



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

AURA HEALTH CORP.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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INTRODUCTION

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") concerns the financial conditions and results of Aura Health Corp. ("Aura" or the "Company") for the six months ended June 30, 2018. This MD&A was written to comply with the requirements of National Instrument 52-102 – Continuous Disclosure Obligations. The information in this MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended June 30, 2018, as well as the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017 and for the period from November 9, 2016 (date of incorporation) to December 31, 2016. The Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

This MD&A is dated August 29, 2018. All monetary amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in Canadian dollars (\$). In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

Aura was incorporated on November 8, 2016 by Articles of Incorporation under the laws of the Province of Ontario, Canada. The Company is engaged in the identification, acquisition and management of a portfolio of investments in Marijuana Service Businesses. "Marijuana Service Businesses" are businesses in the marijuana industry that are not involved in cultivating or processing marijuana products, but rather provide a service within a regulated jurisdiction.

To date, the Company has identified and acquired a portfolio of Patient Assessment Clinics ("PACs") that employ doctors to assess patients to determine if they have any of the pre-qualifying conditions that would allow them to acquire a State Registry Card allowing them to purchase and consume marijuana in that State for medical purposes. Such investments currently take the form of acquisitions of minority equity interests, with the Company having the sole option to acquire majority equity interests.

The Company currently owns an Initial Membership Interest in four Certification Clinics (the "Clinic", or collectively, the "Clinics"), under the name Sun Valley Certification Clinics Holdings, LLC ("Sun Valley"). In 2018, the Company expects to acquire an Initial Membership Interest in two additional Sun Valley Clinics, as well as continue to seek out and consider additional investments in Marijuana Service Businesses that meet its described investment criteria.

The Company has limited operating history. On November 8, 2016, the Company subscribed for 100 common shares, representing 100% of the issued and outstanding common shares of Green Global Properties Inc. ("Green Global"). Green Global was incorporated on September 7, 2016 and is a Delaware corporation through which the Company acquires, holds and manages its investments which are based in the United States (the "US").

GOING CONCERN

Aura and its subsidiary has been involved in the development and acquisition of marijuana health clinics in the US. The medical health clinics test prospective patients, and where such patients are found to have one of the qualifying medical conditions, the clinics issue medical-use certificates. The Company's ability to continue operations and fund its acquisitions is dependent on management's ability to secure additional financing. Management is actively pursuing such additional sources of financing, and while it has been successful in doing so in the past, there can be no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

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As at June 30, 2018, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$667,732 (December 31, 2017 – working capital of \$17,349), had not yet achieved profitable operations, had an accumulated deficit of \$1,691,910 (December 31, 2017 – deficit of \$1,364,480), and currently expects to incur further losses in the development of its business. There is no assurance that the investments made by the Company and any future investments will be successful and profitable, and as such, there is an uncertainty with respect to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company is dependent upon obtaining financing for its on-going and planned investment activities and to meet its ongoing cost of corporate overhead and discharge its liabilities as they come due. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements contained in this MD&A have been prepared on the basis that the Company will continue as a going concern and do not reflect the adjustments to the carrying values of assets and liabilities and the reported expenses and balance sheet classifications that would be necessary if the Company were unable to realize its assets and settle its liabilities as a going concern in the normal course of operations. Such adjustments could be material.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Business Developments

On January 23, 2018, the Company entered into a letter of intent with Lamêlée Iron Ore Ltd. ("Lamêlée"), to complete a business combination by way of a reverse takeover of Lamêlée by the Company (the "RTO Transaction"), whereas Lamêlée will first apply to delist from the TSX Venture Exchange, then on closing of the RTO Transaction, all of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company will be exchanged for common shares of Lamêlée, which will result in the Company becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lamêlée or otherwise combining its corporate existence with a wholly-owned subsidiary of Lamêlée. The resulting issuer will apply to change its business from mining to a marijuana service provider and to become listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE").

On May 31, 2018, the Company and Lamêlée entered into a Securities Exchange Agreement (the "Agreement") to give effect to the RTO Transaction, which was amended on June 21, 2018. Pursuant to the Agreement, each Aura Shareholder will be entitled to receive one (1) resulting issuer shares for each Aura share held by such Aura Shareholder (the "Exchange Ratio"). In addition, the Aura convertible securities shall be exchanged for Lamêlée replacement convertible securities, adjusted based on the Exchange Ratio.

On August 9, 2018, Aura completed the RTO Transaction with Lamêlée, providing for the acquisition by Lamêlée of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Aura, whereby the shareholders of Aura will hold a majority of the outstanding common shares of the resulting issuer. Pursuant to the Agreement, all Aura shares were exchanged for common shares of Lamêlée. In connection with the RTO Transaction, Lamêlée completed a continuance from the Canada Business Corporations Act to the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). Concurrent with the closing of the RTO Transaction, the resulting issuer is continuing on with the business of Aura and changed its name to Aura Health Inc. (the "Resulting Issuer")

On August 16, 2018, the Resulting Issuer began trading on the CSE under the ticker symbol "BUZZ", and Daniel Cohen was appointed as the new Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") of the Company, replacing Chris Carl, who will continue to serve as President and Corporate Secretary for the Resulting Issuer.

Financing Developments

Immediately prior to the completion of the RTO Transaction, Aura completed a non-brokered private placement of 2,301,873 units, for gross proceeds of \$1.13 million. On completion of the RTO Transaction, these units were collectively exchanged for an aggregate of 2,301,873 units of the Company (a "Replacement Unit"), at a deemed price of \$0.49 per Replacement Unit. Each Replacement Unit is



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comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant (a "Replacement Warrant"). Each Replacement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.75 per share for a period of 24 months following completion of the RTO Transaction. In conjunction of the financing, the Company paid a cash finders' fee equal to 8% of the gross proceeds from the financing to various Finders and issued a total of 78,015 finder options which upon completion of the RTO Transaction were collectively exchanged for an aggregate of 78,015 finder options of the Company (the "Replacement Finder Options"), each entitling the holder to purchase one Replacement Unit at a price of \$0.49 per Replacement Unit for a period of 24 months following completion of the RTO Transaction.

OUTLOOK AND PLANS

The Company is engaged in the identification, acquisition and management of a portfolio of investments in Marijuana Service Businesses. Such investments currently take the form of acquisitions of minority equity interests, with the option to acquire majority equity interests, in Marijuana Service Businesses.

"Marijuana Service Businesses" are businesses in the marijuana industry that are not involved in cultivating or processing marijuana products, but rather provide a service within a regulated jurisdiction. Since a Marijuana Service Business does not come in contact at any stage with physical marijuana, the Company has no legal restrictions about how it must conduct business. Management believes that this reduces the risk of ownership resulting from laws being changed by subsequent State or Federal administrations.

At present, the Company does not directly operate the day-to-day affairs of the Marijuana Service Businesses that form part of its portfolio. Rather, such businesses are operated and managed on a day-to-day basis by experienced owner-operators and service providers that have proven to have a successful operation and a popular brand.

The Company has a goal to operate multiple PACs in States that have only approved medicinal use (where users are required to obtain a State Registry Card), and where there is expected to be a high participation rate among the population.

At present, the Company is planning to develop up to 12 PACs in Florida with Sun Valley under the same or similar terms as the existing PACs co-owned with Sun Valley.

The Company may expand in other US states, and other regions outside of North America with different operating partners. The Company is continually reviewing opportunities in businesses that are not PACs but that do meet the definition of Marijuana Service Businesses. The criteria of partnering with owner-operators, having a successful and profitable existing location, and having a business that is highly scalable on a rapid basis continue to apply to these other investment considerations.

REGULATORY OVERVIEW

Refer to the Listing Statement for the discussion of regulatory overview.



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SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Summarized selected financial information is as follows:

	As at and for the six months ended June 30, 2018	As at and for the year ended December 31, 2017	For period from incorporation (November 8, 2016) to December 31, 2016
	\$	\$	\$
Operating expenses	(156,110)	(795,257)	(181,447)
Equity loss from joint venture	(105,915)	(243,723)	(19,915)
Net loss	(327,430)	(1,155,337)	(209,143)
Loss per share	(0.02)	(0.07)	(0.02)
Cash flows used in operating activities	(240,019)	(373,551)	(63,732)
Cash flows provided by financing activities	-	863,737	747,848
Cash flows used in investing activities	-	(479,075)	(201,405)
Cash, end of period/year	236,683	499,475	482,711
Total assets	588,686	936,873	687,039

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2018

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, Aura accounted for its investments of the Sun Valley Clinics, to date, using the Joint Venture Accounting method. The Company did not report any operating revenue during the six months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017. Aura's share of loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018 from its Joint Venture investment was \$105,915 (2017 – loss of \$50,078).

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred operating expenses of \$156,110, as compared to \$414,616 for the six months ended June 30, 2017. The decrease in operating expenses is primarily related to the decision taken by the Company's CEO and the Chief Operating Officer (the "COO") in Q3 2017 to defer any salary or consulting fees until a public listing be obtained by the Company. Operating expenses also decreased in the first half of 2018, as no stock options were granted during the current period, as compared to 1,600,000 stock options being granted to directors, officers and consultants of the Company in Q1 2017. The options vested immediately on grant. The fair value of these options was estimated on the date of grant at \$80,000 using the Black-Scholes valuation model.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company also incurred finance cost of \$100,476 (2017 – \$26,112), comprised of interest and accretion expense, in relation to the convertible debentures.

Net loss for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$327,430, as compared to \$242,618 for the comparative period in 2017.



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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

As the Company was incorporated in November 2016, no quarterly results prior to December 31, 2016 were available. Selected financial information for the previous quarters as follows:

	Q2 2018	Q1 2018	Q4 2017	Q3 2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenses (including other gain and expenses)	217,379	110,051	301,986	343,538
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(228,294)	(121,910)	(304,633)	(338,530)
Net loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)

	Q2 2017	Q1 2017	For period from incorporation (November 8, 2016) to December 31, 2016
	\$	\$	\$
Revenues	-	-	-
Expenses (including other gain and expenses)	273,217	236,596	209,143
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(265,542)	(242,618)	(209,296)
Net loss per share	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

As at June 30, 2018, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$667,732 (December 31, 2017 – working capital of \$17,349) and cash of \$236,683 (December 31, 2017 – \$499,475) to settle accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$432,566 (December 31, 2017 – \$533,400). Investment in joint ventures was \$296,178 (December 31, 2017 – \$386,124). As the Company holds a 30% interest in the four Clinics, the decrease represents its share of a 30% loss from the operation of the Clinics for the six months ended June 30, 2018.

Aura currently does not have any credit facilities with financial institutions other than the following:

1. Unsecured convertible debenture of \$155,832 (USD \$120,000) owed to a related party which bears interest at 12% per annum;
2. Unsecured convertible debentures totaling \$300,000; and
3. Secured convertible debentures totaling \$600,000.

The Company is not anticipating a profit from operations in 2018. Therefore, it will rely mainly on its ability to obtain debt and equity financing to repay its liabilities. The Company will continue to raise capital to repay its liabilities and develop its plans in the future. However, there is no assurance that equity financing will be available on terms and conditions acceptable to the Company or at all. Refer to "Risk and Uncertainties".

INVSTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

Sun Valley Certification Clinics Holdings, LLC

On November 11, 2016, the Company through Green Global, entered into a Purchase Option Agreement with Sun Valley Certification Clinics Holdings, LLC ("Sun Valley"), a private company based in Phoenix, Arizona, whereby Green Global has the option to acquire a 30% interest in each of the next ten clinics ("Clinic" or "Clinics") that Sun Valley opens in the US for USD \$100,000 each. Provided that the Company

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already owns 30% of a Clinic, the Company has at its discretion a further option within 18 months from the opening date of the Clinic to acquire an additional 21% of that Clinic for USD \$100,000 and increase its ownership to 51%.

Each Clinic is established as a separate Limited Liability Company. An operating agreement is generally put into place once the Company invests 30%. Under the operating agreement, the Company and Sun Valley will each appoint one Manager and the two Managers will appoint a third Manager. All major decisions and transactions that affect the Clinic will be authorized by the Managers. Therefore, joint control exists and the relationship meets the definition of a joint arrangement.

On November 15, 2016, the Company advanced USD \$100,000 (CAD \$134,270) to exercise its options to acquire a 30% ownership interest in a clinic in Las Vegas, Nevada (the "Sun Valley Nevada Clinic"). The Sun Valley Nevada Clinic began operations on September 21, 2016.

On December 20, 2016, the Company made a USD \$50,000 (CAD \$67,135) deposit for the acquisition of a 30% interest in a second clinic, which opened in Mesa, Arizona (the "Sun Valley Mesa Clinic") in 2017. On March 7, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of the 30% interest by paying the remaining balance of USD \$50,000 (CAD \$67,980). An operating agreement on the above described terms has been put into place. The Sun Valley Mesa Clinic began operations on April 24, 2017.

On March 14, 2017, the Company made a USD \$50,000 (CAD \$69,220) deposit towards the acquisition of a 30% interest in a third clinic, which opened in Tucson, Arizona (the "Sun Valley Tucson Clinic"). On April 18, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of the 30% interest by paying the remaining balance of USD \$50,000 (CAD \$68,760). An operating agreement on the above described terms has been put into place. The Sun Valley Tucson Clinic began operations on May 22, 2017.

On July 24, 2017, the Company made a USD \$50,000 (CAD \$64,465) deposit towards the acquisition of a 30% interest in a third clinic, which opened in Hollywood, Florida (the "Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic"). On August 2, 2017, the Company completed the acquisition of the 30% interest by paying the remaining balance of USD \$50,000 (CAD \$64,650). An operating agreement on the above described terms has been put into place. The Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic began operations on August 11, 2017.

On November 27, 2017, the Company contributed a USD \$20,000 (CAD \$26,182) advance as additional capital to the Sun Valley Clinics.

On December 19, 2017, the Company contributed a USD \$15,000 (CAD \$19,934) advance as additional capital to the Sun Valley Clinics.

On December 28, 2017, the Company contributed another USD \$75,400 (CAD \$97,945) advance as additional capital to the Sun Valley Clinics.

The investment in the Sun Valley Nevada Clinic is accounted for as of the effective date of ownership on September 1, 2016. As the operating agreement establishing joint control was in place effective that date, the investment in the Sun Valley Nevada Clinic has been accounted for as a joint venture. The Company's portion of the loss from the Sun Valley Nevada Clinic for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$17,682 (USD \$13,834) (2017 – \$10,822 (USD \$8,113)).

The investment in the Sun Valley Mesa Clinic is accounted for as of the effective date of ownership on January 4, 2017. As the operating agreement establishing joint control was in place effective that date, the investment in the Sun Valley Mesa Clinic has been accounted for as a joint venture. The Company's portion of the loss from the Sun Valley Mesa Clinic for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$28,242 (USD \$22,097) (2017 – \$17,691 (USD \$13,263)).



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The investment in the Sun Valley Tucson Clinic is accounted for as of the effective date of ownership on April 18, 2017. As the operating agreement establishing joint control was in place effective that date, the investment in the Sun Valley Tucson Clinic has been accounted for as a joint venture. The Company's portion of the loss from the Sun Valley Tucson Clinic for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$16,441 (USD \$12,864) (2017 – \$21,565 (USD \$16,167)).

The investment in the Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic is accounted for as of the effective date of ownership on August 2, 2017. As the operating agreement establishing joint control was in place effective that date, the investment in the Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic has been accounted for as a joint venture. The Company's portion of the loss from the Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic for the six months ended June 30, 2018 was \$43,550 (USD \$34,074) (2017 – \$nil).

The following table summarizes the financial information of the four Clinics:

Statements of Financial Position

<i>As at June 30, 2018</i>	Sun Valley Nevada Clinic	Sun Valley Mesa Clinic	Sun Valley Tucson Clinic	Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic
	USD \$	USD \$	USD \$	USD \$
Cash	-	3,746	12,861	1,851
Fixed assets	16,931	67,019	28,555	2,083
Other assets	22,423	4,594	3,000	10,111
Total assets	39,354	75,359	44,416	14,045
Current liabilities	81,646	107,934	49,850	98,686
Other liabilities	55	8,272	9,378	3,101
Members' equity	174,103	222,796	197,543	172,679
Deficit	(216,450)	(263,643)	(212,355)	(260,421)
Total liabilities & members' equity	39,354	75,359	44,416	14,045

Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

<i>Six months ended June 30, 2018</i>	Sun Valley Nevada Clinic	Sun Valley Mesa Clinic	Sun Valley Tucson Clinic	Sun Valley Hollywood Clinic
	USD \$	USD \$	USD \$	USD \$
Revenue	101,216	101,655	149,728	31,085
Total expenses	(147,331)	(175,311)	(192,607)	(144,666)
Net loss & comprehensive loss for the period	(46,115)	(73,656)	(42,879)	(113,581)

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the development of its planned business activities. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. In order to carry out the planned business activities and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend its existing working capital and raise additional funds as needed. Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

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The Company considers its capital to be shareholders' equity, which is comprised of share capital, shares to be issued, equity component of convertible debentures, reserve for share-based payments and warrants, accumulated other comprehensive income and accumulated deficit. As at June 30, 2018, the Company's capital consisted of a deficit of \$992,752 (December 31, 2017 – deficit of \$642,549).

The Company's objective when managing capital is to obtain adequate levels of funding to support its business activities, to obtain corporate and administrative functions necessary to support organizational functioning and obtain sufficient funding to further the development of its business. The Company raises capital, as necessary, to meet its needs and take advantage of perceived opportunities and, therefore, does not have a numeric target for its capital structure. Funds are primarily secured through equity capital raised by way of private placements, initial public offering and issuance of convertible debentures. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to continue raising equity capital in this manner.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

OTHER FINANCIAL MATTERS

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of the date of this MD&A, the Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates and form assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management uses historical experience and various other factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances as the basis for its judgments and estimates. Actual outcomes may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a regular basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where the assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements were the same as those applied to the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017.

ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

New Standards and Interpretations

The Company had adopted the following new standards, effective January 1, 2018. These changes were made in accordance with the applicable transitional provisions. There was no material impact on the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”) was issued by the IASB in July 2014 and replaces IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (“IAS 39”). 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

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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 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”) replaces IAS 18 – Revenue, IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, and some revenue-related interpretations. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The IASB and the IFRIC have issued certain pronouncements that are mandatory for accounting periods commencing on or after January 1, 2018. Updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company have been excluded. The Company does not expect the adoption of these standards to have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

- IFRS 16 – Leases (“IFRS 16”) was issued in January 2016 and replaces IAS 17 – Leases. With certain exceptions for leases under twelve months in length or for assets of low value, IFRS 16 states that upon lease commencement a lessee recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at the amount of the liability plus any initial direct costs. After lease commencement, the lessee shall measure the right-of-use asset at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. A lessee shall either apply IFRS 16 with full retrospective effect or alternatively not restate comparative information but recognize the cumulative effect of initially applying IFRS 16 as an adjustment to opening equity at the date of initial application. IFRS 16 requires that lessors classify each lease as an operating lease or a finance lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Otherwise it is an operating lease. IFRS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier adoption is permitted if IFRS 15 has also been applied.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common shares without par value.

Since inception on November 8, 2016 to June 30, 2018, the Company had issued:

- 6,000,000 founder shares on November 8, 2016;
- 4,000,000 shares as fees for convertible debts on November 14, 2016;
- Convertible debentures, issued on November 14, 2016, which are convertible at the option of the holder into 3,116,640 units consisting of 3,116,640 common shares and 1,558,320 common share purchase warrants;
- 6,550,000 units for \$655,000 in a private placement closed on December 9, 2016. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a common share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to purchase one additional common share at a price of \$0.15 per share for 60 months after closing date, or 24 months after a going public transaction. Pursuant to the private placement, the Company also issued 500,000 broker warrants units. Each broker warrant units can be exercised into one common share and one half of a common share purchase warrants exercisable at \$0.10 for 5 years or 24 months after a going public transaction;
- 1,600,000 stock options granted on January 4, 2017, to directors and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.10 per share and a term that expires at the earlier of 5 years after the

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date of issue, or 2 years after the date of the Company becoming listed on a Canadian Exchange, whichever is earlier;

- (vi) Unsecured convertible debentures, issued on April 20, 2017, which are convertible into 500,000 Units consisting of 500,000 common shares and 250,000 common share purchase warrants. The Company also issued 20,000 broker warrants; and
- (vii) Secured convertible debentures, issued on December 22, 2017, which are convertible into 600,000 units consisting of 600,000 common shares. The Company also issued 80,000 broker warrants.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management includes the Company's directors, officers and any employees with authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of an entity, directly or indirectly.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the former CEO and the COO of the Company charged consulting fees of \$10,000 (2017 – \$155,400) for services provided. As at June 30, 2018, amounts of \$44,342 and \$88,020 (December 31, 2017 – \$91,802 and \$88,020) owing to the CEO and the COO, respectively, were included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Also included in other receivables as at June 30, 2018 was \$4,798 (December 31, 2017 – \$4,798) due from the CEO for an advance made in respect of expenses to be incurred on behalf of the Company.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018, the Company incurred professional fees of \$24,550 (2017 – \$24,000) from Branson Corporate Services Inc. ("Branson"), which provides CFO services to the Company, as well as other accounting and administrative services. As at June 30, 2018, \$23,222 (December 31, 2017 – \$13,587) owing to Branson was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and \$6,356 (December 31, 2017 – \$6,356) was included in shares to be issued to settle with Branson.

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company granted 1,280,000 options to directors and officers of the Company to purchase common shares of the Company at the exercise price of \$0.10 expiring two years after the Company completes a going public transaction or five years from the date of grant, whichever is earlier. The options vested immediately on grant. Total share-based compensation expense attributable to related parties for the six months ended June 30, 2017 was \$59,000.

COMMITMENTS

Management fees

Two founders of the Company have compensation contracts effective September 1, 2016, in the amount of \$12,000 per month, with \$6,000 per month to be paid immediately and \$6,000 per month to be paid subject to available financing. Upon the successful completion of an investment into a fifth clinic, the compensation amount will be increased to \$18,000 per month, with \$9,000 per month to be paid immediately and \$9,000 per month to be paid subject to available financing. Effective September 1, 2017, the former CEO and COO agreed to defer the accrual of any salary or consulting fees until a public listing is obtained by the Company. As at June 30, 2018, total accrued salary was \$120,540 (December 31, 2017 – \$168,000).

FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company is exposed to credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary risk management objective is to protect assets, earnings and cash flow and, ultimately, shareholder value. Risk management strategies, as discussed below, are designed and implemented to ensure that the Company's risks and the related exposure are consistent with its business objectives and risk tolerance.

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Fair value

The carrying amount of cash, other receivables, accounts payables and accrued liabilities approximate fair value due to the relative short maturity of these financial instruments. 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.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and other receivables. Cash is held with a reputable Canadian chartered bank. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in cash is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at June 30, 2018, the Company had a cash balance of \$236,683 (December 31, 2017 – \$499,475) to settle current liabilities of \$960,240 (December 31, 2017 – \$533,400).

Interest rate risk

The Company has convertible debentures with interest rate fixed at 12% per annum, and management believes that interest rate risk is minimum.

Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk of US dollar. The Company's functional and presentation currency is the Canadian dollar and operations through its US subsidiary, Green Global, are conducted in US dollar.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On August 9, 2018, Aura completed the RTO Transaction with Lamêlée, providing for the acquisition by Lamêlée of all of the issued and outstanding common shares of Aura, whereby the shareholders of Aura will hold a majority of the outstanding common shares of the Resulting Issuer. Pursuant to the Securities Exchange Agreement, all Aura shares were exchanged for common shares of Lamêlée. In connection with the RTO Transaction, Lamêlée completed a continuance from the Canada Business Corporations Act to the Business Corporations Act (Ontario). Concurrent with the closing of the RTO Transaction, the Resulting Issuer is continuing on with the business of Aura and changed its name to Aura Health Inc.

Immediately prior to the completion of the RTO Transaction, Aura completed a non-brokered private placement of 2,301,873 units, for gross proceeds of \$1.13 million. On completion of the RTO Transaction, these units were collectively exchanged for an aggregate of 2,301,873 units of the Company (a "Replacement Unit"), at a deemed price of \$0.49 per Replacement Unit. Each Replacement Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant (a "Replacement Warrant"). Each Replacement Warrant is exercisable to purchase one common share of the Company at \$0.75 per share for a period of 24 months following completion of the RTO Transaction. In conjunction of the financing, the Company paid a cash finders' fee equal to 8% of the gross proceeds from the financing to various Finders and issued a total of 78,015 finder options which upon completion of the RTO Transaction were collectively exchanged for an aggregate of 78,015 finder options of the Company (the "Replacement Finder Options"), each entitling the holder to purchase one Replacement Unit at a price of \$0.49 per Replacement Unit for a period of 24 months following completion of the RTO Transaction.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the six months ended June 30, 2018

RISK FACTORS

There are numerous and various risks, known and unknown, that may prevent the Company from achieving its goals. It is believed that these factors could adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition or results of operation. Refer to the Listing Statement for a summary of risks applicable to the business of the Company.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Internal controls over financial reporting are procedures designed to provide reasonable assurance that transactions are properly authorized, assets are safeguarded against unauthorized or improper use, and transactions are properly recorded and reported. A control system, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance with respect to the reliability of financial reporting and financial statement preparation.

During the six months ended June 30, 2018 and the year ended December 31, 2017, there were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal controls over financial reporting.

EVALUATION OF DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure controls and procedures are designed to provide reasonable assurance that all relevant information is gathered and reported to senior management, including the Company's President and CEO and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure. As at June 30, 2018, covered by this MD&A, management of the Company, with the participation of the President and CEO and the CFO, evaluated the effectiveness of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures as required by Canadian securities laws. Based on that evaluation, the President and CEO and the CFO have concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this MD&A, the disclosure controls and procedures were effective to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed in the Company's annual filings and interim filings (as such terms are defined under Multilateral Instrument 52-109 Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings) and other reports filed or submitted under Canadian securities laws is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by those laws and that material information is accumulated and communicated to management of the Company, including the President and CEO and the CFO, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A includes "forward-looking statements", within the meaning of applicable securities legislation, which are based on the opinions and estimates of management and are subject to a variety of risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause actual events or results to differ materially from those projected in the forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are often, but not always, identified by the use of words such as "seek", "anticipate", "budget", "plan", "continue", "estimate", "expect", "forecast", "may", "will", "project", "predict", "potential", "targeting", "intend", "could", "might", "should", "believe" and similar words suggesting future outcomes or statements regarding an outlook. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Examples of such statements include, without limitation: the intention to complete the listing; the description of the Company that assumes completion of the listing of its Common Shares; the intention to grow the business and operations of the Company; anticipated timing for the ability of the Company to agree to terms of royalty agreements with Licensed Operators; expected growth in the number of users of Medical Marijuana in Canada; the risk of foreign exchange rate fluctuations, the ability of the Company to fund the capital and

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the six months ended June 30, 2018

operating expenses necessary to achieve its business objectives, the uncertainty associated with commercial negotiations and risks associated with international business activities, as well as those risks described in public disclosure documents filed by the Company. Due to the risks, uncertainties and assumptions inherent in forward-looking statements, prospective investors in securities of the Company should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

Readers are cautioned that the foregoing lists of risks, uncertainties and other factors are not exhaustive. The forward-looking statements contained herein are made as of the date hereof and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or in any other documents filed with Canadian securities regulatory authorities, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise, except in accordance with applicable securities laws. The forward-looking statements are expressly qualified by this cautionary statement.