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This management's discussion and analysis of Endocan Solutions Inc. (previously Worldwide Marijuana Inc.) (the "Company") contains analysis of the Company's operational and financial results for the years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015. The following should be read in conjunction with the Company's consolidated financial statements for the years ended October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014. All figures are in Canadian dollars unless otherwise stated.

DATE OF REPORT

February 21, 2018

JURISDICTION OF INCORPORATION AND CORPORATE NAME

The Company was incorporated under the B.C. Business Corporations Act on May 11, 2011, and is engaged in the acquisition, development and management of companies and assets in the medical marijuana sector with a view to ultimately having multiple subsidiaries that are Licensed Producers under the Marijuana for Medical Purposes Regulations ("MMPR") created by Health Canada in early 2014. The Company's head office is located at 14th Floor – 1050 West Georgia Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6E 4H8.

HIGHLIGHTS

In 2016, the Company was unable to file its audited annual financial statements for its financial year ended October 31, 2015 and the related Management's Discussion and Analysis required under National Instrument 51-102 due to lack of capital required to complete the audit. As a result, the Company was cease traded and delisted from the Canadian Securities Exchange. The Company is currently in the process if raising adequate capital to bring the filings up to date and to become relisted.

On March 23, 2015, the Company completed a share exchange agreement with Worldwide Cannabis Consortium Inc. ("Worldwide Cannabis") pursuant to which the Company has acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Worldwide Cannabis in exchange for an equal number of common shares of the Company (the "Acquisition"). Upon completion of the Acquisition, Worldwide Cannabis became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Inexco Mining Corp. changed its name to Worldwide Marijuana Inc. The acquisition was accounted for as a reverse acquisition. Worldwide Cannabis was incorporated under the B.C. Business Corporations Act on August 25, 2014.

On September 19, 2014, the Company was assigned the rights to the property purchase agreement to purchase 17 acres of land and a building located in Trail, B.C at a price of \$2,200,000. The Company paid a non-refundable deposit of \$50,000 during the period ended October 31, 2014, and made further payments totaling \$150,000 during the year ended October 31, 2015. Total deposits paid as at October 31, 2016 and 2015 were \$200,000. As a result of cash flow shortages, the deposits were expensed as the Company was unable to complete the property purchase.

On October 9, 2014, the Company signed a letter of intent to purchase all of the issued and outstanding shares of Medcann, a private company located in Chemainus, B.C., for a price of \$2,000,000; and land and building on which Medcann operates for a price of \$1,200,000. The total purchase price of \$3,200,000 will be paid in cash of \$2,200,000, and issuance of 222,222 post consolidated (10:1) common shares of the Company with a deemed value of \$1,000,000. During the period ended October 31, 2014, the Company paid \$20,000 to extend the date to complete the closing of the transaction from December 10, 2014 to January 31, 2015. During the year ended October 31, 2015, further payments of \$180,000 were made pursuant to the agreement, and 222,222 post consolidated shares were issued with a fair value of \$555,556. Total deposits paid as at October 31, 2016 and 2015 are \$755,556. As a result of cash flow shortages, the deposits were expensed as the Company was unable to complete the purchase.

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During the year ended October 31, 2015, the Company entered into an LOI with Monashee Medicinal MJ Inc. ("Monashee"), a private company incorporated in British Columbia which has made an application to be approved as a Licensed Producer, pursuant to which the Company would acquire Monashee for a purchase price of \$1,000,000. Should Monashee have been successful in its application, the Company intended to satisfy this purchase price through the issuance of shares with a fair value of \$1,000,000, and would have entered into a multi-year employment contract with the vendor at \$70,000 per year. Monashee has an option to purchase a parcel of land comprising approximately 17 acres for \$350,000. The Company was considering the Trail property as a location for Monashee to carry out operations. As a result of cash flow shortages, the Company has not been able to complete this transaction.

During the year ended October 31, 2015, the Company signed a letter of intent to form a joint venture in Oregon to expand operations in the medical marijuana sector, whereby the Company would hold a 75% interest in the operations of the joint venture. The Company was committed to an advance of \$100,000 USD to this joint venture, of which \$22,000 USD was paid as at October 31, 2016 and 2015. As a result of cash flow shortages, the deposits were expensed as the Company was unable to complete the purchase.

OUTLOOK

Health Canada reports that it has granted access to marijuana for medical purposes to Canadians who have had the support of their physicians since 2001. Once approved under the Marihuana Medical Access Regulations ("MMAR"), individuals were to choose one of three application options for obtaining a legal supply of dried marijuana: 1) they could access Health Canada's supply of dried marihuana; 2) they could apply for a personal-use production licence; or 3) they could designate someone to cultivate on their behalf with a designated-person production licence. In response to concerns from stakeholders that this system was open to abuse, and after extensive consultations, the Government of Canada introduced the new Marihuana for Medical Purposes Regulations ("MMPR") on June 19, 2013. In these regulations Health Canada would treat marihuana like any other narcotic used for medical purposes by creating conditions for a new commercial industry that would be responsible for its production and distribution. New licenses would be issued to applicants passing the parameters to produce and distribute medical marijuana as Licensed Producers.

Health Canada website reports that 25 Licensed Producers have been approved. There are 16 fully authorized producers who may sell or provide dried marijuana to eligible persons under the MMPR. There is also a second group of 9 Licensed Producers who are authorized to produce marijuana but are not authorized to sell to the public. Of these 25 LP's, Health Canada issued warning letters to 20 regarding prohibitions against advertising contrary to regulations including the MMPR, the FDA and the NCR. The advance of any other Licensed Producers being approved has been delayed due to a court challenge made by Allard v Regina in March 2014. The industry response has been frustration for the most part and the emergence of a twin track system under the MMAP. The old program survives as a result of ongoing litigation and uncertainty arising from court decisions. Health Canada is required to treat the existing Authorizations to Possess, Personal-Use Production Licences, and Designated-Person Production Licences as extending beyond the March 31, 2014 repeal date until a decision in the "Allard" case is rendered.

As per the Federal Court interim injunction, the following criteria must be met: 1) individuals must have held a valid Authorization to Possess under the MMAR on March 21, 2014; and 2) individuals must have held a valid Personal-Use Production Licence or Designated-Person Production Licence under the MMAR on, or after, September 30, 2013, where there is also an associated valid Authorization to Possess as of March 21, 2014. According to Health Canada's press release dated June 10, 2013, the number of individuals in Canada approved to use medical marijuana grew from 500 in 2001 to more than 30,000 as of June 10, 2013.

On its web site, Health Canada indicates that as of December 2012 there were 28,115 individuals licensed to possess and consume dried marijuana for medicinal purposes in Canada. Health Canada officials have been widely

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quoted as stating that Health Canada anticipates the number of Canadians authorized to consume medical marijuana could be as high as 450,000 by 2024.

When the MMPR fully replaces the existing MMAR, based on Health Canada reports, it is believed that there will be approximately 40,000 licensed users of medical marijuana whose only legal source of supply will be one of the Licensed Producers under the MMPR. Assuming these patients are not diverted to the black market, the loss of the ability to provide their own medicine may cause a disruption in the market caused by anticipation that a substantial increase in cost of medicine will occur, or given the low number of patients affected it may cause no disruption at all. In any event, management believes it will take several months before the market fully makes the transition. Under the new MMPR, clients will no longer be required to obtain a license to possess marijuana from Health Canada. Instead, clients must obtain a prescription from either their physician or nurse practitioner and provide their medical document to the Licensed Producer from which they chose to purchase marijuana. To change Licensed Producers, the client must obtain a new prescription and resubmit all documents to the new Licensed Producer. Management believes this process imposes a practical barrier to changing Licensed Producers and will help with client retention.

There are a number of existing producers of medical marijuana operating under the prior regulatory regime and many other new companies and individuals who have or will seek to obtain Licensed Producer status under the MMPR. Management believes that the stringent requirements of the MMPR may prove too onerous for some of those existing producers. However, management believes they possess the business plan and key industry veterans to be successful. As marijuana is largely perceived as a commodity product, there is initially little to differentiate supplier's products in terms of unique products, features or benefits. The Issuer intends to compete aggressively in terms of product quality, variety and price; and to excel in client service, media and investor relations to capture a solid position in the market.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

The Company is engaged in acquiring interests in entities and assets involved in the medical marijuana sector. In addition to targeting companies or individuals which have made applications to Health Canada to become a licensed producer, the Company's strategy involves acquiring, developing and managing various companies and assets that are either Licensed Producers or that have applications pending to become a licensed producer. Management has travelled to various areas of Western Canada meeting potential parties and identified numerous candidates that fit the mission.

The Company is currently focused on creating memoranda of understanding ("MOU's") and/or letters of intent ("LOI's") with these MMPR parties. The Company is also seeking financial resources from investors interested in participation and partial ownership of the cooperative ventures being created.

On March 23, 2015, the Company completed a share exchange agreement with Worldwide Cannabis pursuant to which the Company has acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of Worldwide Cannabis in exchange for an equal number of common shares of the Company (the "Acquisition"). Upon completion of the Acquisition, Worldwide Cannabis became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and Inexco Mining Corp. changed its name to Worldwide Marijuana Inc. The acquisition was accounted for as a reverse acquisition as follows:

The fair value of the common shares issued was \$2,503,749, based on the price of shares issued in the concurrent private placement of \$2.50 per share. The average fair value of WMI options of \$1.90 was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: a 4.22 year expected life; share price at the grant date of \$2.50; 100% volatility; risk free interest rate of 0.64%; and a dividend yield of 0%. Volatility is calculated based on the changes in historical stock prices over the expected life of the options.

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The fair value of the net liabilities assumed is as follows:

Less fair value of net liabilities assumed:	
Cash	38
GST receivable	6,389
Accounts payable	(184,362)
Net liabilities assumed	(177,935)

The fair value of the consideration is as follows:

Fair value of consideration:	Number	Amount
Fair value of common shares	1,001,500	\$ 2,503,749
Fair value of options	74,500	143,700
Total consideration	•	2,647,449
Liabilities assumed – as noted above		177,935
Success fee issued in common shares	80,000	200,000
Total listing costs		3,025,384

The excess of the fair value of the consideration over the fair value of net liabilities acquired in the amount of \$3,025,384 has been expensed in the statement of comprehensive loss as a listing cost.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to October 31, 2016, the Company:

- was unable to file its audited annual financial statements for its financial year ended October 31, 2015 and the related Management's Discussion and Analysis required under National Instrument 51-102 due to lack of capital required to complete the audit. As a result, the Company was cease traded and delisted from the Canadian Securities Exchange. The Company is currently in the process if raising adequate capital to bring the filings up to date and to become relisted;
- changed its name to Endocan Solutions Inc.;
- amended its share structure by consolidating its issued and outstanding common shares on the bases if one new post consolidation share for each ten pre-consolidation shares;
- underwent several board and management changes; and
- arranged a \$250,000 credit facility from Phi Beta Capital Advisors Ltd., a company indirectly controlled by a family member of the former CEO of the Company.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following financial data are derived from our consolidated financial statements for years ended October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

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Financial Position – October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	October 31, 2016		October 31, 2015		October 31, 2014
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	\$ 494	\$	11,716	\$	53,437
GST receivable	10,767		7,350		-
Prepaid expense	-		-		5,000
	11,251		19,066		58,437
Deposits	-		-		70,000
	\$ 11,261	\$	19,066	\$	128,437
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY) Current liabilities	200 502		240 527	.	455 200
Accounts payable	\$ 398,682	Ş	218,537	\$	155,390
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)					
Share capital	4,161,636		4,161,636		72,000
Share subscriptions received	-		-		36,579
Contributed surplus	143,700		143,700		-
Deficit	(4,692,757)		(4,504,807)		(135,532)
Total shareholders' equity (deficiency)	(387,421)		(199,471)		(26,953)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)	\$ 11,261	Ś	19,066	\$	128,437

Current assets as at October 31, 2016 were \$11,261 compared to \$19,066 at October 31, 2015, and \$58,437 at October 31, 2014. Cash decreased due to general working capital requirements, and the deposits made on acquisition and joint venture targets, offset by cash raised from issuance of shares. GST receivable increased as the Company was not yet registered for GST at October 31, 2014 and has not yet received its GST refund as at October 31, 2016. Prepaid expense relates to a deposit for travel paid to management which was utilized during the years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015.

Deposits decreased from \$70,000 on October 31, 2014 to nil on October 31, 2016 and 2015 due to the write off of all deposits made under acquisition agreements during the year ended October 31, 2015.

Current liabilities as at October 31, 2016 increased by \$180,145 over 2015, and by \$63,147 over 2014 due to lack of working capital.

The Company recorded an increase in share capital between October 31, 2015 and 2014 as a result of the reverse takeover transaction, the issuance of shares in conjunction with private placements and issuance of shares for the Medcann acquisition. Additional information on share issuances is contained under "Liquidity and Capital Resources".

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Years ended October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014

	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,
	2016	2015	2014
Expenses			
Consulting and management fees	180,000	150,660	57,000
Investor relations	-	51,354	-
Office and miscellaneous	350	2,733	345
Professional fees	-	92,249	62,927
Share-based compensation	-	39,900	-
Transfer agent and filing fees	7,600	14,725	-
Travel and entertainment	-	6,090	15,260
	187,950	357,711	135,532

General and administrative expenses increased in 2015 as the Company was actively engaged in acquisitions, however these expenses decreased significantly in 2016 due to the lack of working capital and delisting of the Company by the Canadian Securities Exchange.

The reverse takeover listing expense incurred during the year ended October 31, 2015 relates to the excess of the fair value of the consideration in the reverse takeover acquisition transaction over the net liabilities acquired.

SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The financial data presented below for the current and comparative periods was prepared in accordance with IFRS. The functional and reporting currency of the parent and subsidiary has been determined to be Canadian dollars.

The selected period information and summary of financial results in this MD&A should be read in conjunction with our annual Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,
Years Ended:	2016	2015	2014
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenses	187,950	357,711	135,532
Other expenses	-	4,011,564	-
Comprehensive loss	187,950	4,369,275	135,532
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.08)	(2.42)	(1.97)
Total current assets	11,261	19,066	58,437
Total assets	11,261	19,066	128,437
Total current liabilities	398,682	218,537	155,390
Total liabilities	398,682	218,537	155,390

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LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

	October 31,	October 31,		October 31,
	2016	2015	2014	
Current assets	\$ 11,261	\$ 19,066	\$	58,437
Deposits	-	-		70,000
Current liabilities	398,682	218,537		155,390
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)	(387,421)	(199,471)		(26,953)
Working capital deficiency	(387,421)	(199,471)		(96,953)

The Company currently relies upon equity financings to satisfy its capital requirements and will continue to depend heavily upon the capital markets to finance its activities. There can be no assurance the Company will be able to obtain required financing in the future on terms acceptable to the Company. The Company anticipates it will need additional capital in the future to finance ongoing acquisition, which will be derived from the exercise of stock options and/or private placements.

Individual working capital components are as follows:

	October 31,	October 31,	October 31,
	2016	2015	2014
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	\$ 494	\$ 11,716	\$ 53,437
GST receivable	10,767	7,350	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	5,000
	11,261	19,066	58,437
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 398,682	\$ 218,537	\$ 155,390
	398,682	218,537	155,390
Working Capital	\$ (387,421)	\$ (199,471)	\$ (96,953)

Financing activities provided cash of \$753,852 from the issuance of shares during the year ended October 31, 2015, compared to \$108,579 in 2014, also from the issuance of shares. No funds were raised during the year ended October 31, 2016.

Operating activities used cash of \$11,222 during the year ended October 31, 2016, compared to \$437,257 during year ended October 31, 2015, which was primarily due to the payment of accrued liabilities and fees.

Investing activities used cash of \$358,316 during the year ended October 31, 2015 due to the payment of deposits on the Medcann acquisition, Trail property and the Oregon joint venture, compared to \$70,000 in 2014. No cash was used in investing activities during the year ended October 31, 2016.

The Company's current general administrative cash expenditures are approximately \$50,000 per month. The Company does not generate revenue from operations and is dependent upon its ability to raise equity capital through the issuance of shares to pay ongoing operating expenses and the costs associated with its acquisition activities. The Company expects this to continue for the foreseeable future.

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USE OF PROCEEDS FROM FINANCING

Date of financing and planned use of proceeds	Actual use of proceeds
2014 financing: \$108,579	Funds used for general working capital and acquisitions
2015 financing: \$753,852	Funds used for general working capital and acquisitions

COMMITMENTS

The Company does not have any commitments to disclose.

Capital Stock

In August 2017, amended its share structure by consolidating its issued and outstanding common shares on the bases if one new post consolidation share for each ten pre-consolidation shares. All shares noted below have been presented on a post-consolidation basis.

On November 28, 2014, the Company issued 266,000 common shares at \$0.05 per share, and 439,000 common shares at \$0.20 per share for total gross proceeds of \$101,100.

Share-based compensation of \$39,900 in connection with the issuance of 266,000 shares was calculated as the difference between the deemed fair value of the shares of \$0.20 per share and share subscription price of \$0.05 per share. This share-based compensation was recognized in statement of operations and comprehensive loss.

On October 15, 2014, the Company completed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement financing and issued 28,800 common shares at \$2.50 each for proceeds of \$72,000. On November 19, 2014, the Company closed the second tranche of the private placement and issued 54,320 common shares at \$2.50 per share for proceeds of \$135,800. On February 3, 2015, the Company completed the third tranche of the private placement and issued 170,013 common shares at \$2.50 per share for gross proceeds of \$425,032. On March 16, 2015, the Company completed the fourth and final tranche of the private placement and issued 62,000 common shares at \$2.50 for proceeds of \$155,000. Finders' fees of \$26,500 were paid in conjunction with this private placement. The completion of this private placement was made concurrently with the Acquisition described in note 6. Upon successful completion of the Acquisition, the Company issued 80,000 common shares as a success fee, valued at \$2.50 per share for a total value of \$200,000 (note 6).

On August 25, 2014, the Company issued 1 common share upon incorporation for proceeds of \$0.01.

As at October 31, 2016 and the date of this report, the Company had 2,323,855 common shares issued and outstanding.

Stock Options

All stock options noted below have been presented on a post-consolidation basis.

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "SOP") pursuant to which it is authorized to grant options to executive officers, directors, employees and consultants. The SOP provides that the number of common shares issuable on the exercise of options granted to all persons together with all of the Company's other previously granted options may not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. The options can be granted for a maximum term of 5 years and certain options vest 25% on the date of grant and 25% every 6 months thereafter for 18 months, while others vest immediately. No individual may hold options to

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purchase common shares of the Company exceeding 5% of the total number of common shares outstanding from time to time. Shares issued upon the exercise of options are restricted from trading during the 4 month period subsequent to the exercise of the options. For stock options granted to employees, officers, directors and consultants, the Company recognizes stock based compensation expense based on the estimated fair value of the stock options granted as calculated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model on the date of the grant. Options will be cancelled 90 days following termination or resignation of officers, directors or employees.

As at October 31, 2016 and the date of this report, no options were outstanding.

A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

	Number of options	•	l averages rcise price	Weighted average option life (years)
Balance, August 24, 2014 and October 31, 2014	-	\$	-	-
Reverse takeover transaction	74,500		1.50	4.22
Cancelled	(74,500)		1.50	(4.22)
Balance, October 31, 2015 and 2016	-	\$	=	-

Warrants

The Company does not have any warrants outstanding.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company does not have material off-balance sheet arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management compensation

Key management includes the Company's directors and officers and their related companies. Compensation to key management in the form of management and legal fees for the years ended October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014 totalled \$180,000, \$263,021 and \$107,927 respectively.

At October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014, the Company entered into the following related party transactions:

				Fees		Fees		Fees						
				incurred	inc	urred year	inc	urred year	Balance		Balance		Balance	
			У	ear ended		ended		ended	- 1	payable at		payable at		payable at
		Nature of	0	ctober 31,	0	ctober 31,	0	ctober 31,	0	ctober 31,	0	ctober 31,	0	ctober 31,
Individual	Relationship	Transactions		2016		2015		2014		2016		2015		2014
Robert Marsh	Chief executive officer, director	Management fees	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	45,000	\$	190,000	\$	70,000	\$	45,000
Robert Marsh	Chief executive office, director	Expenses		-		6,090		-		6,090		6,090		-
Gordon Fretwell	Corporate secretary	Legal fees		-		52,121		62,927		39,589		39,589		62,927
ISG Professional Services Inc.	Annie Storey, chief financial officer, is shareholder	Management services		60,000		30,660		-		89,250		26,250		-
Phil Hahn	Former director	Expenses		-		-		15,462		15,462		15,462		15,462
			\$	180,000	\$	208,871	\$	123,389	\$	340,391	\$	157,391	\$	123,389

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During the period of November 1, 2014 to March 23, 2015, the Corporate Secretary charged Worldwide Marijuana Inc. \$54,150 for legal services. These fees have not been included in the statement of operations and comprehensive loss as they occurred prior to the reverse acquisition.

All transactions with related parties have occurred in the normal course of operations and are measured at their fair value as determined by management. The balances referred to below are non-interest bearing, unsecured, receivable or payable on demand with no specific terms for repayment and have arisen from the provision of services and expense reimbursements or advances described.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these estimates. The consolidated financial statements include estimates, which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such estimates are pervasive throughout the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods.

Information about critical judgments and estimates in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the condensed consolidated interim financial statements are as follows:

- Income taxes and recoverability of potential deferred tax assets; and
- Share based payments.

NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

For information on the Company's accounting policies and new accounting pronouncements, please refer to our disclosure in our Consolidated Financial Statements for the years ended October 31, 2016, 2015 and 2014.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, based on the funds available to the Company, in order to support the acquisition of medical marijuana projects. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of management to sustain future development of the business.

The Company is dependent on external financing to fund on-going activities. In order to carry out the planned acquisitions and pay for administrative costs, the Company will spend existing working capital and raise additional amounts as needed. The Company will continue to assess new projects and seek to acquire an interest in additional projects where sufficient economic potential are noted and if financial resources exist to do so.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an on-going basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to capital management during the period. Neither the Company nor its subsidiary is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Details of the Company's financial instruments, management's assessment of their related risks and details of management of those risks are as follows:

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Financial risk management

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, GST receivable, deposits, and accounts payable.

The Company maintains cash deposits with financial institutions, which, from time to time, may exceed federally insured limits. The Company has not experienced any losses and believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk from cash.

Financial instrument risk exposure

The Company is exposed in varying degrees to a variety of financial instrument related risks. The Board approves and monitors the risk management processes. The Company does not have any asset backed commercial paper.

Credit risk

The Company's main exposure to credit risk relates to its cash. Cash balances are held in Canadian and US chartered banks. The Company determined that is has limited exposure to credit risk related to receivables since these amounts are not material.

Liquidity risk

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to settle obligations and liabilities when due. As at October 31, 2016, the Company had cash of \$484 to settle current liabilities of \$398,682 which fall due for payment within twelve months of the statement of financial position date. The Company's cash is invested in business accounts which are available on demand. Management has determined that the Company will require additional financing to meet its obligations during the coming year, and is actively engaged in raising funds via a private placement.

Market risk

The market risk exposure to which the Company is exposed is interest rate risk. The Company's bank account earns interest income at variable rates. The Company's future interest income is exposed to short-term rate fluctuations. This is not a significant risk to the Company.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates is limited.

OTHER RISK FACTORS

The Company is engaged in the acquisition of Licensed Producers of medical marijuana. This is a new industry which is highly regulated, and is in a market which is very competitive and is evolving rapidly. The industry involves a degree of risk which, even with a combination of experience, knowledge and careful evaluation, may not be overcome. Consequently, no assurance can be given that commercial quantities medical marijuana will be successfully produced.

The Company has no history of profitable operations and its present business is at an early stage. As such, the Company is subject to many common risks to new and developing enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages and limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and the lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a positive return on shareholders' investment.

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The Company has no source of operating cash flow and no assurance that additional funding will be available to it for further acquisition and development of its projects when required. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing through the sale of equity securities, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that the terms of such financing will be favourable. Failure to obtain such additional financing could result in the delay or indefinite postponement of further acquisition activities.

The Company's medical marijuana production activities require permits, licenses and approvals from various government authorities, and are subject to extensive federal, state and local laws and regulations. Such laws and regulations are subject to change, can become more stringent and compliance can therefore become more costly. In addition, the Company may be required to compensate those suffering loss or damage by reason of its activities. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to maintain or obtain all necessary licences, permits and approvals that may be required to develop its projects.

The Company's ability to grow, store and sell medical marijuana in Canada is dependent on the Company's ability to obtain a license from Health Canada. Although the Company believes it will meet the requirements of MMPR for the license, there can be no guarantee that it will. Even if the Company is able to obtain a license, failure to comply with the requirements of the license or any failure to maintain the license would have a material adverse impact on the business, financial condition and operating results of the Company. In addition, there can be no guarantee that Health Canada will extend or renew the license or, if it is extended or renewed, that it will be extended or renewed on the same or similar terms. Should Health Canada not extend or renew the license or should it renew the license on different terms, the business, financial condition and results of the operation of the Issuer would be materially adversely affected.

The Company's intended business involves the growing of medical marijuana, which is an agricultural product. As such, the business is subject to the risks inherent in the agricultural business, such as pests, plant diseases and similar agricultural risks.

There is potential that the Company will face intense competition from other companies, some of which can be expected to have more financial resources, industry, production and marketing experience. Additionally, there is the potential that the industry will undergo consolidation, creating larger companies that may have increased geographic scope. Increased competition by larger, better-financed competitors with geographic advantages could materially and adversely affect the business, financial condition, and results of operations of the Company.

The market price of securities of many companies, particularly early stage companies, experience wide fluctuations in price that are not necessarily related to the operating performance, underlying asset values or prospects of such companies. There can be no assurance that fluctuations in the Company's share price will not occur.

A number of the Company's directors and officers serve or may agree to serve as directors or officers of other companies and, to the extent that such other companies may participate in ventures in which the Company may participate, the directors of The Company may have a conflict of interest in negotiating and concluding terms respecting such participation. Conflicts of interest may arise and officers and directors cannot devote 100% of their time to the Company.

The Company has invested resources to document and analyze its system of internal control over financial reporting. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. 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.

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LEGAL MATTERS

The Company is not currently, and has not at any time during our most recently completed fiscal year, been party to, nor has any of its property been the subject of, any material legal proceedings or regulatory actions.

INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Management is responsible for the design of the Company's internal controls over financial reporting ("ICFR") as required by National Instrument 52-109 — Certification of Disclosure in Issuers' Annual and Interim Filings ("NI 52-109"). ICFR is intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the preparation and presentation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with applicable generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control systems, no matter how well designed, have inherent limitations.

Based on a review of its internal control procedures at the end of the period covered by this MD&A, management has determined that the Company's internal controls over financial reporting have been effective to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financing reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. There were no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

However, even those systems determine to be effective can provide only reasonable assurance with respect to financial statement and preparation. A control system, no matter how well conceived or operated can provide only reasonable, not absolute, assurance and are not expected to prevent all errors and fraud.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company is available at the website of the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval ("SEDAR") at www.sedar.com.

APPROVAL

The board of directors has approved the disclosure contained in this MD&A.

CAUTIONARY NOTES FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains "forward-looking information" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation. Forward-looking information includes, but is not limited to, information with respect to the Company's future business plans and strategy. Generally, forward-looking information can be identified by the use of forward-looking terminology such as "plans", "expects" (or "does not expect"), "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" (or "does not anticipate"), or "believes", and other similar words and phrases, or which states that certain actions, events, or results "may", "could", "might", or "will" occur. Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks and uncertainties that may cause the actual results, or performance of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information. These risks and uncertainties include risk and uncertainties associated with the medical marijuana industry, such as the potential changes in government regulation, and the uncertainty of predicting operating and capital costs. They also include risks and uncertainties that affect the business environment generally, such as changes in interest rates and the condition of financial markets, and changes in exchange rates.

Forward-looking information is based on assumptions and expectations which the Company considers are reasonable, and which are based on management's experience and its perception of trends, current conditions, and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made. Although the Company believes that the

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assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information. The Company can give no assurance that forward-looking information, or the assumptions and expectations on which it is based, will prove to be correct. The Company does not undertake to revise or update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable laws. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking information.

MANAGEMENT

The following comprise key management and directors:

Bruce Clark – Chief executive officer, director
Annie Storey – Chief financial officer, director
Gord Fretwell – Corporate secretary
Robert Marsh – former chief executive officer, director
Robert van Santen – former chief executive officer, director
Chris Hoffmeister – director