

NanoSphere Health Sciences Inc.

Management's Discussion & Analysis For the year ended December 31, 2020

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

The following Management Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of NanoSphere Health Sciences Inc. (the "Company" or

"NanoSphere Health Sciences" or "NanoSphere") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements

of the Company for the year ended December 31, 2020 which have been prepared in accordance with the International

Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). This MD&A includes certain statements that may be deemed "forward looking

statements". All statements in this MD&A, other than statements of historical fact, that address future exploration activities

and events or developments that the Company expects, are forward looking statements. Although the Company believes the

expectations expressed in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, such statements are not

guarantees of future performance and actual results or developments may differ materially from those in the forward-looking

statements. Additional information can be found on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. This MD&A is dated as of April 30, 2021.

DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

NanoSphere Health Sciences is a biotechnology firm that created a patented NanoSphere Deliver System, a revolutionary

platform using nanotechnology in the biodelivery of supplements, nutraceuticals and over-the-counter medications for the

cannabis, pharmaceutical and animal health industries, and beyond. NanoSphere Delivery System represents one of the most

important developments for advancing the non-invasive and user-friendly delivery of biological agents in over 25 years. The

Company trades on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol 'NSHS'.

Company Updates and Highlights

Subsequent to year-end 2017 the Company was formally granted its Master patent on the NanoSphere Delivery System,

protecting the Company's core technology of nanoencapsulation and delivery of bioactive compounds. This patent is a

significant milestone for the Company and protects our novel bioactive delivery technology, for Nutraceuticals,

Cosmeceuticals, Pharmaceuticals, Animal health and others. These are all areas of opportunity for the Company to expand

and develop ground breaking products. The Company was further granted it's second Patent which provides our exclusivity

for Cannabinoid delivery utilizing our NanoSphere Delivery System. This patented technology is first being utilized to

produce our flagship products, Evolve, NanoSerums, which are branded under Evolve Formulas name. Evolve NanoSerums

were developed as the Company saw a unique opportunity for our patented delivery platform in the cannabis marketplace.

The cannabis industry is growing rapidly, and NanoSphere's technology has the ability to help by solving several of its most

limiting problems, i.e. the delivery of cannabis, cannabinoids and terpenes into body tissues more efficiently and without the

need to draw potentially toxic smoke into the lungs or produce excessive levels of unwanted metabolites which can occur

when using edible cannabis products.

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The Company experienced several significant setbacks in it's rollout of Evolve products in Colorado and California, largely due to changes in regulations, packaging challenges and licensee resource constraints. These setbacks, to some considerable extent, contributed to the serious underperformance experienced in 2018 through 2020. The Company has encountered difficulties in receiving payments on fees from certain licensees.

Our go-forward strategy is to grow through effective joint venture partnerships in cooperative agreements. To do so we must understand the needs and plans of those premier companies we are striving to partner with. This understanding allows us to leverage one another's respective strengths. In tandem, we continue to invest in the expansion and protection of our Intellectual Property. In addition to the two patents granted in 2018, we have applied for a continuation patent on our US cannabinoid patent and have been issued the patent in Canada for "Methods of Treating Inflammatory Disorders and Global Inflammation with Compositions Comprising Phospholipid Nanoparticle Encapsulations of NSAIDs". This new patent opens the door to discussions with pharmaceutical companies on how we may partner to develop and commercialize a line of NSAID-related products.

As reported previously, additional capital was raised in February 2019, wherein the Company issued 6,666,394 units at CAD\$0.30 per unit for gross proceeds of \$1,505,237 (CAD\$1,999,918). Each unit consisted of one common share and one half of one share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share at a price of CAD\$0.50. In connection with the financing, 106,050 finder warrants with a fair value of \$12,871 and cash of \$40,654 (CAD\$54,119) was recorded as share issuance costs.

While every effort has been made and continues to be made to:

- Eliminate waste and inefficiencies, cut costs and limit go-forward expenses,
- Work closely with current licensees to get our products to market and generate sales revenues,
- Cultivate new, profitable and sustainable JV and licensee relationships.

The Company requires new working capital to accomplish its goals and objectives. Opportunities to bring in the working capital required, with a minimum of debt and dilution, are ongoing.

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SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the years ended:

	December 31, 2020		December 31, 2019		December 31, 2018	
Financial results						
Total revenue	\$ Nil	\$	218,034	\$	37,881	
Loss for the year	\$ 591,220	\$	3,468,744	\$	4,514,705	
Basic and diluted loss per share	\$ 0.00	\$	0.03	\$	0.05	
Balance sheet data						
Current assets	\$ 15,739	\$	139,639	\$	313,169	
Non-current assets	\$ 39,450	\$	194,083	\$	1,006,081	
Total assets	\$ 55,189	\$	333,722	\$	1,319,250	
Current liabilities	\$ 1,508,980	\$	1,213,753	\$	481,322	
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	\$ (1,453,791)	\$	(919,494)	\$	837,928	

The net loss for the year ended December 31, 2020 was primarily attributable to consulting fees, office and administrative expense, listing expense as well as professional fees.

Results of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to 2019

The net loss for the period decreased by \$2,877,524 to \$591,220 (2019 – \$3,468,744). Individual items contributing to the net loss:

- Allowance for note receivable decreased by \$1,069,380 to \$Nil (2019 \$1,069,380) as the Company terminated the line of credit agreement with licensees.
- Depreciation related to office lease decreased by \$120,481 to \$13,762 (2019 \$134,243) as the Company deemed the Denver office to be excessive for current needs and was sublet in early October 2019.
- Investor relation and marketing decreased by \$309,439 to \$2,785 (2019 \$312,224). The decrease in investor relation is a result of management initiatives to reduce overall expenditure to conserve working capital.
- Office and administrative decreased by \$37,094 to \$26,721 (2019 \$63,185). The decrease is due to the Denver office facilities have been deemed to be excessive for current needs and was sublet in early October 2019, saving more than \$12,000 per month in related expenses.

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- Professional fees decreased by \$110,271 to \$189,865 (2019 \$300,136) as the Company reduced Professional services.
- Salaries and consulting decreased by \$865,145 to \$224,515 (2019 \$1,089,660) as the Company reduced and suspended management fees.
- Share-based payment decreased by \$231,794 to \$88,669 (2019 \$320,463). The expense relates primarily to stock options granted and vested during the period and are not expected to be comparable over the two periods as the expense is dependent on the timing of grants and vesting schedules.
- Travel decreased by \$77,903 to \$Nil (2019 \$77,903) as the management focused on reducing travel expenditures.

Cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2020 compared to 2019

- Cash outflows from operating activities decreased by \$1,032,262 to \$47,257 (2019 \$1,079,519) primarily due to the decrease in investor relations, office and administrative and travel expense.
- Cash outflows from investing activities decreased by \$382,378 to \$Nil (2019 \$382,378) primarily due to termination of line of credit advance for the year ended December 31, 2020 as compared to 2019.
- Cash inflows from financing activities decreased by \$1,244,354 to \$34,269 (2019 \$1,278,623) as the Company did not complete any financing other than received \$34,269 loan.

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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Results of Operations for the three-month period ended December 31, 2020 compared to 2019

The net loss for the three-month period ended December 31, 2020 decreased by \$150,712 to \$179,463 (2019 – \$330,175). The significant decrease in net loss was due to investor relation and marketing decreased to \$1,562 (2019 - \$22,609), salaries and consulting decreased to \$37,715 (2019 – \$219,241), and share-based payment increased to \$34,651 (2019 - \$759) for the three-month periods ended December 31, 2020.

	2020				2019			
	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1	Q4	Q3	Q2	Q1
Sales, net of provision	-	-	-	-	(51,226)	-	4,200	265,060
Net loss	179,463	64,831	111,642	235,284	1,342,704	871,327	525,755	728,958
Basic and diluted net loss per share	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company has no significant revenues to date. In order to manage risk, the Company closely monitors its cash requirements and expenditures. At December 31, 2020 and December 31, 2019, the Company's working capital and deficit were as follows:

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
Working capital (deficit)	\$ (1,493,241)	\$ (1,074,114)
Deficit	(20,680,686)	(20,089,466)

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has a working capital deficit of \$1,493,241. Management is actively reviewing financing opportunities in order to meet working capital requirements for the current fiscal period.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (IFRS)

The annual consolidated financial statements of the Company comply with IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"). The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified where applicable. The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars unless otherwise noted.

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of NanoSphere Health Sciences Inc. and its 100%

owned subsidiaries.

Key management compensation

Key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive officer, Chief Financial Officer, former Chief Executive officer,

second former Chief Executive officer, former Chief Marketing Officer and former President.

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company paid or accrued the following to key management personnel:

a) Management, salaries, and consulting fees of \$182,062 (2019 - \$580,132) for services provided by the key

management;

b) Professional fees of \$106,456 to a director of the Company (2019 - \$132,779);

c) Share-based compensation of \$65,405 (2019 - \$248,063) to the officers and directors of the Company was

recorded.

Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$672,155 (December 31, 2019 - \$403,209) due to directors, officers,

and companies controlled by directors and officers of the Company that is non-interest bearing and due on demand. During

year ended December 31, 2020, the Company received a short-term loan of \$34,269 from a director of the Company.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

Critical accounting estimates

Management is required to make certain estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and

liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from

these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation and judgement uncertainty that management has

made at the end of the reporting period, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and

liabilities in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to:

I. Going concern

The Company's consolidated financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will

be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process

of forced liquidation. Ongoing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to receive continued financial support, complete public equity financings, or generate profitable operations in the future. The Company incurred a loss of \$591,220 during the year ended December 31, 2020 and as of that date, the Company's had an accumulated deficit of \$20,680,686. Management is actively targeting sources of additional financing which would assure the continuation of the Company's operations. The Company anticipates the need to raise additional funds within the next 12 months to pay operational costs and fund any investing activities. To the extent financing is not available, lease payments, rental payments, and other payments may not be satisfied and could result in a loss of earning opportunities for the Company. These material uncertainties may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

In March 2020 the World Health Organization declared coronavirus COVID-19 a global pandemic. This contagious disease outbreak and any related adverse public health developments may adversely affect workforces, economies, and financial markets globally, potentially leading to an economic downturn. It is not possible for the Company to predict the duration or magnitude of the adverse results of the outbreak and its effects on the Company's business or results of operations at this time.

II. Licensing agreement

During the year ended December 31, 2020, due to the disruption on Covid, the Company has encountered difficulties in receiving payments on fees licensees.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company signed Definitive Master Licensing Agreements with Delta 9 Cannabis Inc. and Pure Cascade LLC. and received \$263,060. The Company recognized licensing revenue of \$188,060 related to agreement with Delta 9 Cannabis Inc.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Company and Pure Cascade LLC have terminated the agreement and the Company recognized the \$75,000 accounts payable for license revenue refund.

III. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment losses. The carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When an amount receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance are recognized in profit or loss.

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RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

This section discusses factors relating to the business of Company that should be considered by both existing and potential

investors. The information in this section is intended to serve as an overview and should not be considered comprehensive

and the Company may face risks and uncertainties not discussed in this section, or not currently known to us, or that we deem

to be immaterial. All risks to the Company's business have the potential to influence its operations in a materially adverse

manner

The following sets out the principal risks (non-inclusive) faced by the Company.

Financing risks. The Company will be dependent upon the capital markets to raise additional financing in the upcoming

months, while it maintains essential operations and furthers the research, science and product development that will underpin

the commercialization of our technology and future products. As such, the Company is subject to liquidity risks in meeting

its development and future operating cost requirements in instances where cash positions are unable to be maintained or

appropriate financing is unavailable. These factors impact the Company's ability to raise equity or obtain loans and other

credit facilities in the future and on terms favorable to the Company and its management. If uncertain market conditions

persist, the Company's ability to raise capital could be jeopardized, which could have an adverse impact on the Company's

operations and the trading price of the Company's shares on the Exchange.

Share Price Volatility and Price Fluctuations. The market price for the Common Shares of the Company could be subject

to wide fluctuations. Factors such as commodity prices, government regulation, interest rates, share price movements of peer

companies and competitors, as well as overall market movements, may have a significant impact on the market price of the

Company. The stock market has from time to time experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have often

been unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies.

Key personnel risks. The Company's business development efforts are dependent to a large degree on the skills and

experience of certain of its key personnel. The Company does not maintain "key man" insurance policies on these individuals.

Should the availability of these persons' skills and experience be in any way reduced or curtailed, this could have a material

adverse outcome on the Company and its securities.

Collection of revenue risk. The Company recorded licensing revenue but to date has not received payment. The Company

has assessed the collectability of revenue and determined that the Colorado licensee revenues are at high risk for not being

paid. Should revenue not be collected, it could be reserved in subsequent filings.

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History of Net Losses; Accumulated Deficit; Lack of Revenue from Operations. The Company has incurred net losses to date. Its deficit as of December 31, 2020 was \$20,680,686. The Company does not have a strong history of sales operations and there is no assurance that it will produce revenue, operate profitably or provide a return on investment in the future.

Uninsurable risks. The Company may be subject to liability for risks against which it cannot insure or against which the Company may elect not to insure due to the high cost of insurance premiums or other factors. The payment of any such liabilities would reduce the funds available for the Company's normal business activities. Payment of liabilities for which the Company does not carry insurance may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and operations.

Change in Law, Regulations and Guidelines. The Company's business is subject to a variety of laws, regulations and guidelines relating to marketing, acquisition, manufacture, management, transportation, storage, sale and disposal of medical marijuana but also laws and regulations relating to health and safety, the conduct of operations and the protection of the environment. Changes to such laws, regulations and guidelines may cause adverse effects to the Company's operations. On February 24, 2016, the Federal Court released its decision in the case of Allard et al v. Canada, declaring that the Marijuana for Medical Purposes Regulations ("MMPR"), as it was drafted, was unconstitutional in violation of the plaintiffs' rights under section 7 of the Charter of Rights and Freedoms. On August 24, 2016, the Access to Cannabis for Medical Purposes Regulations ("ACMPR") came into force, replacing the MMPR as the regulations governing Canada's medical cannabis regime which permits patients to produce a limited amount of cannabis for their own medical purposes or to designate a person to produce a limited amount of cannabis. The ACMPR could potentially decrease the size of the market for the Company's business, and potentially materially and adversely affect the Company's business, its results of operations and financial condition.

Unfavourable Publicity or Consumer Perception. The success of the medical marijuana industry may be significantly influenced by the public's perception of marijuana's medicinal applications. Medical marijuana is a controversial topic, and there is no guarantee that future scientific research, publicity, regulations, medical opinion and public opinion relating to medical marijuana will be favourable. The medical marijuana industry is an early-stage business that is constantly evolving with no guarantee of viability. The market for medical marijuana is uncertain, and any adverse or negative publicity, scientific research, limiting regulations, medical opinion and public opinion relating to the consumption of medical marijuana may have a material adverse effect on our operational results, consumer base and financial results.

Political and Economic Instability. The Company may be affected by possible political or economic instability. The risks include, but are not limited to, terrorism, military repression, extreme fluctuations in currency exchange rates and high rates of inflation. Changes in medicine and agriculture development or investment policies or shifts in political attitude in certain countries may adversely affect the Company's business. Operations may be affected in varying degrees by government regulations with respect to restrictions on production, distribution, price controls, export controls, income taxes, expropriation

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of property, maintenance of assets, environmental legislation, land use, land claims of local people and water use. The effect

of these factors cannot be accurately predicted.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy according to the

relative reliability of the inputs used to estimate the fair values. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs that are not based on observable market data.

The fair value of the Company's receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, approximate carrying value, which is

the amount recorded on the consolidated statement of financial position. Cash and receivables, under the fair value hierarchy

are based on level one quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board of Directors approves

and monitors the risk management processes, inclusive of documented investment policies, counterparty limits, and

controlling and reporting structures. The type of risk exposure and the way in which such exposure is managed is provided

as follows:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual

obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its liquid financial assets including cash and receivables.

The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality

financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company

has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating

requirements on an ongoing basis.

Historically, the Company's sole source of funding has been the issuance of equity securities for cash, primarily through

private placements. The Company's access to financing is always uncertain. There can be no assurance of continued access

to significant equity funding.

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All of the contractual maturities of the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities are within one year of the financial

statement end date.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and

commodity and equity prices.

a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes

in market interest rates.

The risk that the Company will realize a loss as a result of a decline in the fair value of the short-term investments included

in cash is minimal.

b) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on fluctuations related to cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable

and accrued liabilities that are denominated in Canadian Dollars (CAD). Based on management's knowledge and experience

of the financial markets, the Company believes that 10% fluctuation in the CAD against the US Dollars would have a nominal

effect on net loss for the period.

c) Price risk

The Company is exposed to price risk with respect to commodity and equity prices. Equity price risk is defined as the potential

adverse impact on the Company's earnings due to movements in individual equity prices or general movements in the level

of the stock market. Commodity price risk is defined as the potential adverse impact on earnings and economic value due to

commodity price movements and volatilities. The Company closely monitors commodity prices of gold, individual equity

movements, and the stock market to determine the appropriate course of action to be taken by the Company.

Sensitivity Analysis

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The carrying amount of cash, receivables, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximates their fair value due to

their short-term nature. The Company does not have significant exposure to changing interest rates.

Based on management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the Company believes the following movement

is "reasonably possible".

Commitments and contingencies

A liquidating trust acting on behalf of the creditors of a company that declared bankruptcy in 2006 has initiated a lawsuit

against a former director-officer of the Company in the Federal District Court of Colorado. The claim alleges that the former

director-officer made fraudulent disclosures of his financial resources to the trust in connection with the settlement of prior

litigation relating to the bankruptcy, resulting in the trust being defrauded into executing the settlement and releasing the

former director-officer from the litigation. The trust has named the Company and NanoSphere Health Sciences, LLC ("Nano

LLC"), as well as a number of other individuals and business entities, as third party defendants in the current action based on

the trust's assertion that Nano LLC, established in 2013, was founded on funds received from the former director-officer and

thus conspired in the fraud. The trust has made no attempt to quantify the claim or amount of damages it is asserting versus

the Company. The Company vigorously denies any wrongdoing or liability to the trust and considers the claim against the

Company to be frivolous. Based on advice received from litigation counsel, the Company considers the prospect for

judgement against the Company to be remote as the claim appears to lack merit, and the Company will vigorously defend

itself and seek dismissal from the action. The parties to the litigation have entered into a settlement agreement, and the action

and all pending claims have been dismissed with prejudice and the case closed.

The Company did not accrue any loss contingencies in this respect as of December 31, 2020 and 2019, as the Company did

not consider an unfavorable outcome in any material respects in these legal proceedings and litigations to be probable.

Capital management

The Company's primary objectives in capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going

concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and to maintain sufficient funds to finance current production of the

Company's patented NanoSphere Delivery System and development of future products utility system. Capital is comprised

of the Company's shareholders' equity. The Company manages its capital structure to maximize its financial flexibility

making adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets

and business opportunities.

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The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on management to sustain future development and commercialization of the business. The Company will continue to assess sources of financing available and to assess the potential for collaboration with interested partners with a view to managing its current financial resources in the interest of sustaining the long-term viability of the Company's operations. The Company's overall strategy with respect to management of capital at December 31, 2020 remains fundamentally unchanged.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

Common shares, options, warrants and convertible securities outstanding as at the date of this report:

Security	Outstanding
Common Shares	108,355,051
Options	2,340,000
Warrants	6,190,235

PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

The Company has no proposed transactions other than already disclosed.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information on the Company is available on SEDAR at www.SEDAR.COM