

SIRONA BIOCHEM CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

PERIOD ENDED JULY 31, 2017

SIRONA BIOCHEM CORP.
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Nine Months Period Ended July 31, 2017

ITEM 1.1 INTRODUCTION

The following Management Discussion and Analysis (“MD&A”) was prepared as of September 29, 2017 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2017 and the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes for the year ended October 31, 2016.

The Company was incorporated on October 19, 2006 under the Business Corporations Act of British Columbia. The Company is a development stage public company listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the “Exchange”) under the symbol SBM. On May 1, 2009 the Company completed its qualifying transaction by entering into a Licensing Agreement with TFChem S.A.R.L. (“TFC”), a biopharmaceutical company based in Rouen, France, and changed its name from High Rider Capital Inc. to Sirona Biochem Corp. On March 31, 2011, the Company completed its business acquisition of TFC. The Company is a cosmetic ingredient and drug discovery company with a proprietary technology platform developed at its laboratory facility in France with a specialization in the stabilization of carbohydrate molecules, with the goal of improving compounds’ efficacy and safety.

This Management’s Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements which may not be based on historical fact, including without limitation statements containing the words “believes,” “may,” “plan,” “will,” “estimate,” “continue,” “anticipates,” “intends,” “expects,” and similar expressions. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, events or developments to be materially different from any future results, events or developments expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such factors include, among others, the Company’s stage of development, lack of product revenues, additional capital requirements, risks associated with the completion of clinical trials and obtaining regulatory approval to market the Company’s products, the ability to protect its intellectual property and dependence upon collaborative partners. These factors should be considered carefully and readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements are made as of the date hereof, and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the result of any revisions to any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect future results, events or developments.

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 statements are based on a number of assumptions which may prove to be incorrect, including, but not limited to, assumptions about:

- general business and economic conditions;
- interest rates and foreign exchange rates;
- the timing of the receipt of regulatory and governmental approvals for the Company's research and development projects;
- the availability of financing for the Company's research and development projects, or the availability of financing on reasonable terms;
- the Company's ability to attract and retain skilled staff;
- market competition;
- tax benefits and tax rates;
- the Company's ongoing relations with its employees and with its business partners.

Management cautions you that the foregoing list of important factors and assumptions is not exhaustive. Events or circumstances could cause actual results to differ materially from those estimated or projected and expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. You should also carefully consider the matters discussed under “Risk Factors” in this MD&A. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or otherwise revise any forward-looking statements or the foregoing list of factors, whether as a result of new information or future events or otherwise.

Further information is available on the SEDAR website, www.sedar.com.

ITEM 1.2 DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

On March 31, 2011, the Company completed the acquisition all of the issued and outstanding shares of TFCHEM S.A.R.L. ("TFC"), a biopharmaceutical company based in Rouen, France for a total consideration of 13,000,000 common shares of the Company and €500,000 (CDN \$697,550) cash, for a total purchase price of \$2,087,208. The issuance of 13,000,000 common shares are escrowed and released over a period of six years with immediate release of 10% of the shares on the closing date and the remaining 90% released over six years in 7.5% increments every six months.

The acquisition of TFC effectively settled the previously entered Research and License Agreement between Sirona and TFC. The Company has determined that no gain or loss was recognized on the settlement of the pre-existing relationship.

The TFC Agreement was accounted for as a business combination under the acquisition method of accounting.

TFC has developed a proprietary platform technology (the “Technology”) based upon fluorinated sugar mimics for the treatment of diabetes and obesity.

ITEM 1.3 SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table sets forth selected financial information for the Company for the last three completed financial years ended October 31. This information has been derived from the Company’s audited consolidated financial statements for each of those years, and should be read in conjunction with those financial statements and the notes thereto.

	As at and for the financial year ended October 31,		
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
(a) Total revenue	\$ 360,500	\$ 7,995	\$ 207,737
(b) Loss:			
i) In total	\$ 2,974,767	\$ 3,659,898	\$ 3,561,711
ii) On a per share basis ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.03
(c) Total assets	\$ 3,125,047	\$ 4,147,460	\$ 2,935,327
(d) Total liabilities	\$ 1,561,873	\$ 2,001,198	\$ 1,243,706
(e) Total shareholders’ equity	\$ 1,563,174	\$ 2,146,262	\$ 1,691,621

⁽¹⁾ *Basic and fully diluted*

ITEM 1.4 RESULTS OF ANNUAL OPERATIONS

Financial Analysis

Year 2016 compared to 2015

The loss in fiscal 2016 was \$2,974,767 compared to \$3,659,898 in fiscal 2015. The decrease in loss was driven primarily by revenue. Revenue increased by \$352,505 in fiscal 2016 to \$360,500 compared to \$7,995 in fiscal 2015 due to a milestone payment received with respect to the licensing agreement entered with Wanbang Biopharmaceuticals. Share-based payment expenses decreased by \$274,421 in fiscal 2016 to \$276,780 compared to \$551,201 in fiscal 2015. In fiscal 2016, 3,250,000 stock options were granted to directors, officers and consultants compared to 7,505,000 in fiscal 2015. Research expenses decreased by \$86,829 due to the decrease in general research costs including rental costs, maintenance and repairs in TFChem. Consulting fees increased by \$70,468 due to more consulting activities in relation to the business development.

Year 2015 compared to 2014

The loss in fiscal 2015 was \$3,659,898 compared to \$3,525,675 in fiscal 2014. The increase in loss was driven primarily by research expenses. Research expenses increased by \$791,581 in fiscal 2015 to \$1,391,309 compared to \$599,728 in fiscal 2014 due to the end of grants from the “FEDER” and the “Normandy Region” and increase in the salary and benefits expenses of the R&D personnel as a result of wage increasing and new incentives, and the increase of the number of R&D employees. In F2015, TFChem lost its “young innovative company” status. As a result, the social contributions rate has increased to 40% compared with 17% in the previous years. Consulting fee decreased by \$381,981 in fiscal 2015 to \$381,275 compared to \$763,256 in fiscal 2014 due to less activities for the acquisition of external expertise in the areas of scientific and corporate strategy development. Share-based payment expenses decreased by \$174,675 in fiscal 2015 to \$551,201 compared to \$725,876 in fiscal 2014. In fiscal 2014, 7,505,000 stock options were granted to directors, officers and consultants. Wages, salaries and benefits increased by \$141,886 to \$286,655 due to an increase in the number of employees employed in 2015. Management fee decreased by \$265,664 due to less amount bonuses in fiscal 2015 and the resignation of former CEO.

ITEM 1.5 SUMMARY OF CONSOLIDATED QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table shows selected financial information for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	July 31 2017 \$	April 30 2017 \$	January 31 2017 \$	October 31 2016 \$	July 31 2016 \$	April 30 2016 \$	January 31 2016 \$	October 31 2015 \$
Total Revenues	2,274	499	643	(38,488)	2,801	393,601	2,586	7,995
Net Loss	624,584	701,317	565,007	893,476	918,987	378,029	784,275	714,223
Loss per Share	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01
Cash	86,356	93,105	329,736	613,158	940,236	818,704	1,094,890	1,543,105
Total Assets	2,742,327	2,735,321	2,740,647	3,125,047	3,954,719	4,160,509	4,221,831	4,147,460
Long Term Debt	1,994,198	1,446,118	975,635	725,911	949,727	723,542	768,650	728,078

ITEM 1.6 LIQUIDITY

During the nine months ended July 31, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss after taxes of \$624,584 as compared with \$918,987 for the same period in 2016. As of July 31, 2017, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$22,967,398 (October 31, 2016: \$21,076,490) and working capital of \$140,911 (October 31, 2016: \$589,368).

Management believes that its existing cash resources, together with funds obtained from share issuances, are adequate for the total amount of planned research program. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain the necessary financing to meet its obligations and repay its liabilities arising from normal business operations.

Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities was a use of funds of \$1,880,684 for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 compared to \$1,423,539 for the same period in 2016.

Financing Activities

Financing activities in the nine months ended July 31, 2017 was a source of funds of \$1,461,802 (2016: \$1,216,049), representing cash proceeds from options exercised and new loans.

Investing Activities

During the nine months ended July 31, 2017 investing activities amounted to \$106,907 (2015: \$394,407) in relation to the acquisition of intangible assets.

ITEM 1.7 CAPITAL RESOURCES

Working Capital

	As At July 31, 2017	As At October 31, 2016
Current assets	\$ 759,512	\$ 1,131,970
Current liabilities	618,601	542,602
Working capital	<u>\$ 140,911</u>	<u>\$ 589,368</u>

Warrants

A summary of warrant activities is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life (year)
Balance at October 31, 2015	9,245,970	\$ 0.20	1.35
Warrants granted exercisable on or before May 11, 2018	2,073,750	0.30	1.53
Warrants exercised	(380,000)	0.20	-
Balance at October 31, 2016	10,939,720	\$ 0.22	0.57
Warrants expired	(15,200)	0.20	-
Balance at July 31, 2017	<u>10,924,520</u>	<u>\$ 0.22</u>	<u>0.42</u>

At July 31, 2017, the warrants outstanding and exercisable were as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Warrants as at July 31, 2017
November 30, 2017	\$ 0.20	8,850,700 *
May 11, 2018	\$ 0.30	2,073,750
		10,924,450

* The expiry date is extended from March 7, 2017 to November 30, 2017

Stock Options

At July 31, 2017, the stock options outstanding and exercisable were as follows:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price	Number of Options as at October 31, 2016	Granted During the Period	Exercised During the Period	Expired/Cancelled During the Period	Number of Options as at July 31, 2017	Number of Options Exercisable as at July 31, 2017
March 10, 2017	\$0.20	500,000	-	-	(500,000)	-	-
April 15, 2017	\$0.16	400,000	-	-	(400,000)	-	-
June 26, 2017	\$0.16	600,000	-	-	(600,000)	-	600,000
August 31, 2017	\$0.15	1,000,000	-	(100,000)	-	900,000	900,000 *
October 13, 2017	\$0.18	200,000	-	-	(200,000)	-	-
November 25, 2017	\$0.19	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	900,000
December 17, 2017	\$0.10	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
January 31, 2018	\$0.19	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000 **
February 15, 2018	\$0.175	-	600,000	(600,000)	-	-	-
April 11, 2018	\$0.195	50,000	-	-	-	50,000	50,000
June 25, 2018	\$0.15	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	700,000
August 25, 2018	\$0.16	100,000	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
September 21, 2018	\$0.20	500,000	-	-	-	500,000	500,000
November 22, 2018	\$0.15	1,100,000	-	-	-	1,100,000	1,100,000
February 19, 2019	\$0.15	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
April 2, 2019	\$0.10	800,000	-	-	-	800,000	800,000
April 25, 2019	\$0.11	750,000	-	-	-	750,000	750,000
February 25, 2020	\$0.15	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	300,000
June 21, 2021	\$0.20	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
November 3, 2021	\$0.15	400,000	-	-	-	400,000	400,000
January 20, 2022	\$0.18	-	100,000	-	-	100,000	100,000
June 26, 2025	\$0.16	3,300,000	-	-	-	3,300,000	3,300,000
September 21, 2026	\$0.20	900,000	-	-	-	900,000	900,000
		13,550,000	700,000	(700,000)	(1,700,000)	11,850,000	12,450,000

* The expire date is amended from February 25, 2020 to August 31, 2017

** The expire date is amended from November 25, 2017 to January 31, 2018

The weighted average contractual life remaining of all stock options as at July 31, 2017 is 3.82 years (October 31, 2016: 4.2 years). During the nine months period ended July 31, 2017, 700,000 stock options were granted with a weighted average exercise price of \$0.18. 700,000 stock options were exercised and 1,700,000 stock options were cancelled during the nine months period ended July 31, 2017.

The fair value of the options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following estimated assumptions:

	2017
Risk-free interest rate	0.55%-0.73%
Dividend yield	0%

Volatility	70%-72%
Expected life	0.5-2.5 years

The Company's stock option plan is administered by the board of directors in accordance with Exchange requirements summarized below.

- (i) maximum available for grant is up to 10% of the Company's issued shares outstanding at any one time;
- (ii) grant price and exercise price may not be less than the discounted market price of the shares at the time of grant, as permitted by Exchange policy;
- (iii) non-transferable, vesting schedule subject to Board discretion when granted and exercisable up to 5 years from grant date;
- (iv) eligibility includes employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company subject to a 5% limitation on options granted annually to any one individual director or officer and 2% to any one consultant;
- (v) exercisable up to 90 days following cessation of the optionee's position with the Company. If the cessation of office, directorship or consulting arrangement was due to death, the option may be exercised within a maximum period of one year after death, subject to expiry date of such option.

Option pricing models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's stock options.

g) Escrow Shares

As at July 31, 2017, there were nil common shares (October 31, 2016 – 975,000) held in escrow subject to Section 11(5) of Exchange Policy 2.4.

Disclosure of Outstanding Share Capital

The following is a breakdown of the share capital of the Company, on an annual basis as well as at the date of this report:

	<u>September 29, 2017</u>	<u>July 31, 2017</u>	<u>October 31, 2016</u>
Common shares	165,797,548	165,797,548	165,097,548
Stock Options	12,450,000	12,450,000	13,550,000
Warrants	10,924,520	10,924,520	10,939,720
Fully Diluted Shares	189,172,068	189,172,068	189,587,268

For additional details of outstanding share capital, refer to the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended July 31, 2017.

ITEM 1.8 OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

There are no off-balance sheet agreements.

ITEM 1.9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Related parties and related party transactions impacting the accompanying financial statements are summarized below and include transactions with the following individuals and entities:

Key management personnel:

Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of executive and non-executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and corporate officers.

During nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred the following expenses to officers or directors of the Company or companies with common directors:

Related party transactions	Nine months ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Management fees (Howard Verrico, for acting as CEO)	108,000	108,000
Accounting fees (Christopher Hopton, for acting as CFO)	99,000	99,000
Share-based payments	-	96,219
Director fee	-	1,500
Total	207,000	304,719

As of July 31, 2017 and October 31, 2016, \$nil balance is owing to related parties.

ITEM 1.10 QUARTERLY RESULTS

Results for the three months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	Quarters Ended July 31,	
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Revenue	2,274	2,801
Expenses		
Audit & accounting fees	42,211	48,398
Consulting fees	63,166	120,973
Filing and transfer agent fees	5,520	6,693
Investor relations	15,240	15,540
Legal fees	10,171	3,645
Management fees	36,000	96,000
Management conferences and meetings	-	11,295
Office and administration	47,798	91,430
Rental expenses	15,932	-
Research expenses	269,734	330,573
Travel and entertainment	7,926	37,600
Wages, salaries and benefits	68,376	72,517
Withholding tax	-	39,150
Other expense (income)	(7,408)	(2,608)
Share-based payments	19,328	33,894
Exchange gain/loss	1,976	5,249
Finance expense	36,744	13,459
Finance (income)	(5,856)	(241)
Income taxes (recovery)	-	(1,779)
Net loss for the quarter	\$ (624,584)	\$ (918,987)

The loss in the quarter ended July 31, 2017 was \$624,584 compared to \$918,987 for the same period in 2016. The decrease of the net loss is mainly due to the decrease increase in research expenses, consulting fees and management fees.

A breakdown of material components of expensed research and development costs for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 and 2016 as follows:

	<i>Nine Months Ended July 31,</i>	
	<i>2017</i>	<i>2016</i>
Wages and social charges	\$ 682,656	\$ 792,789
Sub-contracting	37,618	35,298
Small equipment	63,498	96,669
Rental costs	81,627	80,897
Maintenance and repairs	24,623	37,050
Fees	28,907	2,000
Depreciation and amortization	111,644	148,990
Government grants	-	(46,242)
Tax credit for R&D expenses	(292,996)	(162,605)
Testing	146	19,561
Total	\$ 737,723	\$ 1,004,407

ITEM 1.11 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.

ITEM 1.12 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies and recently released IFRS accounting standards with potential effect on the Company are both detailed in Note 3 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the nine months ended July 31, 2017 contained herein.

ITEM 1.13 FUTURE ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The IASB and IFRIC have issued certain new standards, interpretations, amendments and improvements to existing standards, mandatory for future accounting periods.

Accounting standards issued but not yet effective

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

On July 24, 2014, the IASB issued the complete IFRS 9, Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”). IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurements of financial assets. Under IFRS 9, financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model in which they are held and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. The standard introduces additional changes relating to financial liabilities and amends the impairment model by introducing a new “expected credit loss” model for calculating impairment. It also includes a new general hedge accounting standard which aligns hedge accounting ore closely with risk management. IFRS 9 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 and must be applied retrospectively with some exemptions. Early adoption is permitted.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

On May 28, 2014 the IASB issued IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (“IFRS 15”). IFRS 15 deals with revenue recognition and establishes principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity’s contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the goods or services. The standard replaces IAS 18 Revenue and IAS 11 Construction contracts and related interpretations. IFRS15 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early application permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016, the International Accounting Standards Board published a new standard, IFRS 16, Leases, eliminating the current dual accounting model for lessees, which distinguishes between on-balance sheet finance leases and off-balance sheet operating leases. Under the new standard, a lease becomes an on-balance sheet liability that attracts interest, together with a new right-of-use asset. In addition, lessees will recognize a front-loaded pattern of expense for most leases, even when cash rentals are constant. IFRS 16 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early application permitted.

Other new standards or amendments are either not applicable or not expected to have a significant impact on the Company’s consolidated financial statements.

ITEM 1.14 OTHER

Management’s Responsibility for Financial Statements

The information provided in this MD&A, including the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the period ended July 31, 2017, is the responsibility of management. In the preparation of these statements, estimates are sometimes necessary to make a determination of future values for certain assets or liabilities. Management believes such estimates have been based on careful judgements which have been properly reflected in these audited consolidated financial statements.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As at July 31, 2017 disclosure controls and procedures (“DCP”) have been designed by the Company to provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by the Company in its filings under Canadian securities legislation is recorded, processed, summarized and reported in a timely manner. The system of DCP includes, among other things, the Company’s Corporate Disclosure and Whistleblower policies and Code of Conduct, the review and approval procedures of the Disclosure Committee and continuous review and monitoring procedures by senior management.

Internal controls over financial reporting

As at July 31, 2017 management has designed internal controls over financial reporting (“ICFR”) within the Company in order to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS. Due to its inherent limitations, ICFR may not prevent or detect misstatements. In addition, the design of any system of control is based upon certain assumptions about the likelihood of future events, and there can be no assurance that any design will succeed in achieving its stated goals under all future events, no matter how remote, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may not deteriorate. Accordingly, even effective ICFR can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance of achieving the control objectives for financial reporting.

The Company's CEO and CFO have evaluated the disclosure controls and procedures and concluded they are operating effectively notwithstanding the Company has a limited staff. As a result, internal controls which rely on segregation of duties in many cases are not possible. This inherent weakness is substantially overcome by the Company's heavy reliance on a rigorous senior management review and approval process.

Business and Regulatory Risks

There is no assurance the Company's research and development program will produce commercially viable products or treatments, and additional research and development will be required before a final evaluation of the economic feasibility of the licensed technology can be determined. Even if the proposed research and development is completed and identification of commercially viable products and/or treatments is successful, significant funds must be spent on further studies before determining if the products and/or treatments are commercially viable or not.

Regulatory risks include the possible delays in getting regulatory approval to the transactions that the Board of Directors believe to be in the best interest of the Company, and also includes the ever increasing complexity of financial reporting requirements and related costs of oversight and statutory filings which must be met in order to maintain the Company's exchange listing.

Forward-looking Statements

The information in this MD&A contains forward-looking statements which are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ significantly from those included in the forward-looking statements.