



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**For the third quarter ended**

**July 31, 2016 and 2015**

## GENERAL

The following Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations ("MD&A") of NuRAN Wireless Inc. ("we", "us", "our", the "Company" or "NuRAN") (formerly 1014372 B.C. Ltd.) for the nine-month ended July 31, 2016 has been prepared by management and should be read in conjunction with the condensed interim consolidated financial statements July 31, 2016 and 2015 and the related notes thereto. The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). References to notes are with reference to the consolidated financial statements. Unless otherwise noted, all currency amounts are in Canadian dollars. These documents, as well as additional information on the Company, are filed electronically through the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) and are available online at [www.sedar.com](http://www.sedar.com).

Unless otherwise stated, this MD&A is prepared as of September 29, 2016

## DISCLAIMER FOR FOWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements. Often, but not always, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "estimates", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved. Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Issuer (as defined herein) or NuRAN (as defined herein) to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. Examples of such statements include: expectations regarding NuRAN's ability to raise capital, the intention to expand the business and operations of NuRAN and use of working capital and proceeds of capital raises. Actual results and developments are likely to differ, and may differ materially, from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Such forward-looking statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to: the ability of NuRAN to obtain necessary financing; general economic conditions in Canada and globally; competition for, among other things, capital and skilled personnel; our ability to hire and retain qualified employees and key management personnel; possibility that government policies or laws may change; possible disruptive effects of organizational or personnel changes; technological change, new products and standards; risks related to acquisitions and international expansion; reliance on large customers; reliance on a limited number of suppliers; risks related to NuRAN's competition; and NuRAN's failure to adequately protect its intellectual property; interruption or failure of information technology systems. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing NuRAN's views as of any date subsequent to the date of this MD&A.

Although NuRAN has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such

statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. The factors identified above are not intended to represent a complete list of the factors that could affect NuRAN. Additional factors are noted under "Risk Factors" in this MD&A. The forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement. The forward-looking statements included in this MD&A are made as of the date of this MD&A and the Issuer or NuRAN undertakes an obligation to publicly update such forward-looking statements to reflect new information, subsequent events or otherwise unless required by applicable securities legislation.

## **CORPORATE STRUCTURE**

NuRAN was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on September 23, 2014. The Company was initially a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bravura Ventures Corp. ("Bravura"). On October 14, 2014, the Company entered into an arrangement agreement with Bravura and 1014379 B.C. Ltd., pursuant to which the shareholders of Bravura exchanged certain common shares of Bravura for common shares of NuRAN by way of a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") and NuRAN became a reporting issuer in the provinces of British Columbia and Alberta.

Following completion of the Arrangement, NuRAN entered into an amalgamation agreement dated March 11, 2015 with Nutaq Innovation Inc. ("Nutaq") and 9215174 Canada Inc. ("Newco"), a wholly owned subsidiary of NuRAN formed for the purpose of the amalgamation, pursuant to which Nutaq amalgamated with Newco and NuRAN acquired all of the issued and outstanding shares of the amalgamated company in consideration of 32,999,994 common shares of NuRAN based on a ratio of 2.749 NuRAN common shares for each share of Nutaq issued and outstanding on the closing date. Nutaq and Newco completed the amalgamation on June 2, 2015 and the amalgamated company was named "Nutaq Innovation Inc.". Following the closing of the transaction, NuRAN had 40,471,869 common shares issued and outstanding and former shareholders of Nutaq acquired 81.5% of the issued and outstanding common shares of NuRAN. Following closing of the Amalgamation, Nutaq Innovation Inc. is a wholly owned subsidiary of NuRAN and NuRAN operates the business of Nutaq.

Nutaq was incorporated under the laws of Canada on May 30, 2005 under the name "Lyrtech RD Inc.". Nutaq changed its name to "Nutaq Innovation Inc." on August 31, 2012. Nutaq's registered and head office is located at 2150 Cyrille-Duquet Street, Quebec, Quebec G1N 2G3. Nutaq does not have any subsidiaries.

## **DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

NuRAN Wireless is a leading supplier of mobile and broadband wireless solutions. Its innovative GSM, LTE, and White Space radio access network (RAN) and backhaul products dramatically drop the total cost of ownership, thereby creating new opportunities for mobile network operators and internet service providers.

The Company provides a variety of specialized systems for indoor coverage, rural connectivity in emerging markets, connectivity to offshore platforms and ships, private mobile networks or custom solutions for specific markets such as Internet of Thing (IoT), public safety, emergency or crisis communications.



The Company operates three complementary lines of business: (i) Wireless Network Products, (ii) Advanced Development Platforms ("ADP") and (iii) Engineering Services.

NuRAN's Wireless Network Products are small infrastructure wireless devices (e.g. base station radios), delivering better coverage at a lower installed cost with the most efficient power consumption among its peers. The Company's Wireless Network Products are focused primarily on:

- Low total cost ownership ("TCO") for developing countries and rural/low population density areas;
- Small and easy to deploy private networks ("network in a box"), customizable for specific markets such as defense, utilities, Internet of Things (IoT) industrial and machine-to-machine ( M 2 M");
- Rural connectivity in emerging market;
- Connectivity to offshore platforms and ships;

NuRAN's ADP products and services focus primarily on the wireless, scientific/medical and defense markets providing its customers with the prototyping tools needed to:

- Execute on increasingly complex designs addressing the growing sophistication of markets such as 5G;
- Decrease new product design costs and time to market;
- Decrease product design risks;
- Leading provider of advanced DSP (Digital Signal Processing) solutions and wireless technologies
- Offer product differentiation through innovation.

The Company's products continued to be tested by a number of operators and community organizations in many countries over five continents ( and recently in South America and Africa) providing voice coverage to villages in rural areas not covered by any kind of voice or data networks as well as in urban areas where there are still opportunities to provide an affordable service. Successful trials could be converted into thousands of units.

The following discussion of the Company's financial performance is based on the condensed interim consolidated financial statement July 31, 2016 and 2015.

***Factors Concerning the Company's Financial Performance and Results of Operations***

The key performance indicators for the Company are revenue growth, EBITDA and net income.

The success of the Company to expand will be measured by revenue growth. Revenue growth will be dependent on the Company being able to penetrate new markets and gain new customers through sales, marketing and acquisitions, and continued development of its technologies.

Management believes that net income is a measure of how efficiently and effectively the business is running. The Company is in a period of expansion and growth. Therefore, selling and general administration costs will increase over the next six months. To achieve an acceptable net income, management will need to balance the increase in selling and general administration

costs and revenue growth. Net income is also viewed as an important measure for determining the value created for shareholders.

Management believes that in addition to revenue and net income, earnings from continuing operations before interest and finance costs, taxes, depreciation and amortization, other non-cash items and one-time gains and losses (for the purposes of the Company's MD&A, EBITDA) as derived from information reported in the condensed interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income is a useful supplemental measure as it provides an indication of the results generated by the Company's principal operating segments but also factors in the administrative expenses incurred during the period. It is believed that EBITDA will become a more meaningful metric in the future when it has had a chance to benefit from the planned marketing and development activities and the building of the required infrastructure to support recurring sales.

### SELECTED ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The following is selected financial data derived from the condensed interim consolidated financial statements July 31, 2016 and 2015, and for the periods then ended:

	Three-month ended July 31, 2016	Three-month ended July 31, 2015	Nine-month ended July 31, 2016	Nine-month ended July 31, 2015
Total revenues	\$ 1,072,216	\$ 1,792,380	\$ 4,163,423	\$ 5,834,148
Total loss	\$ (853,299)	\$ (113,347)	\$ (1,310,337)	\$ (1,387,929)
Net loss per share – basic	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)
Net loss per share – diluted	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.00)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.04)

	Nine-month ended July 31, 2016	Nine-month ended July 31, 2015
Total assets	\$ 4,983,710	\$ 4,003,636
Total non-current financial liabilities	\$ 1,259,008	\$ 5,466,702
Distribution or cash dividends	\$ -	\$ -

### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's general activity during the third quarter ended July 31, 2016 was focused on getting the financing in place for the Company, launching of next generation products and the complete acquisition and integration of key technology hardware and software assets by an Asian group marketing, continued investment in product improvement but mainly focus on increasing sales and revenues with a continuous deployment and improvement of production and operations. The company also establish a fix structure in administration expenses and operating expenses paving the way of a continuous stable basis cost. The Company also

increased its deployment and trials of its solutions with many more different system integrators and telecom operators. At the same time, the Company was able to complete development of a next generation Litecell product and the integration of its 4G/LTE solutions platform in its portfolio. The Company was also able to complete the order of massive MIMO platform paving the way of its first 5G massive MIMO Solutions to a top research center and tier one operator during that same period. This represents a milestone for the Company as it represents the continuous accomplishment of its innovation with 4G and 5G programs supplying test, validation and development systems to the wireless developer's community that will fuel innovation to address operators objectives according to Next Generation Mobile Network (NGMN)

Moreover, the Company general activity was also focused on the revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model.

The Company's general business activity during the third quarter ended July 31, 2016 was focused on continuing deployment of its GSM super femto and LiteCell solutions to operators and complete the development of its lower power consumption GSM Litecell solution with integration of the software solutions.

#### **Financial Highlights of the nine-month ended July 31, 2016**

For the three-month ended July 31, 2016, Company's financial performance was the following as compared to the three-month ended July 31, 2015:

- Revenue of \$ 1,072,216; a decrease of approximately 40% attributable in part to temporary switch in short term resources towards the complete acquisition and integration of key technology hardware and software assets by an Asian group and revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model;
- Gross Profit of \$ 619,638; a decrease of approximately 6% but an increase of the Gross Margin from 36.92% to 57.79%;
- Adjusted negative EBITDA of approximately \$236,983;
- Net Loss of \$ 853,299 compared to a Net Loss of \$ 113,347 from the Third Quarter of 2015; attributable in part to temporary switch in short term resources towards the complete acquisition and integration of key technology hardware and software assets by an Asian group, financing expenses related to private placement closing and revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model .

For the nine-month ended July 31, 2016, Company's financial performance was the following as compared to the nine-month ended July 31, 2015:

- Revenue of \$ 4,163,423; a decrease of approximately 29% attributable to the temporary switch in short term resources towards launching of next generation products and the complete acquisition and integration of key technology hardware and software assets

- by an Asian group and revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model ;
- Gross Profit of \$ 2,224,782 compared to \$ 2,426,218 for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2015;
  - Gross Margin of 53.44% compared to 41.59% for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2015 attributable to the revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model;
  - Net Operating loss of \$ 1,279,951 compared to Net Operating loss of \$ 1,387,929 for the nine-month period ended July 31, 2015, a decrease of 8%.

### **Revenue**

Revenue is derived from the Companies three operating lines (with the majority coming from the first two) (i) Advanced Development Platforms, (ii) wireless network products and (iii) engineering services.

The decrease in revenue for the three-month ended July 31, 2016 compared to the three-month ended July 31, 2015 was attributed to a temporary shift in short term resources towards launching of next generation products and the complete acquisition and integration of key technology hardware and software assets by an Asian group and revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model. The Company employs various marketing techniques to drive awareness and encourage adoption of its services. The growth of the Company's platform was catalyzed by tradeshow participation and its strong relationship with current clients, partners and new customers.

### **Gross Profit**

Gross profit for the three-month and the nine-month ended July 31, 2016 is approximately the same compared to the three-month and the nine-month ended July 31, 2015. However, Gross Margin for the three-month and the nine-month ended July 31, 2016 increased compared to the three-month and the nine-month ended July 31, 2015 as a result of numerous factors, including: (a) shift in sales from OEM to ADP products with higher margin (b) better control in cost and efficiency and (c) a revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model .

**Expenses**

Below is a discussion of the expenses for the three-month and nine-month ended July 31, 2016:

**Three-month ended July 31, 2016**

	July 31, 2016	July 31, 2015	% change from 2015
Selling expenses	273,388	248,790	10%
Administrative expenses	683,740	467,608	46%
Financial expenses	213,554	266,812	-20%
Research and development costs, net of \$161,092 (2015 - \$587,559) in tax credits	302,254	(208,111)	245%
	1,472,936	775,099	223%

***Selling expenses***

Selling expenses consist of salaries to sales staff, commissions on sales, travel expenses, trade shows and presentations. The increase in selling expenses is attributed to new opportunities for trials and meetings with potential customers who are considering our product for deployment before the end of this fiscal year. Also, the Company has expanded its operations in Africa.

***Administrative expenses***

Administrative expenses consist of remuneration, legal fees, audit and accounting fees, insurance, rent, consulting fees and general office expenses. The increase is primarily attributed to the expenses related to the closing of the private placement.

***Financial expenses***

Financial expenses consist of loan interest, fees on factoring accounts receivable and gain/loss on exchange rate. The decrease is attributed to (a) a better control of receivables resulting in a decrease in factoring fees, (b) negotiating a lower interest rate of the long-term debt and (c) conversion of \$5,000,000 of outstanding shareholder loans in consideration of 33,333,333 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share.

***Research and development***

During the three months and the nine months ended July 31, 2016, the Company's research and development was focused on completing the Next generation Litecell (The world's most affordable, lowest power consumption, and easiest to deploy GSM base-station), which product was presented in February at the Mobile World Congress in Barcelona, continuous work on the 5G Massive MIMO tested and development of the small cell 4G Lte products. The increased is also attribute to the acquisition and integration of key technology hardware and software assets enabling access to system integrator and operators core network and accounting regulation of the previous Q3 of the period ending July 31, 2015.



## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

Three Months Ended	Net Revenues (\$)	Net Loss	
		Total (\$)	Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share (\$)
31-Jul-16	1,072,216	(853,299)	(0.02)
30-Apr-16	1,519,688	(225,828)	(0.01)
31-Jan-16	1,580,519	(198,799)	(0.00)
31-Oct-15	1,973,307	(279,934)	(0.01)
31-Jul-15	1,792,380	(113,347)	(0.00)
30-April-15	2,067,596	(407,911)	(0.04)
31-Jan-15	1,974,172	(866,670)	(0.08)
31-Oct-14	1,058,764	(1,195,595)	(0.12)
31-Jul-14	1,374,720	(504,063)	(0.02)

## THIRD QUARTER

During the three months ended July 31, 2016, the Company earned revenues of \$ 1,072,216 compared to \$1,792,380 during the three months ended July 31, 2015, a decrease of 40%. The main reason attributed to a temporary shift in short term resources towards launching of next generation products to drive continued growth and profitability.

The Company was also earned a gross profit of \$619,638 (2015 - \$661,752) is approximately the same. This is attributed to a decrease of earned revenues, however with a higher gross margin percentage. For the three-month ended July 31, 2016 gross profit margin is 57.79% compared to 36.92% for the same quarter in 2015. This is also attributed to a revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model

The net loss and comprehensive loss for the quarter was \$853,299 compared to a net loss of \$113,347 for the same quarter in 2015. The decrease in net loss was the result of a reduction of OEM sales and more ADP products and revenue mix shift towards GSM Products and revenue shift from an OEM (white label) sales model to a production TCO sales model

**LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES**

On December 22, the Company announced it has completed a non-brokered private placement of debentures (the "Debentures") for gross proceeds of \$735,000 (the "Offering"). The Debentures bear interest at a rate of 12% per annum, are unsecured and will mature on the date that is the earlier of: (i) ninety days after closing of the Offering; or (ii) the next completed equity offering. For each \$0.30 of the Debenture amount debenture-holders received one whole share purchase warrant exercisable for period of 24 months following closing at a price of \$0.45. The Corporation will have the right to repay the debenture at any time upon notice to the debenture-holder.

On April 6, 2016, under the terms of the asset purchase agreement, Nuran agreed to issue up to 3,247,250 common shares at a deemed value of CDN\$0.25 per share (or CDN\$812,000) as consideration for the assets subject to the completion of certain milestones as further set out in the agreement. Under the terms of the agreement the Vendors will collectively receive an aggregate of: 1,948,350 common shares at closing, 649,450 common shares upon completion of certain milestones on or before August 1, 2016 and a further 649,450 common shares upon completion of a final milestone on or before October 28, 2016 as further set out in the agreement. In connection with the asset acquisition Nutaq Innovation Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of the Issuer, entered into a technology support agreement with Shenzen Afarcom Limited ("Afarcom"), an entity owned by the Vendors, pursuant to which Afarcom agreed to provide certain engineering and technology support services in connection with the use of the assets acquired in consideration of a monthly fee of US\$35,000 for a term of two years from the closing date. Also in connection with the closing of the asset purchase agreement each of the Vendors agreed to sign a lock up agreement pursuant to which they agreed not to transfer or sell any shares acquirable under the asset purchase agreement for a period of 12 months following closing subject to certain exceptions as further set out in the lock up agreement.

On April 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016, the Company amended the Agreement by replacing initial maturity date by extending maturity date to June 22, 2016, without penalty or prepayment premium. For each 0,30\$ of the Debenture amount, debenture-holders receive one additional whole share purchase warrant exercisable for period of 24 months following closing at price of \$0,45. No warrant shall be exercisable until it has vest. The warrants shall vest as follows (a) 33% on the date of the Amending Agreement (b) 33% on May 22, 2016 if the Outstanding Amount has not been paid to the Holder by such date, and (c) 33,4% on June 22, 2016 if the Outstanding Amount has not been paid to the Holder by such date.

Finder's Fees of \$39,150 were paid to finders in connection with the Offering.

The Company intends to use the net proceeds (net of all fees and commissions) of the Offering for working capital purposes, business development, and general and administrative purposes.

On July 12, 2016, the Company has closed the first tranche of its previously announced brokered private placement financing (the "Offering") with lead agent First Republic Capital Corporation (the "Agent") for gross proceeds of \$2,564,562. Upon closing Offering, NuRAN issued an aggregate of 17,094,084 common shares at a price of \$0.15 per share. In connection with the



closing of the Offering, the Corporation entered into an agency agreement dated effective as of July 12, 2016 pursuant to which the Agent and certain sub-agents received aggregate cash commission of \$129,540 and an aggregate of 864,667 warrants, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 per common share for a period of twenty-four (24) months following the closing date. At closing of the Offering the Corporation converted \$415,000 of the amounts outstanding under its debentures issued on December 22, 2015, as amended, into common shares at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share and repaid the remaining amounts owing under the debentures.

As a condition of closing the agency agreement and Offering, the Company completed a debt settlement with certain insiders of the Company pursuant to which the Company settled \$5,000,000 of outstanding shareholder loans in consideration of 33,333,333 common shares of the Company at a deemed price of \$0,15 per share.

#### ***Future Financing***

Notwithstanding its cash position at July 31, 2016, the Company will need additional financing for costs related to operations and its growth strategy (including the purchase of new equipment, continuous development of the 4G LTE wireless solutions and 5G Massive MIMO). Management recognizes the need for improved cash flow and liquidity for future operations and growth. Management closely monitors the Company's current cash position and the short-term and long-term cash requirements.

The Company's operations currently generate negative cash flow and will depend on future equity issuances or other means of financing to assist in financing its operations, cover administrative costs and finance growth.

The ability of the Company to continue operations will be dependent upon obtaining additional financing as required. The timing and ability to do so will depend on the liquidity of the financial markets as well as the acceptance of investors to small cap companies, in addition to the results of the Company's operation. There can be no guarantee that the Company will be able to secure any required financing.

The Company is currently in discussions with various groups for additional financings.

#### **OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS**

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### **TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

The Company's related parties include companies under common control as well as key management personnel.

Bleu, Gestion & Investissements inc, ("Bleu") a company control by Martin Bédard and Patrice Rainville, both Co-President and Co-CEO, is under a services agreement with the Company for a

monthly fee amount of \$12,500. As at July 31, 2016, \$38,744 was owed to Bleu and was included in accounts payable.

Finexcorp Inc, a company control by Martin Bédard and Patrice Rainville, both Co-President and Co-CEO, is under an account receivables factoring and financing agreement with the Company and also the long term of the Company. Finexcorp received factoring fees under this agreement. Also, on July 12, 2016, Finexcorp converted \$3,500,000 of outstanding loans in consideration of 23,333,333 common shares of the Corporation at a deemed price of \$0.15 per share. As at July 31, 2016 \$931,872 was owed to Finexcorp Inc. and was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities (\$437,031) and long-term debt (\$494,841).

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received.

The transactions with related parties are in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to between the Company and the related parties and did not differ from the arm's length equivalent value for these services.

**Other related party transactions**

During the period, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	<u>2016-07-31</u> <u>(3 months)</u>	<u>2015-07-31</u> <u>(3 months)</u>	<u>2016-07-31</u> <u>(9 months)</u>	<u>2015-07-31</u> <u>(9 months)</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Companies under common control				
Administrative expenses	<b>87 662</b>	60 000	<b>178 148</b>	755 243
Financial expenses	<b>129 090</b>	83 137	<b>402 491</b>	371 183

**PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS**

As at the date of this MD&A there are no proposed transactions.

**COMMITMENTS**

The Company leases office space with a minimum rental payment of \$15,000 per month for a 3 year term.

**RECENT EVENTS**

On July, 2016, the Company has expanded its operations in Africa and received its first order in the continent for GSM LiteCell, its low-power (54W), low-OPEX GSM base station designed specifically for use in rural and low-density, lower-ARPU urban areas.

Despite being a relatively new entrant into the rural GSM market, NuRAN's GSM LiteCell has already been deployed in both Mexico and Asia where it has given rural communities network coverage for the very first time.

It is now being trialled by a number of operators and community organisations in Africa which want to provide voice coverage to villages in rural areas not currently covered by any kind of voice or data network – and in urban areas where there are still opportunities to provide an affordable service to lower-ARPU customers.

Wireless ISPs providing data in rural areas in Africa are also examining GSM LiteCell so that they add reliable voice service to their portfolio offering.

### **ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS**

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgments and estimates. The consolidated financial statements include judgments and estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such judgments and estimates are pervasive throughout the consolidated 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 also in future periods when the revision affects both current and future periods.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of judgments and estimates 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, but are not limited to, the following:

#### **Allowance for Bad Debts**

The Company establishes an appropriate provision for uncollectible or doubtful accounts. Estimates of recoverable amounts are based on management's best estimate of a customer's ability to settle its obligations, and actual amounts received may be affected by various factors, including industry conditions and changes in individual customer financial conditions. To the extent that actual losses on uncollectible accounts differ from those estimated in the Company's provision, both accounts receivable and net earnings will be affected.

#### **Functional Currency**

In concluding on the functional currency of the parent and its subsidiary company management considered the currency that mainly influences sales and the cost of providing goods and services in each jurisdiction in which the Company operates. The Company also considered secondary indicators including the currency in which funds from financing activities are denominated, the currency in which funds are retained and whether the activities of the subsidiaries are carried out as an extension of the Company or if they are carried out with a degree of autonomy.

#### **Provisions for Inventory**

Management makes estimates of the future customer demand for the Company's products when establishing appropriate provisions for inventory. In making these estimates, management

considers product life of inventory and the profitability of recent sales of inventory. In many cases, product sold by the Company turns over quickly and inventory on-hand values are lower, thus reducing the risk of material misstatement. Management ensures that systems are in place to highlight and properly value inventory that may be approaching "best before" dates. To the extent that actual losses on inventory differ from those estimated, both inventory and net earnings will be affected.

## **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Financial Instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets as fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"). The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at recognition.

#### *Fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets are classified as FVTPL when the financial asset is held-for-trading or it is designated as FVTPL. A financial asset is classified as FVTPL when it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Company manages and has an actual pattern of short-term profit-taking or if it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument. Upon initial recognition, attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. Financial instruments at FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognized in profit or loss. Cash is included in this category of financial assets.

#### Fair value hierarchy

Fair value measurements of financial instruments are required to be classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of inputs used in making the measurements. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

## SHARE CAPITAL

### Issued

The company has 97,134,419 common shares issued and outstanding as of September 29, 2016. There are no securities of any other class issued and outstanding.

### Share Purchase Options

On, July 12, 2016, under the terms of the stock option agreement, the Company agreed to grant 4,510,000 options at an exercise price of CDN\$0.20 per options shares.

The Company has 4,510,000 stock options at September 30, 2016

### Warrants

On July 12th, 2016, the Company entered into an agency agreement pursuant to which the Agent and certain sub-agents received aggregate cash commission of \$129,540 and an aggregate of 864,667 warrants, with each warrant entitling the holder to acquire an additional common share at an exercise price of \$0.15 per common share for a period of twenty-four (24) months following the closing date.

The Company has 5,985,412 share warrants at September 29, 2016.

## RISKS

### **Additional Financing Requirements and Access to Capital**

NuRAN's ability to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities depends on the continued financial support of its shareholders, the growth and profitability of the future sales of its products that are now marketed and obtaining additional financing.

NuRAN has completed the development of one of its main products and has begun its marketing. An attempt may be made to raise additional funds for the aforementioned purposes through public or private equity or debt financing, and collaborations with other companies or financing from other sources may be undertaken. There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available when required or at all.

### **Sales Risks**

NuRAN's sales efforts target large corporations that require sophisticated data capture and production execution systems to collect and analyze data relating to various operational activities. NuRAN spends significant time and resources educating prospective customers about the features and benefits of its solutions. NuRAN's sales cycle usually ranges from 3 to 18 months and sales delays could cause its operating results to vary. NuRAN balances this risk by

continuously assessing the condition of its sales pipeline and making the appropriate adjustments as far in advance as possible. NuRAN's strategy also includes a comprehensive program to build and improve relationships with our long-standing customers to better understand needs and proactively manage incoming business levels effectively.

### **Foreign Exchange Risk**

NuRAN's sales are mainly outside Canada and are generally conducted in currencies other than the Canadian dollar, while a majority of our product research and development expenses, integration services, customer support costs and administrative expenses are in Canadian dollars. Fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies relative to the Canadian dollar can negatively, or positively, impact NuRAN's financial results.

### **Outsourcing Risk**

NuRAN outsources the manufacture of our products to third parties. If they do not properly manufacture our products or cannot meet our needs in a timely manner, we may be unable to fulfill our product delivery obligations and our costs may increase, and our revenue and margins could be negatively impacted. Our reliance on third-party manufacturers subjects us to a number of risks, including the absence of guaranteed manufacturing capacity and the inability to control the amount of time and resources devoted to the manufacture of our products. To mitigate this dependency, we have relationships with two separate manufacturing service providers and maintain contact with additional alternative suppliers in case our primary manufacturing sources should be disrupted.

### **Competition**

NuRAN must contend with strong international competition. Therefore, there are no guarantees that NuRAN can maintain its competitive position. However, its unique services and products, and skilled human resources give it a competitive edge in several markets.

### **Availability and Cost of Qualified Professionals**

The high-technology industry's strong growth increased the demand for qualified staff. So far, NuRAN has successfully met its needs for personnel. NuRAN benefits from its location in Quebec City, which gives it access to a large pool of engineering resources. Aware that the satisfaction of its customers is directly tied to the quality of its employees, NuRAN continues to take measures to attract and retain well-qualified professionals.

### **Ability to Develop and Expand Mix of Products and Services to Keep Pace with Demand and Technological Trends**

NuRAN uses several means to remain on the cutting edge and to meet its customers' changing needs—steady investments in product development and improvements, business alliances with



major industry suppliers and partners, ongoing training of its personnel and occasional business acquisitions that provide it with specific know-how.

### **Protection of Intellectual Property**

To protect its intellectual property, NuRAN relies on a series of patent and trademark laws, provisions respecting trade secrets, confidentiality protection measures, and various contracts. Regardless of all the efforts made to retain and protect its exclusive rights, third parties could attempt to copy aspects of its products or obtain information regarded as exclusive without authorization. There can be no assurance that the measures taken by NuRAN to protect its exclusive rights will be sufficient.

### **Dependence on Customers**

NuRAN is currently dependent on a limited number of customers for the sale of its products and services. If one or several of these customers should cease doing business with NuRAN for any reason, or should reduce or defer their current or planned product purchases, NuRAN's operating results and financial position could be adversely affected.

### **International Operations Risk**

Our international operations are subject to various economic, political and other uncertainties that could adversely affect our business. In fiscal, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 and 2012, approximately 40%, respectively, of our sales were derived from sales outside the United States, and economic conditions in the countries and regions in which we operate significantly affect our profitability and growth prospects. The following risks, associated with doing business internationally, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations:

- regional or country specific economic downturns;
- fluctuations in currency exchange rates, particularly the South African rand, Canadian dollar, and British pound sterling;
- complications in complying with a variety of foreign laws and regulations, including with respect to environmental matters, which may adversely affect our operations and ability to compete effectively in certain jurisdictions or regions;
- international political and trade issues and tensions;
- unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, up to and including the risk of nationalization or expropriation by foreign governments;
- higher tax rates and potentially adverse tax consequences including restrictions on repatriating earnings, adverse tax withholding requirements and double taxation;

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

- greater difficulties protecting our intellectual property;
- increased risk of litigation and other disputes with customers;
- fluctuations in our operating performance based on our geographic mix of sales;
- longer payment cycles and difficulty in collecting accounts receivable;
- costs and difficulties in integrating, staffing and managing international operations, especially in rapidly growing economies;
- transportation delays and interruptions;
- natural disasters and the greater difficulty in recovering from them in some of the foreign countries in which we operate, especially in countries prone to earthquakes, such as Africa;
- uncertainties arising from local business practices and cultural considerations;
- customs matters and changes in trade policy, tariff regulations or other trade restrictions; and
- national and international conflicts, including terrorist acts.

We expect that the percentage of our sales occurring outside the United States will increase over time largely due to increased activity in Africa, Central and South America and other emerging markets. The foregoing risks may be particularly acute in emerging markets, where our operations are subject to greater uncertainty due to increased volatility associated with the developing nature of the economic, legal and governmental systems of these countries. If we are unable to successfully manage the risks associated with expanding our global business or to adequately manage operational fluctuations, it could adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.