and vapor form which would enable physicians and patients to monitor the intake of daily usage in a more accurate way.

In June 2015, the Company appointed Jacob Securities as an exclusive agent in connection with the strategic and operational development of the Company's business platform, after-market support, and future raises of capital through private placements to fulfill the capital requirements of the two acquisitions described above and to provide working capital for the Company. However, as a result of major changes in the market which were out of the Company's control, the Company was unable to raise the necessary financing to close both acquisitions and eventually, both acquisitions were terminated.

The Canadian medical cannabis marketplace continues to experience changes at a rapid pace. The decision of the Supreme Court of Canada in *R v Smith* (2015 SCC 34), had a significant impact on the operating assumptions of the industry. The Supreme Court of Canada issued a decision, affirming that with respect to those persons entitled to possess dried marijuana, it was unconstitutional to restrict possession of non-dried forms of cannabis. In response, Health Canada issued various exemptions under section 56 of the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, to expand the scope of the medical marijuana program beyond dried marijuana and include fresh marijuana as well as cannabis oil. Management continues to monitor the industry very closely from every direction and continues to seek opportunities that can be expected to bring value to the Company and its shareholders.

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company completed the construction of the first phase of the Facility comprising 19,000 square feet of commercial space, encompassing offices, flowering rooms, vegetative rooms, a nursery and required vault and storage space. As a result, the Facility has the capacity to produce an expected production of 104kg of marijuana per month, subject to the terms and conditions of the License. The completion of the second and third phases of the Company's Facility have been postponed until the Company raises sufficient financing.

#### **Going Concern**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which presumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future.

As of November 30<sup>th</sup>, 2015, Abba Corp. has yet to receive its License from Health Canada. The Company has incurred substantial losses to date and has an accumulated deficit of \$9,130,196 as at July 31, 2015.

Abba Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon, but not limited to, obtaining the Licence, becoming a Licensed Producer, its ability to raise financing necessary to discharge its liabilities as they become due, and its ability to generate positive cash flows from operations. To date, Abba Group has not generated revenue from operations. During the year ended July 31, 2015, Abba Group incurred a net

loss of \$8,875,420. As at July 31, 2015, Abba Group had current assets of \$313,193 and current liabilities of \$2,524,908. Abba Group had a working capital deficiency of \$2,214,617 as at July 31, 2015.

These conditions have resulted in material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about Abba Group's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future. The Financial Statements do not give effect to adjustments that may be necessary, should Abba Group be unable to continue as a going concern. If the going concern assumption is not used then the adjustments required to report Abba Group's assets and liabilities at liquidation values could be material to the Financial Statements.

#### **Selected Annual Information**

The following selected financial data for Abba Group's most recently completed financial periods are derived from the audited financial statements of Abba Group.

	As at and for the Year Ended July 31, 2015 \$	As at July 31, 2014 and for the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	(8,875,420)	(254,776)
Current assets	310,291	371,024
Non-current assets	1,749,298	573,186
Current liabilities	2,524,908	437,315
Non-current liabilities	15,929	11,670
Working capital (deficiency)	(2,214,617)	(66,291)
Deferred income tax recovery	6,332	-
Share capital	7,996,114	750,001
Shareholders' deficit	(481,248)	495,225
Loss per share – basic and diluted	(0.16)	(0.02)

#### **Quarterly Results**

Fiscal Quarter	Revenues	Net income (loss)	Net earnings (loss) per share - basic and diluted
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended July 31, 2015			
Quarter ended July 31, 2015	-	(1,607,955)	(0.03)
Quarter ended April 30, 2015	-	(6,441,133)	(0.11)
Quarter ended January 31, 2015	-	(331,209)	(0.01)
Quarter ended October 31, 2014	-	(495,123)	(0.01)
Year ended July 31, 2014			
Quarter ended July 31, 2014	-	(121,324)	(0.35)
Quarter ended April 30, 2014	-	(122,649)	(0.35)
Quarter ended January 31, 2014	-	(887)	-
Period from August 21, 2013 to October 31, 2013	-	(9,916)	(0.04)

**Note**: For comparative purposes, the total revenue, net income (loss) and net earnings per share in the previous two annual and quarterly tables are the historical results of Abba Corp. and have been adjusted to reflect the weighted average number of common shares throughout the fiscal year.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### Revenues

Abba Group did not have any revenue for the years ended July 31, 2015 and 2014 as it is in the process of obtaining the Licence and completing construction of the Facility.

#### **Expenses**

Total expenses for the year ended July 31, 2015 were \$8,881,752. Included in this figure are non-cash transaction costs of \$4,536,807 as a result of accounting for the Transaction in accordance with IFRS, non-cash transaction costs of \$606,994 related to the fair value of warrants issued to a consultant in connection with the Transaction and \$29,690 of non-cash share-based compensation expense related to the fair value of 450,000 stock options issued to directors during the year ended July 31, 2015. Total expenses of Abba Corp. for the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 were \$254,776, as Abba Corp. was in the initial stages of constructing the Facility following the submission of its application for the License.

In addition to the non-cash transaction costs discussed previously, Abba Group incurred additional transaction costs of \$721,755 during the year ended July 31, 2015. These costs relate to accounting and legal services rendered in connection with the Transaction.

Abba Group incurred consulting fees expenses of \$1,043,271 during the year ended July 31, 2015. Included in these costs are fees paid to the Company's CEO and CFO as well as other fees paid to external consultants for services in connection with business development, product development and investor relations. Also included in this amount is a non-cash expense of \$400,000 related to the fair value of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company issued to a consultant pursuant to a strategic advisory agreement. Consulting fees of Abba Corp. incurred during the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 amounted to \$137,500, and were paid for services related to the preparation of the License application as well as fees paid to a strategic advisor.

Salaries and benefits expense for the year ended July 31, 2015 were \$339,529 and relate to the addition of seven employees. Abba Corp. did not incur any such expenses during the comparative period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014.

License and registration fees amounted to \$138,986 during the year ended July 31, 2015 which relate to fees paid for a license granted to the Company for the exclusive right to distribute intellectual property regarding the use of marijuana for medical purposes to health care professionals. During the year ended July 31, 2015, the license was cancelled. Abba Corp. did not incur any such expenses during the comparative period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014.

The Company incurred advertising and promotional expenses of \$252,725 during the year ended July 31, 2015, which is primarily related to fees paid to an advisor with respect to strategic brand development, expenses related to the preparation of promotional materials, and the cost of an event held for Company's shareholders in February 2015. Abba Corp. incurred advertising and promotional expenses of \$2,674 during the comparative period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014.

Professional fees of \$360,570 were incurred during the year ended July 31, 2015, and include general legal and accounting and securities advisory services not specifically related to the Transaction. Abba Corp. incurred professional fees of \$26,433 during the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 that related to general legal and accounting services.

In connection with the planned acquisition of RedeCan discussed previously, as well as a no-shop fee paid towards a separate licensing agreement, the Company incurred business acquisition costs of \$380,177. The majority of the fees relate to the RedeCan transaction and are not expected to recur in the future. The Company did not incur any such expenses during the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014.

In order to complete the construction of the first phase of the Facility, as well as to fund working capital requirements, the Company issued promissory notes with an aggregate face value of \$450,000 during the year ended July 31, 2015, upon which \$19,256 of interest expense was incurred. The Company also issued convertible promissory notes with an aggregate face value of \$300,000 during the year ended July 31, 2015. The Company incurred interest accretion expense of \$23,893 related to the deemed discount on the convertible promissory notes (see note 15 of the Financial Statements) during the year ended July 31, 2015. The Company also incurred interest expense of \$2,936 on short-term advances from a related party during the year ended July 31, 2015.

Occupancy expenses of \$232,961 related to rent and utilities was incurred during the year ended July 31, 2015. Occupancy expenses of \$72,841 for the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 were significantly lower as the Company took occupancy of the facility in early calendar 2014.

The remaining expenses of \$192,951 incurred during the year ended July 31, 2015 relate to various operating expenses including, but not limited to, insurance, listing and filing fees, travel and general office expenses.

#### CHANGE IN FINANCIAL POSITION

The following table summarizes certain financial data related to the Company and should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2015.

	Period ended	
	<b>July 31, 2015</b>	July 31, 2014
	\$	\$
Cash flow used in operating activities	(2,254,848)	(283,844)
Cash flow used in investing activities	(1,266,554)	(218,324)
Cash flow generated by financing activities	3,313,754	716,130
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(207,648)	213,962

#### **Operating Activities**

Cash flows used in operating activities were \$2,254,848 for the year ended July 31, 2015, compared to cash flows used of \$283,844 for the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014. The increase in the amount of cash used in operating activities is primarily attributable to the fact that Abba Corp. was in the initial stages of development during the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 and overall expenses of the Company were low.

#### **Investing Activities**

Cash flows used in investing activities were \$1,266,554 for the year ended July 31, 2015, compared to cash flows used of \$218,324 for the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014. The increase in the amount of cash used in investing activities is primarily attributable to the construction of the Company's Facility which has been the primary focus of the Company's efforts throughout the year ended July 31, 2015 while its application for the License is being processed by Health Canada. Abba Corp. had only recently started the construction of its Facility as at July 31, 2014.

#### **Financing Activities**

Cash flows provided by financing activities were \$3,313,754 for year ended July 31, 2015, compared to cash flows of \$716,130 for the period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014. Cash flow provided by financing activities during period from August 21, 2013 to July 31, 2014 was related to the issuance of share capital. The majority of the cash flow from investing activities generated during the year ended July 31, 2015 was related to issuance of share capital. However, the Company also raised proceed of \$450,000 and \$300,000 through the issuance of promissory notes and convertible promissory notes, respectively.

#### **Consolidated Statements of Financial Position**

The total current assets of the Company amounted to \$310,291 as at July 31, 2015, compared to \$371,024 as at July 31, 2014. While the total balances are similar between the two periods, the composition of the Company's current assets changed from July 2014 to July 31, 2015. Included in current assets at July 31, 2015 is cash of \$6,314 (2014 - \$213,962), other receivables of \$103,627 (2014 - \$Nil), HST recoverable of \$83,458 (2014 - \$59,889) and prepaid expenses of \$116,892 (2014 - \$63,302). As at July 31, 2014, current assets also included a short-term advance to a related party of \$25,000 and amounts due from a related party of \$8,871.

The Company's current liabilities as at July 31, 2015 amounted to \$2,524,908 compared to \$437,315 as at July 31, 2014. Included in current liabilities as at July 31, 2015 are accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$1,561,619, promissory notes of \$450,000, convertible promissory notes of \$298,769, short-term advance from a related party of \$138,130, GST and QST payable of \$74,693, and an amount due to a director of the Company of \$1,697. As at July 31, 2014, accounts payable and accrued liabilities accounted for all of the Company's current liabilities.

Subsequent to July 31, 2015, the Company issued 3,000,000 for gross proceeds of \$300,000 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement. The Company continues to seek investors in order to raise additional

capital in order to address its current working capital deficiency and to provide working capital for future operations and the completion of the second and third phases of its Facility. There is no certainty that the Company will be successful in raising financing, and as such there is uncertainty the Company will be able to continue as a going concern.

#### **Issued and Outstanding Shareholders' Equity**

Share Capital

The Company's shares are traded on the CSE under the symbol "ABA".

During the year ended July 31, 2015, Abba Corp. issued 322,011 common shares for proceeds of \$2,414,900 pursuant to private placements. Abba Corp. incurred share issuance costs of \$15,297 in connection with these private placements.

During the year ended July 31, 2015, Abba Corp. issued 14,866 common shares as settlement of trade payables in the amount of \$111,500.

Pursuant to the Transaction described in note 1 of the Financial Statements, the shareholders of Abba Corp. exchanged each of their Class A Common shares of Abba Corp. for 32 common shares of the Company, which resulted in the issuance of 42,780,064 common shares of the Company to the shareholders of Abba Corp.

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 24,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 24,000 warrants for gross proceeds of \$6,000. The fair value of the warrants of \$2,316 has been allocated to share capital.

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to a consultant pursuant to a consulting agreement disclosed in note 25(a) of the Financial Statements at a fair value of \$0.40 per share.

Subsequent to the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 3,000,000 common shares of the Company for gross proceeds of \$300,000 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement.

As of November 30, 2015, the Company has a weighted average of 65,265,364 issued and outstanding voting participating common shares.

#### Warrants

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 5,511,723 warrants in connection with the Transaction as discussed in note 1 of the Financial Statements pursuant to a consulting agreement. The fair value of the warrants issued was estimated at \$606,994. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.25 per share for a period of 12 months from the date of the close of the Transaction.

The fair value of the warrants was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes pricing model, using the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield
Risk-free interest rate
0.60%
Expected life
12 months
Expected volatility
130.56%\*
Share price
\$0.234
Forfeiture rate
Nil
\*Based on volatility of comparable companies

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 24,000 common shares pursuant to the exercise of 24,000 warrants for gross proceeds of \$6,000. The fair value of the warrants exercised of \$2,316 has been allocated to share capital.

As of November 30, 2015, the Company has 5,487,723 warrants exercisable at \$0.25 were outstanding. The warrants can be exercised at any time until March 14, 2016.

#### Stock Options

During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 450,000 stock options to its directors. Each stock option entitles the holder to acquire one common share of the Company at a price of \$0.46 for a period of five years from the date of grant. The stock options vest over a period of twelve months and will expire June 5, 2020.

The fair value of the stock options was estimated at the grant date based on the Black-Scholes pricing model, using the following assumptions:

Expected dividend yield
Risk-free interest rate
1.07%
Expected life
5 years
Expected volatility
176.81%\*
Share price
\$0.475
Forfeiture rate
Nil
\*Based on volatility of comparable companies

As of November 30, 2015, all of the options granted remain outstanding.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

- a) The Company leases plant and office space from 1083922 Ontario Inc., a company related to one of the Company's corporate shareholders pursuant to three leases that expire on December 31, 2017 and January 31, 2019. During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company was charged occupancy expenses of \$206,785 (2014 \$64,158). As at July 31, 2015, prepaid expenses included \$61,302 (2014 \$63,302), deferred lease inducement included \$15,603 (2014 \$11,970) and accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$34,299 (2014 \$3,872) payable to this company.
- b) Consulting services in the amount of \$185,833 (2014 \$10,000) were charged by Ezzigroup Inc. a company controlled by Ahmad Rasouli, the Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company. As at July 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$33,854 (2014 \$3,955) payable to this company.
- c) A total of \$2,212 (2014 \$2,500) of advertising and promotional expenses, salaries of \$39,808 (2014 \$Nil) and consulting fees of \$Nil (2014 \$5,000) were paid to an Ali Rasouli, an individual related to the Chief Executive Officer and director of the Company.
- d) Professional services in the amount of \$83,699 (2014 \$Nil) were charged by Kronis, Rotsztain, Margles Cappel LLP, a law firm of which Paul Cancilla, a director of the Company, is a partner. As at July 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$109,621 payable to this law firm.
- e) Professional services in the amount of \$43,000 were charged by Forbes Andersen LLP an accounting firm of which Paul Andersen, a director of the Company, is a partner. The professional fees were allocated as \$28,000 to professional fees and \$15,000 to transaction costs. As at July 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$106,652 payable to this accounting firm.

- f) Professional services in the amount of \$62,690 were charged by Services Administratifs Richard Vallée Inc., a firm of which Richard Vallée, a director of the Company, is a partner. As at July 31, 2015, accounts payable and accrued liabilities included \$119,942 payable to this firm.
- g) During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company expensed directors fees in the amount of \$8,500 to Ahmad Rasouli (\$1,750), Georges Durst (\$1,750), Dennis dos Santos (\$500), Michel Boucher (\$500), Nick Migliore (\$1,250), Paul Andersen (\$500), Paul Cancilla (\$1,750) and Richard Vallée (\$500), resulting in accounts payable and accrued liabilities in the amount of \$8,500 as at July 31, 2015 (2014 Nil).
- h) During the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company granted 450,000 stock options to directors of the Company. The amount of stock-based compensation expense for the year ended July 31, 2015 related to these stock options was \$29,690.

All related party transactions were in the normal course of operations and are measured at the exchange amount.

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

To the best of management's knowledge, there are no off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on the results of operations or financial condition of the Company.

#### **Statement of Compliance**

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and their interpretations issued by the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC") and were approved by the Company's Board of Directors on November 30, 2015.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Financial Statements, presented in Canadian Dollars, have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in note 3 of the Financial Statements.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Abba Corp.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date control ceases. Abba Corp. is controlled by the Company, as the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with Abba Corp. and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over Abba Corp. by way of its ownership of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Abba Corp.

The functional currency of the Company and Abba Corp. is the Canadian Dollar, which is the presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements.

Intercompany balances and transactions, and unrealized gains arising from intercompany transactions are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements.

#### Recent Accounting Pronouncements and Amendments Not Yet Effective

IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" was amended by the IASB in December 2014. The amendments are designed to further encourage companies to apply professional judgement in determining what information to disclose in their financial statements. For example, the amendments make clear that

materiality applies to the whole of financial statements and that the inclusion of immaterial information can inhibit the usefulness of financial disclosures. Furthermore, the amendments clarify that companies should use professional judgement in determining where and in what order information is presented in the financial disclosures. The effective date is for annual periods beginning or after January 1, 2016. Entities may still choose to apply IAS 1 immediately, but are not required to do so.

IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" was issued in final form in July 2014 by the IASB and will replace IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 also includes requirements relating to a new hedge accounting model, which represents a substantial overhaul of hedge accounting which will allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in the financial statements. The most significant improvements apply to those that hedge non-financial risk, and so these improvements are expected to be of particular interest to non-financial institutions. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, however early adoption is permitted.

#### Critical Accounting Estimates, Judgements and Assumptions

The preparation of the Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the Financial Statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The key sources of information about judgments, estimates and assumptions uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing material adjustment to the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements are:

- Going concern the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern;
- Valuation of other receivable the recoverability of other receivable;
- Estimated useful lives the estimated useful lives of property, equipment and intangible assets and the related depreciation;
- Income taxes valuation the provision for income tax recovery and the composition of deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- Share-based payments the inputs used in accounting for share-based payment expense;
- Options and warrants valuation of options and warrants included in shareholders' equity, including volatility;
- Financial Instruments the fair value of financial instruments;
- Impairment the assessment of events or changes in circumstances that indicate that carrying value of property and equipment may not be recoverable; and
- Contingencies the inputs used in determining any potential contingencies.

Management has determined that judgments, estimates and assumptions reflected in the Financial Statements are reasonable.

#### FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

#### Fair Values

The carrying amounts for the Company's cash, other receivables, amounts due to / from a related company, short-term advances to / from a related party, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, amounts due to

director, promissory notes and convertible promissory notes approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of these items.

#### RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Carefully consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information contained in this document. The risks presented below may not be all the risks that Abba Group may face. Additional risks and uncertainties may also impair its business operations.

It is believed that these are the factors that could cause actual results to be different from expected and historical results. Other sections of this MD&A include additional factors that could have an effect on the business and financial performance of the business. The markets in which Abba Group currently compete are very competitive and change rapidly. New risks may emerge and management may not be able to predict all of them, or be able to predict how they may cause actual results to be different from those contained in any forward-looking statements. If any of these risks actually occur, the Company's business may be harmed and results of operations and financial condition may suffer.

#### Market risks

Abba Group's securities trade on public markets and the trading value thereof is determined by the evaluations, perceptions and sentiments of both individual investors and the investment community taken as a whole. Such evaluations, perceptions and sentiments are subject to change, both in short term time horizons and longer term time horizons. An adverse change in investor evaluations, perceptions and sentiments could have a material adverse outcome on Abba Group and its securities.

#### Commodity price risks

Marijuana is a developing market, likely subject to volatile and declining prices year over year, as a result of increased competition. Because medical marijuana is a newly commercialized and regulated industry, historical price data is either not available or not predictive of future price levels. Abba Group believes there is downward pressure on the average price for medical marijuana and has arranged its proposed business accordingly, however, there can be no assurance that price volatility will be favorable to Abba Corp. Pricing will depend on general factors including, but not limited to, the number of licenses granted by Health Canada and the supply such licensees are able to generate, the number of patients who gain physician approval to purchase medical marijuana. An adverse change in the marijuana prices, or in investors' beliefs about trends in those prices, could have a material adverse outcome on Abba Group and its securities.

#### Financing risks

Entering the *MMPR* regulated medical marijuana marketplace requires substantial outlay of capital. Abba Group currently generates no operating revenues; therefore, for the foreseeable future, it will be dependent raising capital through a combination of debt and/or equity offerings. There can be no assurance that the capital markets will remain favorable in the future, and/or that Abba Group will be able to raise the financing needed to continue its business at favorable terms, or at all. Restrictions on the Company's ability to finance could have a material adverse outcome on Abba Group and its securities.

#### Credit Risk

Abba Group is not exposed to any significant credit risk as at July 31, 2015. Abba Group's cash is on deposit with a highly rated financial institution in Canada. Abba Group's HST recoverable is due from the government of Canada.

#### **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. Abba Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when they become due. As at July 31, 2015, Abba Group has current assets of \$310,291 and

current liabilities of \$2,524,908. Abba Group has a working capital deficiency as at July 31, 2015 of \$2,214,617. Abba Group raises capital as needed to mitigate its liquidity risk.

#### **Currency Risk**

Abba Group is exposed to currency risk on the outstanding balance of US\$95,000 included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities that are denominated in United States Dollars. At July 31, 2015, if the Canadian Dollar had weakened (strengthened) 10 percent against the United States Dollar with all other variables held constant, the net loss for the year would have been \$12,426 higher (lower).

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

As at July 31, 2015, all of Abba Group's interest-bearing financial instruments, which include short-term advances from a related party, promissory notes and convertible promissory notes, are at fixed interest rates. As such, there is no interest rate risk associated with Abba Group's financial instruments.

#### Risks Related to the Operations of Abba Corp.

Dried Marijuana is Not an Approved Drug or Medicine

Dried marijuana is not an approved drug or medicine in Canada. The Government of Canada does not endorse the use of marijuana, but the courts have required reasonable access to a legal source of marijuana when authorized by a healthcare practitioner.

Abba Corp. is Not a Licensed Producer Under the MMPR

Abba Corp. has applied to Health Canada to become a Licensed Producer under the MMPR that would enable Abba Corp. to cultivate and sell medical marijuana to patients across Canada. Abba Corp. has not yet received a Licence and as such is not a Licensed Producer. Abba Corp.'s ability to cultivate, store and sell medical marijuana in Canada is dependent on obtaining the Licence from Health Canada and there can be no assurance that Abba Corp. will obtain the Licence. Abba Corp. is currently in the review stage of the licensing process.

Abba Corp.'s success to date includes:

- 1. Abba Corp. has advanced to the review stage of the licensing process;
- 2. Abba Corp. personnel have passed through the security clearance stage of the licensing process; and
- 3. Abba Corp. has completed the build out of its proposed Facility.

Even if Abba Corp. is successful in obtaining a Licence, such Licence will subject Abba Corp. to ongoing compliance and reporting requirements. Failure to comply with the requirements of the Licence or any failure to maintain the Licence could have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of Abba Corp. Furthermore, the Licence will have an expiry date of approximately one year from the date it is granted. Upon expiration of the Licence, Abba Corp. would be required to submit an application for renewal to Health Canada containing information prescribed under the MMPR and renewal cannot be assured.

Licensing Requirements Under the MMPR

The market for cannabis (including medical marijuana) in Canada is regulated by the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* ("**CDSA**"), the MMPR, the *Narcotic Control Regulations*, and other applicable law. Health Canada is the primary regulator of the industry as a whole. The MMPR aims to treat cannabis like any other narcotic used for medical purposes by creating conditions for a new commercial industry that is responsible for its production and distribution.

Any applicant seeking to become a Licensed Producer under the MMPR is subject to stringent Health Canada licensing requirements. The below table provides a general overview of the licensing process as described by Health Canada.

Stage	Overview
Stage 1	<b>Preliminary Screening</b> : When an application is received, it undergoes a preliminary screening for completeness. If an application is not complete, it will be returned. If an application is complete, it will be assigned an application number. The application number means that the application has completed the preliminary screening.
Stage 2	Enhanced Screening: Once an application has been assigned an application number, it will be reviewed to ensure: that the location of the proposed site does not pose a risk to public health, safety and security; that the proposed security measures outlined in the application meet the requirements of the MMPR; and the proposed quality assurance person has the appropriate credentials to meet the good production requirements outlined in Division 4 of the MMPR. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that they are in compliance with all applicable provincial, territorial, and municipal legislation, regulations and bylaws, including zoning restrictions.
Stage 3	<b>Security Clearance</b> : Once the screening of an application is complete, the security clearance forms for key personnel will be sent for processing. The time required to conduct mandatory security checks varies with each application. Security clearances generally take several months at a minimum. Health Canada and the RCMP are not able to provide updates on the status of security checks.
	Applications will only advance to the review stage once the security clearances for the key personnel are completed. Please note that until such a time as Health Canada receives the results of the security checks, there will be no further communication from Health Canada.
Stage 4  Abba Corp.'s  current stage of the licensing process	<b>Review</b> : Once all security clearances are obtained, an application will be thoroughly reviewed to validate the information provided. Given the extensive review process, applicants are generally required to communicate with the Office of Controlled Substances multiple times to provide clarifications on the application. Physical security plans will be reviewed and assessed in detail at this stage. Applicants must meet a minimum of a level 7 (pursuant to the physical security directive) to be considered for a license.
Stage 5	<b>Pre-Licence Inspection</b> : Upon confirmation from the applicant that the site has been fully built and security measures are in place, a pre-licence inspection will be scheduled. If any deficiencies are identified, they will be communicated to the applicant and must be addressed prior to a licence being issued.
Stage 6	Licensing: Once it has been confirmed through the pre-licence inspection that the applicant meets all the requirements of the MMPR, a licence will be issued.  Health Canada has introduced a staged process for the issuance of licences. Applicants will first be issued a licence to produce only. This will enable Health Canada inspectors to confirm that the first batch of dried marijuana produced meets the good production practices and record keeping requirements outlined in the MMPR. It also allows Health Canada to verify the test results of the dried marijuana (e.g. for microbial and chemical contaminants) to ensure that the dried marijuana meets all quality control requirements before it is made available for sale.  Once a licensed producer has finished producing the first crop of marijuana, they must demonstrate through an inspection and test results that the planned growing processes will result in the production of a dried product that meets the licensed producer's specified quality control standards and the Good Production Practices set out in
	Division 4 of the MMPR. Only once Health Canada is satisfied the licensed producer meets the requirements of Division 4 of the MMPR will a licence be amended to allow sale to the public.

Applicants and Licensed Producers are required to demonstrate compliance with regulatory requirements, such as quality control standards, record-keeping of all activities as well as inventories of marijuana, and physical security measures to protect against potential diversion. Licensed Producers are also required to employ qualified quality assurance personnel who ultimately approve the quality of the product prior to making it available for sale. This approval process includes testing (and validation of testing) for microbial and chemical contaminants to ensure that they are within established tolerance limits for herbal medicines for human consumption as required under the *Food and Drugs Act*, and determining the percentage by weight of the two active ingredients of marijuana, delta-9- Tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol.

#### Timeframes and Cost to Obtain a Licence Under the MMPR

The timeframes and costs required for Abba Group's or any applicant for a Licence under the MMPR to apply for, and to receive, a Licence can be significant. Estimates of the timeframe and costs cannot be reliably determined at this time given that Abba Corp. is at the review stage in the licensing process. The current backlog of applications from other licensees with Health Canada and the anticipated timeframe for processing and approval of any application cannot be reliably determined at this time.

Ultimately, in the process of meeting all licensing requirements, a facility meeting the rigorous requirements of Health Canada must be available for inspection by Health Canada before any Licence can be granted.

#### Regulatory Risks

The proposed activities of Abba Corp. will be subject to regulation by governmental authorities, particularly Health Canada's Office of Controlled Substances. Abba Corp.'s business objectives are contingent upon, in part, compliance with regulatory requirements enacted by these governmental authorities and obtaining all regulatory approvals, where necessary, for the sale of its products. Abba Corp. cannot predict the time required to secure all appropriate regulatory approvals for its products, or the extent of testing and documentation that may be required by governmental authorities. Any delays in obtaining, or failure to obtain regulatory approvals would significantly delay the development of markets and products and could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of Abba Group.

Furthermore, although the operations of Abba Group are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner which could limit or curtail Abba Group's ability to produce or sell medical marijuana. Amendments to current laws and regulations governing the importation, distribution, transportation and/or production of medical marijuana, or more stringent implementation thereof could have a substantial adverse impact on Abba Group.

#### Governmental Regulations and Risks

In the event that Abba Group obtains the Licence for the production of medical marijuana as currently proposed, its operations will be subject to environmental regulation in the jurisdiction in which it operates. These regulations mandate, among other things, the maintenance of air and water quality standards and land reclamation. They also set forth limitations on the generation, transportation, storage and disposal of solid and hazardous waste. Environmental legislation is evolving in a manner which will require stricter standards and enforcement, increased fines and penalties for non-compliance, more stringent environmental assessments of proposed projects and a heightened degree of responsibility for companies and their officers, directors and employees. There is no assurance that future changes in environmental regulation, if any, will not adversely affect Abba Group's operations.

Government approvals and permits are currently, and may in the future, be required in connection with Abba Group's operations. To the extent such approvals are required and not obtained, Abba Group may be curtailed or prohibited from its proposed production of medical marijuana or from proceeding with the development of its operations as currently proposed.

Failure to comply with applicable laws, regulations and permitting requirements may result in enforcement actions thereunder, including orders issued by regulatory or judicial authorities causing operations to cease or be curtailed, and may include corrective measures requiring capital expenditures, installation of additional equipment, or remedial actions. Abba Group may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of its operations and may have civil or criminal fines or penalties imposed for violations of applicable laws or regulations.

Amendments to current laws, regulations and permits governing the production of medical marijuana, or more stringent implementation thereof, could have a material adverse impact on Abba Group and cause increases in expenses, capital expenditures or production costs or reduction in levels of production or require abandonment or delays in development.

#### Limited Operating History

While Abba Corp. was incorporated and began carrying on business in 2013, it is yet to generate any revenue. Abba Group is therefore subject to many of the risks common to early-stage enterprises, including under-capitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial, and other resources and lack of revenues. There is no assurance that Abba Group will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered in light of the early stage of operations.

#### History of Losses

Abba Group has incurred losses in recent periods. Abba Group may not be able to achieve or maintain profitability and may continue to incur significant losses in the future. In addition, Abba Group expects to continue to increase operating expenses as it implements initiatives to continue to grow its business. If Abba Group's revenues do not increase to offset these expected increases in costs and operating expenses, it will not be profitable.

#### Risks Inherent in an Agricultural Business

Abba Group's business may, in the future, involve the growing of medical marijuana, an agricultural product. Such business will be subject to the risks inherent in the agricultural business, such as insects, plant diseases and similar agricultural risks. Although all such growing is expected to be completed indoors under climate controlled conditions, there can be no assurance that natural elements will not have a material adverse effect on any such future production.

#### Energy Costs

Abba Group's medical marijuana growing operations will consume considerable energy, which will make it vulnerable to rising energy costs. Accordingly, rising or volatile energy costs may, in the future, adversely impact the business of Abba Group and its ability to operate profitably.

#### Reliance on Management

Another risk associated with the production and sale of medical marijuana is the loss of important staff members. Abba Group is currently in good standing with all high level employees and believes that with well managed practices will remain in good standing. The success of Abba Group will be dependent upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion and good faith of its senior management and key personnel. While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on Abba Group's business, operating results or financial condition.

#### Insurance and Uninsured Risks

Abba Group's business is subject to a number of risks and hazards generally, including adverse environmental conditions, accidents, labour disputes and changes in the regulatory environment. Such occurrences could result in damage to assets, personal injury or death, environmental damage, delays in operations, monetary losses and possible legal liability.

Although Abba Group maintains and intends to continue to maintain insurance to protect against certain risks in such amounts as it considers to be reasonable, its insurance will not cover all the potential risks associated with its operations. Abba Group may also be unable to maintain insurance to cover these risks at

economically feasible premiums. Insurance coverage may not continue to be available or may not be adequate to cover any resulting liability. Moreover, insurance against risks such as environmental pollution or other hazards encountered in the operations of Abba Group is not generally available on acceptable terms. Abba Group might also become subject to liability for pollution or other hazards which may not be insured against or which Abba Group may elect not to insure against because of premium costs or other reasons. Losses from these events may cause Abba Group to incur significant costs that could have a material adverse effect upon its financial performance and results of operations.

#### Reliance on a Single Facility

To date, Abba Group's proposed activities and resources have been primarily focused and will continue to be focused on the Facility for the foreseeable future. Adverse changes or developments affecting the Facility could have a material and adverse effect on Abba Group's business, financial condition and prospects.

#### Difficulty to Forecast

Abba Group's must rely largely on its own market research to forecast sales as detailed forecasts are not generally obtainable from other sources at this early stage of the medical marijuana industry in Canada. A failure in the demand for its products to materialize as a result of competition, technological change or other factors could have a material adverse effect on the business, results of operations and financial condition of Abba Group.

#### Management of Growth

Abba Group may be subject to growth-related risks including capacity constraints and pressure on its internal systems and controls. The ability of Abba Group to manage growth effectively will require it to continue to implement and improve its operational and financial systems and to expand, train and manage its employee base. The inability of Abba Group to deal with this growth may have a material adverse effect on Abba Group's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

#### Internal Controls

Effective internal controls are necessary for Abba Group to provide reliable financial reports and to help prevent fraud. Although Abba Group will undertake a number of procedures and will implement a number of safeguards, in each case, in order to help ensure the reliability of its financial reports, including those imposed on Abba Group under Canadian securities law, Abba Group cannot be certain that such measures will ensure that Abba Group will maintain adequate control over financial processes and reporting. Failure to implement required new or improved controls, or difficulties encountered in their implementation, could harm Abba Group's results of operations or cause it to fail to meet its reporting obligations. If Abba Group or its auditors discover a material weakness, the disclosure of that fact, even if quickly remedied, could reduce the market's confidence in Abba Group's consolidated financial statements and materially adversely affect the trading price of Abba Group shares.

#### Litigation

Abba Group may become party to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business which could adversely affect its business. Should any litigation in which Abba Group becomes involved be determined against Abba Group such a decision could adversely affect Abba Group's ability to continue operating and the market price Abba Group shares and could use significant resources. Even if Abba Group is involved in litigation and wins, litigation can redirect significant company resources.

#### Risks Related to the Medical Marijuana Industry

#### Federal Court Case

There are currently many license holders under the old regime created by the MMAR that are granted an exemption to cultivate marijuana subject to the final determination of a constitutional challenge in *Allard v. Her Majesty the Queen* ("Allard"). The outcome of Allard will determine the constitutionality of shifting the license holders from the MMAR regime into the MMPR regime. At this time, it is unclear how the Federal Court will rule on the issue. The Allard trial began in February and closing arguments were heard in April of 2015. It is not clear when the court will issue its final ruling, however, both sides are on record stating intention to appeal a negative ruling, in which case the issue will likely remain undecided until further judicial consideration. The risks to the business of Abba Group represented by this or similar actions are that they might lead to court rulings or legislative changes that allow those with existing licenses to possess and/or grow medical marijuana and perhaps others to opt out of the regulated supply system implemented through the MMPR. This could significantly reduce the addressable market for Abba Group products and could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of Abba Group.

#### Legislative or Regulatory Reform

Abba Group's operations will be subject to a variety of laws, regulations, guidelines and policies relating to the manufacture, import, export, management, packaging/labeling, advertising, sale, transportation, storage and disposal of medical marijuana but also including laws and regulations relating to drugs, controlled substances, health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. Due to matters beyond the control of Abba Groups, these laws, regulations, guidelines and policies may cause adverse effects to its operations.

The commercial medical marijuana industry is a new industry and Abba Group anticipates that such regulations will be subject to change as the Federal Government monitors licensed producers in action. As of the date of this MD&A, the MMPR have already been amended further.

#### Unfavourable Publicity or Consumer Perception

Management of Abba Group believes the medical marijuana industry is highly dependent upon consumer perception regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of the medical marijuana produced. Consumer perception of Abba Group's proposed products may be significantly influenced by scientific research or findings, regulatory investigations, litigation, media attention and other publicity regarding the consumption of medical marijuana products. There can be no assurance that future scientific research, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other research findings or publicity will be favourable to the medical marijuana market or any particular product, or consistent with earlier publicity. Future research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity that are perceived as less favourable than, or that question, earlier research reports, findings or publicity could have a material adverse effect on the demand for Abba Group's proposed products and the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of Abba Group. Abba Group's dependence upon consumer perceptions means that adverse scientific research reports, findings, regulatory proceedings, litigation, media attention or other publicity, whether or not accurate or with merit, could have a material adverse effect on Abba Group, the demand for Abba Group's proposed products, and the business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows of Abba Group. Further, adverse publicity reports or other media attention regarding the safety, efficacy and quality of medical marijuana in general, or Abba Group's proposed products specifically, or associating the consumption of medical marijuana with illness or other negative effects or events, could have such a material adverse effect. Such adverse publicity reports or other media attention could arise even if the adverse effects associated with such products resulted from consumers' failure to consume such products appropriately or as directed.

Competition

If Abba Group is successful in securing a License, Abba Group will face intense competition from other companies, some of which have longer operating histories and more financial resources and manufacturing and marketing experience than Abba Group. Increased competition by larger and better financed competitors could materially and adversely affect the proposed business, financial condition and results of operations of Abba Group. In addition, the government has only issued 26 licenses to date, under the MMPR to produce and sell medical marijuana. There are, however, several hundred applicants for licenses. The number of licenses granted could have an impact on the operations of Abba Group. Because of the early stage of the industry in which Abba Group operates, Abba Group expects to face additional competition from new entrants. If the number of users of medical marijuana in Canada increases, the demand for products will increase and Abba Group expects that competition will become more intense, as current and future competitors begin to offer an increasing number of diversified products. To remain competitive, Abba Group will require a continued high level of investment in research and development, marketing, sales and client support. Abba Group. may not have sufficient resources to maintain research and development, marketing, sales and client support efforts on a competitive basis which could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition and results of operations of Abba Group.

#### INFORMATION COMMUNICATION CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Management, including the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), is responsible for designing, establishing, and maintaining a system of internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") to provide reasonable assurance that all information prepared by the Company for external purposes is reliable and timely. Internal control over financial reporting is designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS.

The Company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (i) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately reflect the transactions of the Company; (ii) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (iii) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the Company's Financial Statements. Due to its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting and disclosure may not prevent or detect all misstatements.

The CEO and CFO have evaluated whether there were changes to the ICFR during the year ended July 31, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the ICFR. As a result, no such significant changes were identified through their evaluation.

There have been no material changes in the Company's internal control over financial reporting during the year ended July 31, 2015 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

#### **Commitments and Contingencies**

(a) During the year ended July 31, 2015, Abba Group entered into an advisory agreement to engage an advisor to act as a strategic advisor to Abba Group (the "Advisory Agreement") in connection with a proposed equity financing of up to \$10,000,000 (the "Proposed Financing") and to act as an advisor to the Company until the earlier of (i) the completion of an equity financing of the Company; and (ii) August 31, 2015.

Pursuant to the Proposed Financing and Advisory Agreement, the Company will pay a onetime advisory of fee of \$400,000 which can be paid, at the sole discretion of the Company, in cash and/or, subject to regulatory approval, by the issuance of 1,000,000 common shares of the Company at a price of \$0.40 per share, representing the closing

price of the common shares of the Company on the Canadian Securities Exchange on July 2, 2015, the last trading day prior to the date of the Advisory Agreement. In the event that the advisor is requested to perform services in addition to those described above, the advisor shall receive additional fees as may be agreed between the parties and the terms and conditions relating to such services shall be outlined in a separate agreement. During the year ended July, 31, 2015, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to the Company as described in note 16(e) of the Financial Statements.

(b) Abba Group has commitments under operating leases for its facilities (including the Facility). The minimum lease payments due are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount
2016	\$195,828
2017	\$200,627
2018	\$174,873
2019	\$78,041

#### **Subsequent Event**

Subsequent to the year ended July 31, 2015, the Company issued 3,000,000 common share of the Company for gross proceeds of \$300,000 pursuant to a non-brokered private placement.

#### FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities laws (collectively referred to as "forward-looking information") which relate to future events or the Company's future performance and may include, but are not limited to, statements about strategic plans, spending commitments, future operations, results of exploration, anticipated financial results, future work programs, capital expenditures and expected working capital requirements. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "continues", "forecasts", "projects", "predicts", "intends", "anticipates" or "believes", or variations of, or the negatives of, such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "should", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on forward looking information and there can be no assurance that forward looking information will prove to be accurate as the Company's actual results, performance or achievements may differ materially from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information if known or unknown risks, uncertainties or other factors affect the Company's business, or if the Company's estimates or assumptions prove inaccurate. Therefore, the Company cannot provide any assurance that forward-looking information will materialize. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from current expectations expressed or implied by the forward-looking information, include, but are not limited to: fluctuations in the currency markets (such as the Canadian Dollar and the United States Dollar); changes in national and local government, legislation, taxation, controls, regulations and political or economic developments in Canada or other countries in which the Company may carry on business in the future; operating or technical difficulties in connection with exploration and development activities; risks and hazards associated with the business of the production and distribution of medical marijuana (including environmental hazards or industrial accidents); risks relating to the credit worthiness or financial condition of suppliers and other parties with whom the Company does business; the presence of laws and regulations that may impose restrictions on the production and distribution of medical marijuana, including those currently enacted in Canada; employee relations; relationships with and claims by local communities; availability and increasing costs associated with operational inputs and labour; business opportunities that may be presented to, or pursued by, the Company; risks relating to the Company's ability to raise funds; and the factors identified under "Risk Factors" in this MD&A and in the Company's Listing Application dated March 6, 2015 available under the Company's profile at www.sedar.com.

The forward looking information contained in this MD&A are based upon assumptions management believes to be reasonable including, without limitation: the Company will be awarded a license to produce medical marijuana under the MMPR; financing will be available for future working capital purposes and the completion of the construction of the Company's future production space; operating, and construction costs will not exceed management's expectations; all requisite regulatory and governmental approvals for construction projects and other operations will be received on a timely basis upon terms acceptable to the Company, and applicable political and economic conditions will be favourable to the Company with respect to the medical marijuana industry; debt and equity markets and other applicable economic conditions will be favourable to the Company; the availability of equipment and qualified personnel to advance the Company's licensing and construction projects and; the execution of the Company's existing and future plans, which may change due to changes in the views of the Company or if new information arises which makes it prudent to change such plans or programs.

All forward-looking-information contained in this MD&A is given as of the date hereof and is based upon the opinions and estimates of management and information available to management as at the date hereof. The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by law.

This MD&A was prepared on November 30, 2015. Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on the SEDAR website.

(signed) Ahmad Rasouli

(signed) Richard Vallée C.A., ICD.D

Chief Executive Officer

Chief Financial Officer