MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

The following is Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and operating results of Valeo Pharma Inc. ("Valeo" or the "Corporation") for the quarter ended April 30, 2022. This document should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the quarter ended April 30, 2022, which have been prepared in accordance with *International Financial Reporting Standards*. All amounts herein are expressed in thousands of Canadian dollars (unless otherwise indicated) except for share and per share amounts. All other currencies are in thousands. This discussion and analysis document was prepared by management from information available as at June 14, 2022. Further information about Valeo Pharma Inc., including the Annual Information Form, is available online on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

The non-IFRS measures included in this MD&A are not recognized measures under IFRS and do not have a standardized meaning prescribed by IFRS and may not be comparable to similar measures presented by other issuers. When used, these measures are defined in such terms as to allow the reconciliation to the closest IFRS measure. These measures are provided as additional information to complement those IFRS measures by providing further understanding of our results of operations from our perspective. Accordingly, they should not be considered in isolation nor as a substitute for analysis of our financial information reported under IFRS. Despite the importance of these measures to management in goal setting and performance measurement, we stress that these are non-IFRS measures that may have limits in their usefulness to investors.

We use non-IFRS measures, such as EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA to provide investors with a supplemental measure of our operating performance and thus highlight trends in our core business that may not otherwise be apparent when relying solely on IFRS financial measures. We also believe that securities analysts, investors and other interested parties frequently use non-IFRS measures in the valuation of issuers. We also use non-IFRS measures in order to facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period, prepare annual operating budgets, and to assess our ability to meet our future debt service, capital expenditure and working capital requirements.

The definition and reconciliation of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA used and presented by the Corporation to the most directly comparable IFRS measures follow below:

EBITDA is defined as net (loss)/income adjusted for income tax, depreciation of property and equipment, amortization of right of use asset, amortization of intangible assets, interest on short and long-term debt and other financing costs, interest income, licensing revenue and changes in fair values of derivative financial instruments. Management uses EBITDA to assess the Corporation's operating performance.

Adjusted EBITDA is defined as EBITDA adjusted for, as applicable, 1) share based compensation and other warrants or options issuance costs, 2) settlement for contract terminations such as severance for executives, or penalties for early termination of multi-year contracts, 3) impairment of intangible asset, 4) charges related to product recalls or contractual inventory returns not related to product shelf life, 5) listing fees not related to share issuance, 6) non-recurrent product launches staff recruitment fees and 7) specific material non-recurrent special provisions. We use Adjusted EBITDA as a key metric in assessing our business performance when we compare results to budgets, forecasts and prior years. Management believes Adjusted EBITDA is a more accurate measure of cash flow generation than, for example, cash flow from operations, particularly because it removes cash flow fluctuations caused by unusual changes in working capital. A reconciliation of net (loss)/income to EBITDA (and Adjusted EBITDA) are presented later in this document.

Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements requires management to undertake several judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from these judgements and estimates. These estimates and judgements are based on management's best knowledge of the events or circumstances and actions the Corporation may take in the future. The estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Information about the significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed in Note 3 of the Corporation's 2021 audited annual consolidated financial statements and are still applicable for the six-month period ended April 30, 2022.

Cautionary note regarding forward-looking statements

This MD&A may contain some forward-looking information as defined under applicable Canadian securities laws. Forward looking information can generally be identified using forward-looking terminology such as "may", "anticipate", "expect", "intend", "estimate", "continue" or similar terminology. Forward looking information is subject to various known and unknown risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond the ability of the Corporation to control or predict, that may cause the Corporation's actual results or performance to be materially different from actual results and are developed based on assumptions about such risks and other factors set out herein.

GLOSSARY TERMS

Calendar & Financial

COGS	Cost of Goods Sold (or Cost of Sales)
G&A	General and Administrative
HO	Head Office
IR	Investors Relation
S&M	Sales and Marketing
SBC	Share-Based Compensation
MA & Reg	Medical Affairs, Quality Assurance and Regulatory
FY-22	Fiscal Year 2022
FY-21	Fiscal Year 2021
Q2-22	Second quarter FY-22
Q1-22	First quarter FY-22
Q4-21	Fourth quarter FY-21
Q3-21	Third quarter FY-21
Q2-21	Second quarter FY-21
Q1-21	First quarter FY-21
Q4-20	Fourth quarter FY-20
Q3-20	Third quarter FY-20
QoQ	Current year quarterly results vs last year's quarterly results
YE-21	Year-end 2021, October 31, 2021
YTD	Year to date
YoY	Current FY results vs last FY results
W/C	Working Capital, defined as short-term assets less short-term liabilities

Corporate & Operations

Biosimilar	Biologic drug that is highly similar to a biologic drug.
BU	Business Unit defined as Commercial Unit focussing on specific therapeutic areas
COVID-19	Mild to severe respiratory illness caused by a coronavirus
CTA	Clinical Trial Application with Health Canada
DIN	Drug Identification Number
FDA	United States Food and Drug Administration
FSE	Frankfurt Stock Exchange
GDUFA	Generic Drug User Fee Act in the USA
GPO	Group Purchase Organization
HC	Health Canada
ICS	Inhaled Corticosteroid
INESSS	Quebec's Institut National d'Excellence en Santé et Services Sociaux
KAM	Key Account Manager
KOL	Key Opinion Leader
LABA	Long-Acting Beta2 Agonist
LAMA	Long-Acting Muscarinic Antagonist
LMWH	Low Molecular Weight Heparin
MHI	Montreal Heart Institute
NBRx	New to Brand Prescriptions
NDS	New Drug Submission with Health Canada
OTCQB	U.S. over-the-counter venture market
pCPA	pan-Canadian Pharmaceutical Alliance
PD	Parkinson's Disease
PLA	Product listing agreement
PMPRB	Patented Medicine Prices Review Board
RAMQ	Régie de l'assurance maladie du Québec
TSX	Toronto Stock Exchange
SKU's	Stock Keeping Units
VPI	Wholly owned subsidiary of Valeo focussed on the commercialization of generic products

OVERVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND BUSINESS STRATEGY

The Corporation is a specialty pharmaceutical company which sources, acquires or in-licenses branded products for sale in Canada. Preferences in acquisition are for innovative products, already approved in other territories and addressing major unmet medical needs. Valeo's business model consists of providing all the services required to register, to reimburse and to commercialize the acquired or in-licensed pharmaceutical products in Canada. Within this kind of in-licensing agreements, products may require up-front, regulatory and or commercial stage milestone payments and all require regulatory approval from *Health Canada* prior to commercialization.

Valeo's business objective is to become a leading Canadian healthcare Corporation by focusing on the commercialization of innovative products in predefined strategic therapeutic areas. The Corporation has two wholly owned subsidiaries: VPI Pharmaceuticals Inc., located in Kirkland, Québec, specialized in hospital generic products and Valeo Pharma Corp. located in the United States.

In March 2021, Valeo closed a significant agreement with Novartis Pharmaceutical Canada Inc. ("Novartis") (See "Corporate Highlights") for the Canadian rights to Enerzair®Breezhaler® ("Enerzair") and Atectura®Breezhaler® ("Atectura"), two innovative asthma products. This material event did trigger a major transformation of the Corporation and its commercial activities into (2) distinct Business Units for our branded products, while generic products mainly positioned on hospital markets were put under the umbrella of an hospital generics division, all supported by head office functions. The first BU focuses on the Respiratory therapeutic area with the commercialization of the licenced asthma products, while the second BU focuses mainly on Thrombosis, Neurology, Oncology, with the commercialization of Redesca™, Onstryv®, Yondelis® and M-Eslon® as its main brands. Therapeutic areas are selected based on market potential (size and growth prospects), competitive landscape, and resource requirements needed to reach the target audience and execute our commercialization strategy.

As of the date of this document, the Corporation has about 100 full time employees including a team of 70 pharmaceutical representatives, sales professionals, and medical science liaisons staff. While expanding the field team, several key executive positions were also filled in order to strengthen the leadership team. A SVP Scientific and Medical Affairs, a VP HR & Talent Management, as well as new Business Unit

heads, coming all from multinational companies joined Valeo. They all bring years of experience within the pharmaceutical Industry, either in commercial, medical, and digital transformation leadership roles.

Valeo is well equipped to distribute on its own all our products. With a 20,767 square feet dedicated warehousing space located in Kirkland, Quebec we can handle all the inventory requirements for Canada. Valeo's facility includes warehouse space, three licensed narcotics vaults, the capability to handle cold chain requirements and shipping needs. Valeo also operates a sophisticated SAP enterprise resource planning system and possesses the in-house expertise to handle all activities associated with regulatory, quality control, supply chain, medical information, and pharmacovigilance. The ability to handle such a broad range of activities has been a key factor in our successful in-licensing activities and acquisition of third-party product rights for Canada.

Strategic product launches were performed by Valeo in 2021, with Redesca™ the first LMWH Biosimilar introduced in April 2021, and of Enerzair and Atectura two innovative asthma drugs introduced in June 2021. Since then, the Valeo's team has tirelessly pursued an objective to execute on our strategic plan with the rigour, the focus, and the reactivity necessary to efficiently position each of these products on their respective market. Assembling the high performing team, negotiating the private and public coverage of all three drugs, launching effective marketing campaign, seeking medical collaboration with top clinicians in the country have been amongst the key activities developed in support of these launches. We expect the Respiratory and Specialty products BU to materially impact our financial performance over the coming months. The significant revenue growth seen in 2022 fiscal year is a clear testament of the transformative impact these products have on the corporation, and they all three will contribute for many years ahead until they reach their full potential.

At the end of Q2-22, Valeo's product portfolio included eleven (11) commercial stage products.

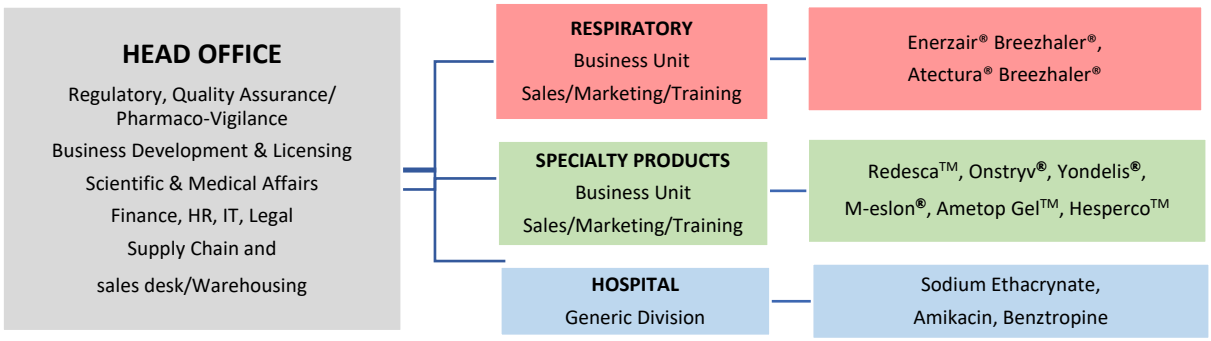
BRANDS	Indications	Partners	Regulatory, Commercial Status, and other important information
Respiratory Business Unit			
Enerzair® Breezhaler® (Commercial Agreement**)**	LABA/LAMA/ICS fixed triple dose asthma drug.	Novartis Pharmaceuticals Canada Inc. ("Novartis")	• Commercialization & Supply Agreement in Q2-21. • Public reimbursement secured across Canada, with the last process currently ongoing for British Columbia. Private insurance coverage exceeds 90%. • Canadian maintenance asthma market estimated at $630M and expected to grow annually by 2-3% (Source: IQVIA, 2021). • Commercial launch in June 2021 by a dedicated team of 60 sales professionals. Both products are selling in all provinces and have generated 8,247 Rx from 447 Medical doctors.
Atectura® Breezhaler® (Commercial Agreement)	LABA/ICS dual combination asthma drug.		
Specialty Products Business Unit			
Redesca™ (Distribution)	LMWH – Anticoagulant biosimilar used to treat and prevent deep vein thrombosis and pulmonary embolism.	Shenzhen Techdow Pharmaceuticals Co., Ltd.	• Commercialized since April 2021 and supported by a dedicated team of key account managers across the country. • Canadian annual LMWH market estimated at $180M (Source: IQVIA) • The product has 8+ years of proven in-market safety internationally and more than 150 million patient days treated in Europe alone. • Provincial reimbursement secured in all Canadian provinces. Private insurance coverage exceeds 90%. • Awarded several hospital contracts in AB and QC while the originator has started to be delisted. 35% of the Enoxaparin has been transferred to biosimilars and Redesca is owning 54% of this market.
Onstryv® (License)	Idiopathic PD as an add-on for patients on stable dose of Levodopa (L-dopa) alone or in combination with other drugs, to help with "off" episodes.	Zambon S.p.A.	• Marketed since Q3-19. • INESSS positive recommendation granted in February 2020. • Ongoing engagement process with pCPA to negotiate the public reimbursement in Quebec.
M-Eslon (Distribution)	Extended-release morphine sulphate used for pain management.	Ethypharm Inc.	• The Corporation is distributing the product and is recording sales on a gross basis.
Yondelis® (License)	Soft tissue sarcoma	PharmaMar S.A.	• Marketed since August 2020.
Hesperco™	Bioflavonoid antioxidant used for immune support	Co-developed with Ingenew Pharma Inc. ("Ingenew")	• Marketed since October 2020 on-line and available on Amazon Canada and in Loblaw's retail pharmacies. • Results of a clinical trial conducted by The MHI has confirmed the merits of Hesperco for helping reduce Covid-19 related symptoms.
Ametop™ Gel 4%	For skin Anesthesia	Alliance Pharma	• Marketed since Q4-21. • Used mainly in hospital prior to venepuncture or venous cannulation.

Hospital Generic Division			
Benztropine (Distribution)	VPI-Anticholinergic agent used for the treatment of Parkinson disease	Asia/Pacific Generic Manufacturer	• Marketed in Canada since Q4-18.
Ethacrynate Sodium	Loop diuretic for high blood pressure and associated swelling	Owned by Valeo worldwide except for Italy	• Marketed in Canada since Q3-18 and in the United States since Q4-21 via a US-based distribution partner.
Amikacin	Injectable Antibiotic	European Generic Manufacturer	• Approved by Health Canada in 2020. • Commercialization has started in Q3-21.

Valeo continues to search for innovative products within its targeted areas of focus and maintains active business development activities to achieve this goal. Our experienced management team has a long and proven track record of successfully sourcing, registering, and commercializing drugs in a variety of therapeutic areas at all stages of their life cycle in Canada.

The recent creation of the two Business Units ("BU") and the ongoing integration of a dedicated sales team to support the respective commercial efforts of key products within our portfolio will create significant operating leverage over the coming years as we aim to add other strategic assets to each BU and take full advantage of our new corporate structure and commercial platform. We also equipped both BU and the Medical team with a digital platform (CRM) enabling them to reach out to customers remotely either to perform e-detailing, webinar, lunch & learns or even to provide remotely samples and training kits to health care practitioners ("HCP's"). While this technology has helped enrich and personalize the customer relationship, Valeo has favored face-to-face interactions with healthcare professionals especially since the Covid-10 restrictions have been progressively removed.

The following presents a summary of our new corporate and commercial structure which has been fully operational since the later part of FY-21.



Respiratory Business Unit

The Respiratory BU has been created to take full advantage of market opportunities for two innovative asthma therapies, Enerzair® and Atectura®, licensed-in from Novartis in March 2021. Both products offer compelling therapeutic benefits over the current standard of care and are now available across all Canadian provinces and territories. Enerzair® and Atectura® have helped established Valeo as a key player in the large, established, and growing asthma market. Our Respiratory BU is operational since the end of Q4-21 and is composed of a BU head, regional sales directors, Specialist and Primary Care representatives visiting and detailing Enerzair and Atectura on a core target of Respiratory specialists and General practitioners representing more than 80% of the total scripts in Asthma. On top of that, a dedicated medical team composed of Medical Science Liaisons and a Medical advisor is supporting key interactions with Asthma Key opinion leaders across the country and helping to grow our products awareness.

Close to 4 million Canadians are living with asthma, a serious health issue affecting all age groups and 39% of asthma patients remain uncontrolled, despite available medications. This is primarily due to low adherence, treatment misuse and poor inhaler technique. The market opportunities for innovative medicines in asthma are significant and Valeo is well positioned to take full advantage of the favorable market dynamics. Over the last two years, the Covid-19 pandemic has dramatically impacted the way Asthma is currently managed by HCP's. With the number of in-person medical visit to patients being substantially reduced, much less opportunities to assess the level of asthma control, have presented themselves to physicians. As a result of that, less patients have been subject to treatment review and adaptation. We expect now, with restrictions being relieved, to see how much the number of uncontrolled asthma patients has increased during this period of time.

The acquisition of market data -both sales and prescriptions- to support and monitor our commercialization performance as well as to identify market opportunities, set the stage for monitoring significant quarterly sequential market gains in FY-22 and beyond. Our Q1-22 results were showing good progress over the prior Q4-21 quarter and significant positive variance over last year's Q1-21 results. Our Q2-22 results confirm this trend.

Specialty Products Business Unit

The Specialty Product BU has been created to help Valeo derive maximum benefits from the commercialization of Redesca™ and other branded products.

REDESCA™ – a transformative product for Valeo.

Following the HC approval of Redesca™ in December 2020, Valeo has successfully launched the product in Q2-21. Due to the size of the commercial opportunity, the growing experience of our dedicated KAM team and the innovative approach to GPO's tenders, we have experienced rapid and growing demand for Redesca™ and a meaningful contribution to our quarterly results. Redesca™ is now largely covered by private insurance companies as well as by all provincial public jurisdictions, including BC who started to cover as of March 22, 2022.

Following a solid start in Q3-21 which included significant pipeline fill across Canada by several retailers, we expect rapid market share gains for Redesca™ as many hospitals adopt LMWH biosimilars as an alternative to more expensive innovator products.

The LMWH Canadian market is estimated at $180 M and includes 3 major molecules.

- The Enoxaparin market (the "Primary Market") is estimated at $60M annually and includes 4 players (Lovenox – and 3 biosimilars to Lovenox, including Redesca™).
- The rest of the market (the "Secondary Market") is composed of 2 other molecules – Dalteparin and Tinzaparin together representing sales of $120 million annually. No biosimilar have been approved for these molecules and none are expected to enter the LMWH market over the next several years).

Redesca Market Share

Market data (IQVIA) have shown, as of April 2022, that biosimilars already eroded 35% of the Primary market with Redesca representing 54% of the overall biosimilar sales.

Over the coming months we expect the following:

- ➔ Enoxaparin Biosimilars to become dominant players in the LMWH enoxaparin market, as provinces and hospital exit past agreements and GPO tenders elect biosimilars as their products of choice.
- ➔ Provinces to de-list innovator drugs (already started in Quebec/New Brunswick/British Columbia) to prioritize enoxaparin biosimilar products over the innovator in the retail channel. At least one other major province is expected to de-list in the coming months.
- ➔ Enoxaparin biosimilars to start eroding the Secondary Market. This second wave of GPO/Provincial contract reviews will trigger significant opportunity for enoxaparin biosimilar such as Redesca™.

We believe Redesca™ and Valeo's team are well positioned to take advantage of the above market trends.

ONSTRYV®/YONDELIS®

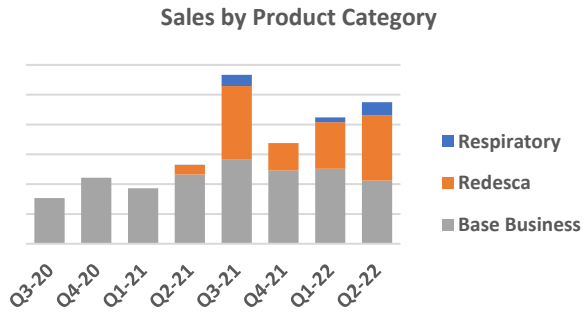
Both products support a strategic position of Valeo in these key therapeutic areas.

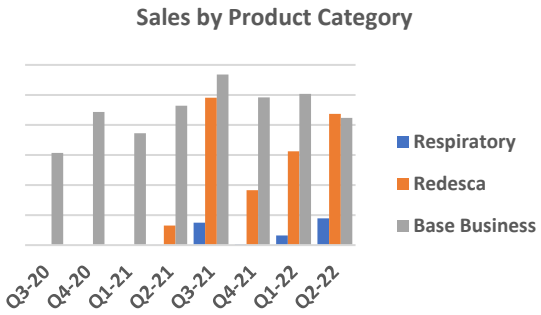
Onstryv® could benefit from an improved market access and a patient support program enabling to assist certain patients without private health coverage to help with the cost of this medication which helps control the symptoms of PD. We recently engage with pCPA and active discussions are ongoing and could lead to a Letter of Intent ("LoI") to support public reimbursement in some provinces.

Yondelis® faces challenges due to a lack of public reimbursement and the difficulties associated with the need for 24-hour infusion. A patient support program aiming at navigating the health care system to provide coverage of the drug for cancer patients suffering from soft tissue sarcoma as well as providing support for infusion capabilities will be set up in the first half of FY-22. This should help patients to get broader access to Yondelis.

Q2-22 Results Overview *(industry data - Source – IQVIA April and May 2022)*

Our Q2-22 and YTD-22 results reflect the added revenue and margin contributions of Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura, three (3) transformative products launched in FY-21. Our base business has contributed lower than expected revenues and margins during Q2-22 due to timing issues. However, the continued strong sequential revenue growth of our three transformative products, Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura, has contributed to expand our margins and improve our operating results during Q2-22 over prior quarters.



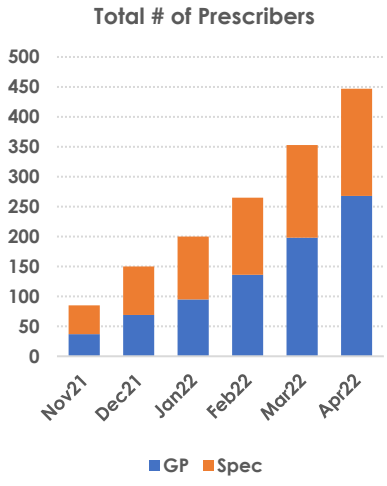


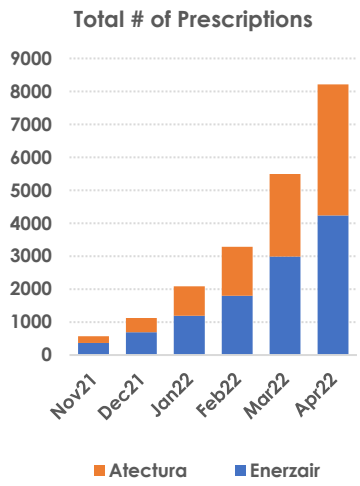
Following its launch in April 2021, Redesca sales in FY-21 and Q2-22 have been boosted by the need for hospitals to look for reliable and more economical alternatives to the existing originator product manufacturer which was experiencing COVID-19 related supply issues. This underlines the opportunity for Valeo to secure market shares for its LMWH Biosimilar, considering that Redesca is manufactured by the world's leading heparin producer, Techdow Hepalink.

As predicted, our FY-22 sales of Redesca are continuing to grow and are showing QoQ growth after a softer Q4-21 caused by the strong Q3-21 pipeline fill. (See Graph above). Our Q2-22 results have been positively impacted by stronger Redesca sales driven by recurrent demand from some key hospitals as well as the adjudication of new hospital market like in Quebec.

In addition to the growing contribution of Redesca on our overall revenues, our recent quarterly results are also showing the growing impact of Enerzair® and Atectura® launched in June 2021, as well as the recurrent contribution from the rest of our commercial portfolio.

Enerzair and Atectura have been launched in Q3-21, but the deployment of our full commercial team only took place at the end of FY-21. Since then, revenues for these two chronic innovative asthma products are growing monthly and are fuelled by the sequential addition of new prescribing practitioners, new patients, as well as the expansion of private and public reimbursement coverage that took place across Canada earlier in 2022. (See new prescribers and patients below)

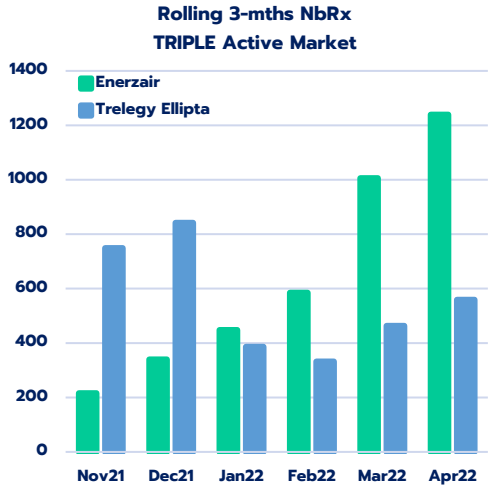




NBRx (**New to Brand prescriptions** - ***Existing Asthma patients "switching" to Enerzair and Atectura***)

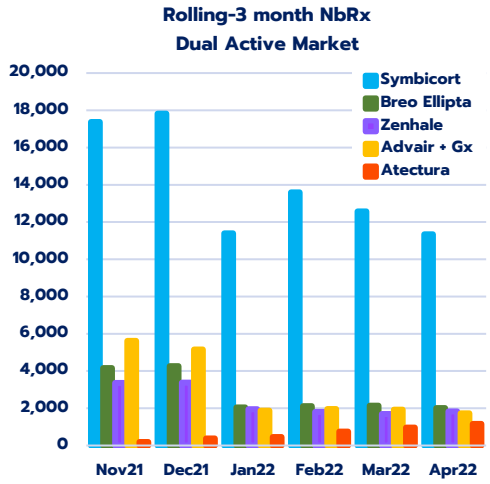
NBRx is a key indicator of success for each of Enerzair (Triple Active Therapy) and Atectura (Double Active Therapy). In addition to the sequential addition of new prescribing practitioners, new patients (See prior section), the success of any asthma drugs can be projected based on the number of patients switching from existing brands (New to Brand prescriptions or NBRx). With new asthma patients typically being initiated on single active therapies, NBRx represents patients switching from single to double active drugs (Atectura and others), from double to triple active drugs (Enerzair and Trelogy) or switching from an existing double or triple active treatments to another similar treatments (Double -> Double, or Triple -> Triple).

Our historical sales data have only been reported since the October launch, but already we see strong Enerzair and Atectura NbRx data (See Graph #1 and #2 below) which confirms the successful execution of our launch strategy and the rapidly growing market shares of each product within their respective TRIPLE and DUAL active segments.



Graph 1

Demonstrates the strong growth of the "TRIPLE" active segment of the Asthma market and Enerzair's performance compared to the only other existing Triple therapy.



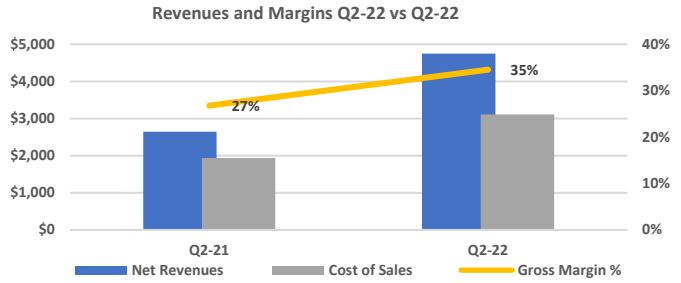
Graph 2

Illustrates Atectura's performance as a fast growing therapy within the large DOUBLE active segment of the Asthma market

Q2-22 Financial Results

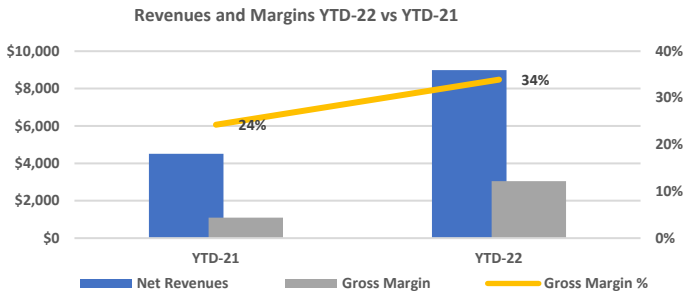
Q2-22 vs Q2-21 Performance

- Q2-22 Revenues grew 80% compared to Q2-21 at $4.8 million compared to $2.6 million.
- Q2-22 Gross Margin grew 134% compared to Q2-21.
- Net loss for Q2-22 was $5.1 million.
- EBITDA loss for Q2-22 stood at $3.6 million.
- Adjusted EBITDA loss for Q2-22 was $3.8 million.



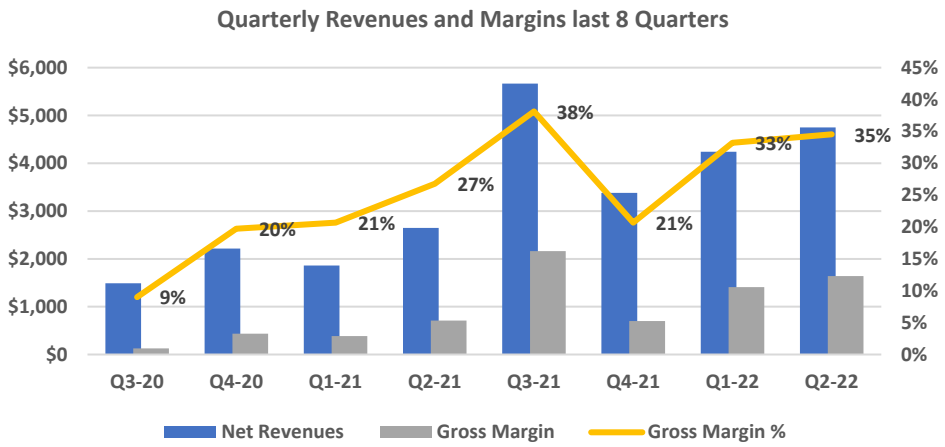
YTD-22 vs YTD-21 Performance

- YTD-22 Revenues grew 100% compared to YTD-21.
- YTD-22 Gross Margin grew 180% compared to YTD-21.
- Net loss for YTD-22 was $11.0 million.
- EBITDA loss for YTD-22 stood at $8.3 million.
- Adjusted EBITDA loss for YTD-22 was $8.2 million.
- $25M convertible debt secured during FY-22



Q2-22 vs the prior quarter (Q1-22)

- Q2-22 Revenues grew 12% compared to Q1-22.
- Q2-22 Gross Margin grew 18% compared to Q1-22.
- Net loss for Q2-22 decreased by 13% compared to Q1-22.
- EBITDA loss for Q2-22 improved 22% over Q1-22
- Adjusted EBITDA loss for Q2-22 improved 14% over Q1-22.



The above graph illustrates Valeo's performance over the last 8 quarters and the sequential quarterly growth of revenues and margins since the launch of Enerzair, Atectura and Redesca in FY-21. Considering the $180M+ peak sales potential of our existing product portfolio and our fixed costs infrastructure, the continued quarterly revenue growth of our portfolio will drive expanded margins and lead Valeo to profitability. (See "Liquidities" section of this MD&A).

During the course of last year, Valeo's results have been impacted by recurrent and non-recurrent costs related to setting up the new organizational structure and commercial team. This was required to take full advantage of the significant market opportunities for Redesca, Enerzair® and Atectura®. Already, our FY-22 results are indicative of the progress made towards achieving profitability. We are expecting that the sequential increase of our revenues and margins – largely derived from the growth of Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura sales will contribute to expand our operating margins and lead the company to profitability in the near future.

Also, our financial results show the full impact of the $25 million convertible financing completed in December 2021. This financing has significantly strengthened our balance sheet and provided the capital required to support our operations and working capital requirements for the coming year. It is expected that our improved margins derived from the sequential quarterly growth of our revenues will help Valeo achieve its financial objective of becoming cash flow positive by the end of the current fiscal year.

Q2-22 Products Highlights

- On February 24, 2022, the Corporation announced the listing and public reimbursement of Enerzair and Atectura in Ontario, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and by the NIHB and VAC federal programs.
- On March 22, 2022, the Corporation announced the listing and public reimbursement of Redesca and Redesca HP, in British Columbia. The Company also announces that Enerzair and Atectura, have also been accepted for public reimbursement in Saskatchewan and in Prince Edward as of March 28, 2022.

Corporate & Financings

- On March 4, 2022, $1,04 million of convertible debenture maturing February 27, 2023 plus accrued interest where converted into 2,600,419 common shares of the Corporation.
- On April 19th, 2022, the 12% Convertible Unsecured Subordinated Debentures issued pursuant to the $15.0 million bought deal private placement closed on December 9, 2021, were approved for listing on the TSX under the symbol "VPH.DB" and begin trading.

Events Subsequent to Q2-22

- On May 2nd, 2022, the remaining non-convertible debentures issued July 2020 representing $338 were reimbursed.
- On May 14th, 2022, the Corporation was informed by the respective provincial authorities that Enerzair and Atectura, have been accepted for public reimbursement in British Columbia and Newfoundland.

SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth financial information relating to the periods indicated and should be read in conjunction with the April 30, 2022, unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Loss

			Change				*Change*	
	Q2-22	**Q2-21**	*$[1]*	*%[2]*	**YTD-22**	**YTD-21**	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Net Revenues	**4,768**	2,647	*2,121*	*80%*	**9,009**	4,508	*4,501*	*100%*
Cost of Sales	**3,109**	1,938	*1,171*	*60%*	**5,941**	3,414	*2,527*	*74%*
Gross Margin	**1,659**	709	*950*	*134%*	**3,068**	1,094	*1,974*	*180%*
Gross margin % to net sales	**35%**	27%		*8%*	**34%**	24%		*10%*
Expenses								
Sales and Marketing	**3,539**	949	*2,590*	*273%*	**7,331**	1,595	*5,736*	*360%*
General and Administrative	**964**	881	*83*	*9%*	**2,229**	1,825	*404*	*22%*
Medical affairs, QA & regulatory	**845**	257	*588*	*229%*	**1,859**	524	*1,335*	*255%*
Share Based Compensation	**222**	309	*(87)*	*-28%*	**444**	414	*30*	*7%*
Profit Sharing	**32**	1	*31*	*3100%*	**43**	1	*42*	*4200%*
Total Operating Expenses	**5,602**	2,397	*3,205*	*134%*	**11,906**	4,359	*7,547*	*173%*
Operating Loss	**(3,943)**	(1,688)	*(2,255)*	*134%*	**(8,838)**	(3,265)	*(5,573)*	*171%*
Other Expenses (income)								
Financial expense	**1,178**	213	*965*	*453%*	**2,174**	406	*1,768*	*435%*
Other income	**(40)**	(34)	*(6)*	*18%*	**(70)**	(78)	*8*	*-10%*
Unrealized loss on derivative warrant liability	**17**	-	*17*	*100%*	**19**	-	*19*	*100%*
Total Other Expenses	**1,155**	179	*976*	*545%*	**2,123**	328	*1,795*	*547%*
Net loss for the period	**(5,098)**	(1,867)	*(3,231)*	*173%*	**(10,961)**	(3,593)	*(7,368)*	*205%*
Other comprehensive loss								
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	**(6)**	6	*(12)*	*-200%*	**(4)**	11	*(15)*	*-136%*
Defined benefit plan, net actuarial loss	**74**	93	*(19)*	*-20%*	**74**	90	*(19)*	*-20*
Total comprehensive loss	**(5,030)**	(1,768)	*(3,262)*	*185%*	**(10,891)**	(3,489)	*(7,402)*	*212%*
Loss per share								
Basic and diluted	**(0.06)**	(0.03)	*(0.03)*	*122%*	**(0.14)**	(0.06)	*(0.08)*	*149%*
Weighted average number of shares outstanding	**80,661,530**	65,565,241	*15,096,289*	*23%*	**79,721,375**	65,039,982	*14,681,393*	*23%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact to net income and a negative variance represents a negative impact to net income
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

EBITDA(L) Reconciliation (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")
The following table provides a reconciliation of net loss to EBITDA(L) for Q2-22 as compared to Q2-21 as well as YTD-22 vs YTD-21

			Change				*Change*	
	Q2-22	**Q2-21**	*$[1]*	*%[2]*	**YTD-22**	**YTD-21**	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Net Loss	**(5,098)**	(1,867)	*(3,231)*	*173%*	**(10,961)**	(3,593)	*(7,368)*	*205%*
Adjustments								
Interest Expense	**1,198**	190	*1,008*	*531%*	**2,164**	356	*1,808*	*508%*
Unrealized loss on derivative warrant liability	**17**	-	*17*	*0%*	**19**	-	*19*	*0%*
Depreciation	**60**	28	*32*	*114%*	**119**	55	*64*	*116%*
Amortization	**187**	122	*65*	*53%*	**387**	238	*149*	*63%*
EBITDA Loss	**(3,634)**	(1,527)	*(2,107)*	*138%*	**(8,270)**	(2,944)	*(5,326)*	*181%*
Other Adjustments								
Share-Based Compensation	**222**	309	*(87)*	*-28%*	**444**	414	*30*	*7%*
Recruitment costs - new product launch	**-**	50	*(50)*	*-100%*	**-**	175	*(175)*	*-100%*
Other warrants/ options costs	**-**	17	*(17)*	*-100%*	**-**	98	*(98)*	*-100%*
Inventory Write-off	**7**	14	*(7)*	*-50%*	**-**	17	*(17)*	*-100%*
Other provision	**(370)**	-	*(370)*	*100%*	**(349)**	-	*(349)*	*100%*
Adjusted EBITDA Loss	**(3,775)**	(1,137)	*(2,638)*	*232%*	**(8,175)**	(2,240)	*(5,935)*	*265%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact to net income and a negative variance represents a negative impact to net income
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

	Q2-22 vs Q2-21, and YTD-22 vs YTD-21
Net Revenues	• Net revenues represent sales of products based on Valeo's list price less chargebacks, price adjustments or other deductions related to provincial PLA's, GPO's agreements, early payment cash discounts, product returns or others. Such chargebacks and price deductions very on a product-by-product basis. Consequently, the mix of product sales will greatly influence net revenues and ultimately our profitability. • Our revenues are trending upwards due to the sequential addition of new products as well as market share gains for our lead products (Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura) which are benefiting from the recurrent contract wins (Redesca) or addition of new prescribers and patients requiring chronic treatments.
	Net revenues in Q2-22 increased significantly over Q2-21 at $4.8 million compared to $2.6 million representing a 80% increase. For the YTD-22 period, net revenues increased significantly over YTD-21 at $9.0 million compared to $4.5 million representing a 100% increase. The QoQ and YTD increases resulted mainly from the strong contribution of Redesca in Q2-22 and YTD-22 which contributed to the full periods in FY-22 compared to less than 1 month in Q2-21 and YTD-21. The increase also reflected the continued commercial progress of Enerzair and Atectura which were formally launched in the later part of Q4-21 following the creation of our respiratory business unit (June-August 2021). Since Q4-21, sales of Enerzair and Atectura are growing monthly and are now having a material impact on our results. With private reimbursement now exceeding 90%, and public coverage being secured in most provinces, demand for these products is accelerating rapidly and fueled by a growing number of patients switching from other asthma therapies to Atectura and Enerzair. As more prescribers and patients adopt our drugs as their treatment of choice, this growing pool of patients provides a strong base of revenues that will help drive continued QoQ revenue growth and margin expansion.
Gross Margin $ and Gross Margin ratio %	• As we launch new products and the commercial performance of our "Branded" product portfolio grows, we are set to see an improvement in our product mix, resulting in a significant expansion of our gross margin. This will directly impact our overall profitability. • In addition to the transfer price for our products, our cost of goods also takes into consideration the amortization of product rights. These costs have increased in the second half of FY-21 following the license agreement with Novartis which is being amortized quarterly starting Q3-21.
	• Our gross margin contribution in Q2-22 more than doubled over the Q2-21 period at $1.7 million compared to $0.7 million representing a 134% increase. • Also, our gross margin contribution for YTD-22 increased significantly over the YTD-21 period at $3.1 million compared to $1.1 million representing a 180% increase. • Our gross margin ratio for the same periods increased in FY-22 due to the improvement of our product mix. Gross margin ratio in Q2-22 compared to Q2-21 increased from 27% to 35%, while our gross margin ratio for YTD-22 stood at 34% vs 24% for YTD-21.

	• Amortization of product rights which includes amortization of the Novartis license fees since Q3-21 represented 3% of our net revenues for each of Q2-22 and FY-22 as compared to 2% and 3% of revenues for each of Q1-21 and FY-21
S&M expenses	• As indicated earlier, Valeo commercializes Branded products that require S&M support, as well as hospital products such as M-Eslon, which require limited S&M commitments. Because S&M staff costs represents the bulk of the S&M expenses, those expenses have increased following the expansion of our commercial team and the creation of our respiratory business unit. Going forward we expect S&M expenses as a % of revenues to decrease over time.
	• S&M expenses for Q2-22 were $3.6 million compared to $0.9 million for Q2-21. • S&M expenses for YTD-22 were $7.3 million compared to $1.6 million for YTD-21. • The increase between the reported periods resulted from the creation of our Respiratory BU and hiring of a dedicated sales team to support Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura, which was required to capture the significant market opportunity for these products. We are on track to achieve peak sales of $30-35 million for Redesca by FY-24 and expect to reach peak sales of $125 million for Enerzair and Atectura by FY-25/26. • Most of the FY-22 increases were due to the addition of our salesforce which came as a result of our HO and commercial platform expansion during the second half of FY-21. The balance was related to promotion and marketing activities and costs for sampling, marketing material and programs, and to a lesser extent field activities. • Over time we expect costs for samples, marketing materials and other S&M expenses to be more representative of recurrent spending and to trend downward as a % of revenues.
G&A expenses	• Valeo's G&A expenses consist primarily of staff costs for our non-S&M management team such as administration, finance and accounting, business development, legal, and supply chain personnel. • G&A expenses also include IR expenses which can fluctuate significantly between quarters as the Company implements various IR initiatives.
	• G&A expenses for Q2-22 were $1.0 million as compared to $0.9 million for Q2-21 representing a 9% increase. • G&A expenses for YTD-22 were $2.2 million as compared to $1.8 million for YTD-21 representing a 22% increase. • The increase in G&A expenses resulted from the addition of HO personnel required to support our growth. Following the creation of our new corporate structure (See "Overview of the Business") we have created several key additional HO positions to support our new business model. The new structure, which includes two newly created Respiratory and Specialty products BU, was completed in the second half of FY-21 and will provide significant leverage over the coming years. Consequently, as expected our G&A expenses as a % of net revenues are trending downward compared to prior quarter. Such expenses represented 20% of our revenues in Q2-22 compared to 56% in Q4-21. • Our Q2-22 and YTD-22 G&A expenses also benefited from a $370 gain following the recovery of part of the loss incurred in Q4-21 associated with a bank fraud (more details can be found in our Q4-21 MD&A).
Medical Affairs, Quality Assurance and Regulatory ("MA & Reg")	• MA & Reg expenses for Q2-22 were $0.8 million compared to $0.3 million for Q2-21. • MA & Reg expenses for YTD-22 were $1.9 million compared to $0.5 million for Q2-21.
	• In order to support our fast-growing branded product portfolio, we have expanded our MA, QA and Regulatory team and activities over the past year. • Over time, we expect these expenses to trend downward as a % of revenues as we take full advantage of the market opportunities for our branded product portfolio.
SBC expenses	• SBC expenses represent the costs relating to the issuance of stock options and RSUs to new staff and board members and the vesting of same over time. • SBC expenses were $0.2 million in Q2-22 as compared to $0.3 million for Q2-21 representing a $0.1 million decrease between the two periods. • SBC expenses for YTD-22 and YTD-21 were stable at $0.4 million for each period.
Profit Sharing	• Profit sharing arrangements represent agreements with our partners to share net contribution from the sale of products. The increase in FY-22 profit share amounts is associated with the growth of our Redesca revenues and margins which drive profit share remittance to our partners.
Total Operating Expenses ("Total OPEX")	• Total operating expenses stood at $5.6 million and $11.9 million in Q2-22 and for the YTD-22 period, compared to $2.3 million in Q2-21 and $4.3 million for the YTD-21 period. Our Total OPEX have increased in the later part of FY-21 to support the growth of our commercial platform and HO infrastructure. Since then, our ratio of total OPEX to revenues is declining as we take full advantage of this operational leverage. For Q2-22 the ratio of total OPEX to revenues stood at 117% compared to 149% for the prior Q1-22 period and 90% for Q2-21. We expect the ratio of Total OPEX to revenues to decline sequentially over the coming quarters as we continue to execute our commercial initiatives and take full advantage of the market opportunity for our lead products.
Financial expenses	• Financial expenses reflect the capital structure of the Corporation and include costs for issuing interest bearing debentures in lieu of shares to finance our operations. The financial expenses also capture the costs for non-recurrent use of our operating line of credit, supplier financing, other financial charges and bank fees. • Financial expenses also capture FX gain or loss, as well as lease interest.
	• Our financial expenses were $1.2 million in Q2-22 compared to $0.2 million in Q2-21 representing a $1.0 million increase. Financial expenses for Q2-22 included $0.3 million as effective interest on the debentures.

	• Financial expenses for YTD-22 were $2.2 million as compared to $0.4 million in FY-21. Financial expenses for Q2-22 included $0.6 million as effective interest on the debentures. • The increases for each of Q2-22 and YTD-22 was due to a series of debenture financings closed over the past year. Valeo implemented a $25 million convertible debenture financing on December 9, 2021. Despite the conversion and repayment of the April 2021 Bridge and some prior-existing debentures that took place as a result of this financing, the net impact of the new debentures increased our financial expenses in Q2-22 and YTD-22 as compared to the corresponding periods in FY-21 • The increase between the two reported quarters also included incremental lease interest charges which resulted from the expansion and extension of our HO lease as well as an increase in the effective interest cost for the various debentures outstanding. The effective interest costs capture the cost relative to the issuance of warrants as a mean of reducing the actual interest in such instruments.
Other income	• Nominal variations between the periods. The Corporation continues to provide back-office, accounting, regulatory and other consulting services as a means of leveraging its staff's expertise.
Unrealized loss on derivative warrant liability	• Following the April 2021 bridge financing, warrants issued as part of the transaction resulted in the creation of an embedded derivative warrant liability. Going forward and until the April 2021 warrants are converted or expire, the change in fair value of the derivative instrument between the end of each reported period will be expensed on our Statement of Loss. • For the Q2-22 period, the impact of the re-evaluation of the embedded derivative was $17 compared to nil in Q2-21. The YTD-22 unrealized loss on derivative warrant liability totaled $19 for the YTD-22 compared to nil for YTD-21.
Net loss for the period	• In Q2-22, the growth of revenues and margins have contributed to reduce our quarterly loss compared to the prior Q1-22 period. Despite strong commercial gains, our net loss in Q2-22 was $5.1 million compared to $1.9 million in Q2-21. Our net loss in Q2-22 decrease 13% compared to the prior Q1-22 performance. • Our net loss for YTD-22 was $11.0 million as compared to $3.6 million for YTD-21. • Our Net loss for Q2-22 and YTD-22 reflect the incremental costs involved in the creation of the 2 BUs, as well as expansion of Valeo's commercial, medical and HO teams in the second part of FY-21. These initiatives were required to capture the significant market opportunities for Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura as well as to accelerate the growth of other existing products. • As demonstrated by the progress achieved over the last quarter, our new corporate and commercial infrastructure will help accelerate our growth and improve our profitability. Considering the bulk of our G&A expenses remains flat as a % of revenues, we expect that the continued revenue growth of Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura will drive QoQ sequential margin expansion and help eliminate our operating loss over the near future.
EBITDA (Loss)	• Management believes our EBITDA performance is more indicative of the commercial progress achieved by the Corporation as it eliminates the financial costs associated with our financial structure and the amortization of prior investments in our product portfolio such as license fees and regulatory filings. (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")
	• EBITDA loss in Q2-22 was $3.7 million compared to $1.5 million in Q2-21. • EBITDA loss for YTD-22 was $8.3 million compared to $2.9 million for YTD-21. • Same as for our net loss analysis, our EBITDA loss for each of Q2-22 and YTD-22 reflected the net impact of the creation of our new commercial and corporate structure in FY-21. • Our EBITDA loss was up in Q2-22 at $2.1 million but was down $1.0 million compared to Q1-22, a 22% improvement which is indicative of our progress made towards our objective of achieving EBITDA profitability by leveraging our corporate infrastructure and the commercial potential of our existing commercial pipeline.
Adjusted EBITDA (L)	• (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")
	• Our Adjusted EBITDA loss in Q2-22 and FY-22 includes adjustments such as Share-Based Compensation, as well as other non-recurrent adjustments to our net loss. For Q2-22, our Adjusted EBITDA loss also reflected the adjustment for the $370 partial recovery of the bank fraud booked in Q4-21 as a positive adjustment to our Adjusted EBITDA loss. • Following such adjustments, our Adjusted EBITDA loss in Q2-22 was $3.8 million compared to $1.1 million in Q2-21, representing a $2.7 million increase, but down $0.6 million or 14% compared to Q1-22. • Adjusted EBITDA loss for YTD-22 was $8.2 million compared to $2.2 million for YTD-21.

Consolidated Balance Sheet Highlights

As at	April 30, 22	Oct 31, 21	Change $[1]	Change %[2]
Cash	**5,226**	2,043	*3,183*	*156%*
Trade and other receivables	**2,295**	1,798	*497*	*28%*
Inventory	**7,810**	7,675	*135*	*2%*
Total current assets	**16,147**	12,350	*3,797*	*31%*
Property and equipment	**1,354**	1,174	*180*	*15%*
Right of use asset	**924**	967	*(43)*	*-4%*
Intangible assets	**5,989**	6,539	*(550)*	*-8%*
Total assets	**24,414**	21,030	*3,384*	*16%*
Trade accounts payable	**3,197**	7,320	*(4,123)*	*-56%*
Other accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**1,329**	2,635	*(1,306)*	*-50%*
Accrued interest on debentures	**270**	266	*4*	*2%*
Provisions	**29**	214	*(185)*	*-86%*
Convertible debentures (short-term)	**709**	0	*709*	*100%*
Non-convertible debentures (short-term)	**338**	4,854	*(4,516)*	*-93%*
Derivative warrant liability	**601**	-	*601*	*100%*
Total current liabilities	**6,521**	15,334	*(8,813)*	*-57%*
Convertible debentures	**19,724**	1,605	*18,119*	*1129%*
Lease liabilities	**1,140**	1,165	*(25)*	*-2%*
Defined benefit obligations	**199**	291	*(92)*	*-32%*
Derivative warrant liability	**-**	582	*(582)*	*-100%*
Total liabilities	**27,584**	18,977	*8,607*	*45%*
Share capital	**25,720**	24,616	*1,104*	*4%*
Warrants	**3,778**	3,769	*9*	*0%*
Contributed surplus	**7,252**	2,697	*4,555*	*169%*
Deficit	**(39,671)**	(28,710)	*(10,961)*	*38%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact the balance sheet and a negative variance represents a negative impact to the balance sheet
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

	Q2-22 vs YE-21
Cash and liquidities	• Our cash balance at the end of Q2-22 was $5.2 million compared $2.0 million at YE-21 representing a $3.2 million increase. The increase included the net impact of our $25 million convertible financing closed in December 2021 less cash required for working capital and operating requirements for the first part of FY-22.
Trade and other receivables	• Typically, our trade receivables average aging ranges between 35-40 days and tend to be collected rapidly due to the early payment cash discounts offered to clients and distributors. Early payment cash discounts are customary throughout the pharma industry, and they facilitate a fast conversion of receivables into cash. • Our trade and other receivables increased by $0.5 million between YE-21 and Q2-22 which is indicative of the commercial progress made between the 2 reported periods.
Inventory	• Our inventory will fluctuate between periods to reflect sales of products and the requirements to support revenue growth and product launches. Typical shelf life for pharmaceutical products is 18-36 months and for that reason, product requirements for new product launches can often last more than one year and will tend to negatively impact short term cash flows and working capital requirements. • Our inventory levels have remained stable between YE-21 and Q2-22 as new inventory purchased was offset by COGS used during the quarter.
Total current assets	• Current assets have increased by $3.8 million or 31% between the 2 periods mainly because of the net impact of the December 2021 financing on our cash position (See "Cash and liquidities" above).
Property and Equipment	• Property and equipment represent investment in our HO and warehouse shelving, vaults and other equipment. Following the addition of three transformational assets over the last year (Redesca, Atectura and Enerzair) we have made significant investment to expand our warehousing capabilities.

	• Between YE-21 and Q2-22 our property and equipment has increased from $1.2 million to $1.4 million, representing investments for increasing warehousing capabilities as well as additions in IT assets. • Unlike other specialty pharmaceuticals companies that rely on 3PL ("Third Party Logistics") suppliers, Valeo's warehousing capabilities offer significant operational savings by eliminating 3PL costs.
Right of Use Asset ("ROU asset")	• The right-of-use asset represents Valeo's right to use its leased facility over the life of a lease and is amortized over the term of the lease. During FY-21 we have renewed our lease for an additional 8 years and have expanded our lease area which translated in a net increase in our ROU assets. Concurrent to the increase of our ROU assets, our lease obligations have also increased. (See "Lease Liabilities" below). • Between YE-21 and Q2-22, right-of-use assets have decreased slightly due to amortization charges.
Intangible assets	• Intangible assets represent investments made in order to build our product pipeline. For assets owned by Valeo, these assets include formulation, R&D costs, regulatory and filings expenses. For other products, intangible assets include license fees to acquire product rights, regulatory fees and expenses as well as expenses to improve market access. • Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method, over the remaining useful life of the asset (or license) starting when the product is ready for commercialization – typically when Valeo receives marketing approval and its first commercial product lot. • Intangible assets are tested quarterly for impairments as per IFRS Standards (IAS 38) to ensure that the recoverable value of each assets exceeds its book-value. • Our intangible assets have decreased by $0.6 million in Q2-22 compared to YE-21 due to amortization charges. The amortization of license fees and transaction costs related to the Novartis license has commenced during Q3-21.
Total assets	• Total assets increased by $3.4 million between YE-21 and Q2-22, mainly as a result of the net impact of the December 2021 financing. (See "Cash and liquidities" above).
Accounts payables	• Our trade accounts payables have decreased by $4.1 million between YE-21 and Q2-22 representing a 56% decrease. The YE-21 trade accounts payables included the impact of a large shipment of Redesca products which arrived prior to end of Q4-21. The cost of this shipment was reflected in our trade payables at YE-21 and was settled during the first quarter of FY-22.
Other payables and accrued liabilities	• Other payables and accrued liabilities decreased by $1.3 million between YE-21 and Q2-22. The YE-21 levels included a non-recurrent $0.5 million accrual for hiring fees relating to the creation of our Respiratory commercial team, as well as accruals for bonuses and other staff charges most of which were settled during the first quarter of FY-22
Provisions	• Provisions include price accruals for price rebate and chargebacks resulting from GPO and PLA agreements not yet invoiced, as well as accruals for product returns. Provisions required at the end of Q2-22 have decreased by $0.2 million as the bulk of our revenues during the quarter were made at list price or based on GPO contract prices and thus did not require provisions for gross to net sales adjustments.
Short term portion of Convertible Debentures	• Convertible debentures issued in February and March 2020 ("2020 Debentures") will mature in Q2-22 and now appear as short-term liabilities. The amount of 2020 Debentures was reduced during the last quarter as $1.0 million debentures plus accrued interest were converted into common shares.
Short term portion of Non-Convertible Debentures	• At the end of Q2-22, Valeo had $0.3 million of non-convertible debentures due over the next 12 months. This amount was down $4.5 million compared to YE-21. The $0.3 million balance was repaid at the start of Q3-22.
Derivative warrant liability	• Following the April 2021 bridge financing, warrants issued as part of the transaction resulted in the creation of an embedded derivative warrant liability. Because the April 2021 bridge financing warrants expire during Q2-23, such liability is now reported as short-term.
Total current liabilities	• Our current liabilities have decreased by $8.8 million between YE-21 and the end of Q2-22. The reduction was due to the strong reduction of our trade payables and accrued liabilities as well as the conversion or repayment of debenture maturing over the coming year, but partly offset by the derivative warrant liability which is now reported as a short-term liability.
Convertible debentures	• During the Q1-22 quarter, the Corporation completed a $25 million convertible debentures financing. • After netting the $4.4 million allocation of the conversion features of the debenture to our contributed surplus and taking into account existing debentures converted into the financing or repaid subsequent to the transaction, the net impact of issuing those debentures represented an increase of $18.1 million as at the end of Q2-22 compared to our YE-21 balance.
Lease liability (long-term portion)	• The lease liability (long-term portion) represents the present value of Valeo's non-current lease payments less the ROU asset (See above). There was nominal variance between the two reported periods.
Defined Benefit obligations	• The Defined benefit obligations represents Valeo's obligations towards the pension fund in excess of the pension fund assets. During Q2-22 such obligations have decreased by 32% following changes to our obligations as compared to our pension fund assets.

Total liabilities	• The $8.6 million increase between YE-21 and Q2-22 reflects the issuance of the $25 million debentures less the reduction of trade payables and accrued liability (see comments above), as well as the $4.5 million reduction in non-convertible debentures.
Share Capital	• The $1.1 million increase between YE-21 and Q2-22 reflected the conversion of convertible debentures in Q2-22 less the issue costs related to the issuance of convertible debentures in Q1-22.
Warrants	• No material changes between the two reported periods
Contributed Surplus	• The $4.6 million increase between YE-21 and Q2-22 included the $4.4 million allocation of the conversion features of the debenture issued during Q2-22, as well as $0.4 million for share-based compensation, less a $0.3 million recovery for expired options/warrants and debentures converted.
Deficit	• Increase reflects the performance of the Corporation during the year – Statement of Loss

SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Q2-22	Q1-22	Q4-21	Q3-21	**Q2-21**	Q1-21	Q4-20	Q3-20
Net Revenues	**4,768**	4,241	3,382	5,667	**2,647**	1,861	2,215	1,490
Cost of Sales	**3,109**	2,832	2,682	3,506	**1,938**	1,476	1,778	1,363
Gross Margin	**1,659**	1,409	700	2,161	**709**	385	437	127
Gross Margin % to net sales	***35%***	*33%*	*21%*	*38%*	***27%***	*21%*	*20%*	*9%*
Expenses								
Sales and Marketing	**3,539**	3,792	4,183	2,399	**949**	646	333	401
General and Administrative	**964**	1,265	1,897	1,721	**880**	945	627	725
Medical affairs, QA & regulatory	**845**	1,014	1,258	432	**257**	267	288	226
Share Based Compensation	**222**	222	409	173	**309**	105	232	162
Profit Sharing	**32**	11	9	55	**1**	-	(9)	23
Total Operating Expenses	**5,602**	6,304	7,756	4,780	**2,397**	1,963	1,471	1,537
Total OPEX to Revenue ratio %	***117%***	*149%*	*229%*	*84%*	***91%***	*105%*	*66%*	*103%*
Operating Loss	**(3,943)**	(4,895)	(7,056)	(2,619)	**(1,687)**	(1,578)	(1,034)	(1,410)
Other expenses (income)								
Financial expense	**1,178**	996	496	375	**213**	193	176	249
Other income	**(40)**	(30)	(21)	(25)	**(34)**	(44)	(34)	(44)
Unrealized loss on derivative warrant liability	**17**	2	130	10	**-**	-	-	-
Total Other Expenses	**1,155**	968	605	360	**179**	149	142	205
Net loss for the period	**(5,098)**	(5,863)	(7,661)	(2,979)	**(1,867)**	(1,727)	(1,176)	(1,615)
EBITDA (Loss)	**(3,634)**	(4,636)	(6,719)	(2,332)	**(1,526)**	(1,417)	(880)	(1,271)
Adjusted EBITDA (Loss)	**(3,775)**	(4,400)	(5,436)	(836)	**(1,136)**	(1,103)	(486)	(705)

(See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures")

Notes	**Valuable information**
Revenues	• Our revenues in Q2-22 were up 12% compared to the prior Q1-22 quarter which is indicative of the continued commercial progress made by Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura. Our Q4-21 revenues were down compared to Q3-21 as the impact of the Q3-21 pipeline fill was absorbed and led to softer sales of Redesca for that quarter. Our Q3-21 results included the strong pipeline fill that followed the launch of Resdesca. Redesca sales started in Q2-21 and have been material since launch. This explains the growth of our revenues and margins after Q1-21.
Cost of Sales and Gross Margin	• Fluctuates with revenues as well as the mix of product sold. • The continued improvement of our product mix and the growing contribution of higher margin products such as Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura has contributed to stronger margins since Q2-21, except for Q4-21 which was impacted by reduced sales following the Q3-21 Redesca pipeline fill. • Cost of Sales also includes amortization of product rights previously capitalized as intangible assets. Such amortization starts upon the launch of the respective products.

S&M expenses	• Our S&M expenses have decreased by 7% in Q2-22 as compared to the prior quarter. This followed an increase in S&M expenses in Q3-21 and Q4-21. The addition of 54 sales professional during FY-21 and the increased S&M activities to support the commercialization of Redesca, Enerzair, and Atectura impacted our S&M expenses starting Q3-21. • Our salesforce is now fully operational and can support several new products, and this should facilitate an improvement of our net results following the addition of new branded products.
G&A expenses	• G&A expenses were down 24% in Q2-22 compared to Q1-22 and 33% in Q2-22 compared to Q4-21. Similar to S&M expenses, our G&A expenses increased in Q3-21 ad Q4-21 following the creation of our new commercial infrastructure and expansion of HO activities to support the expansion of our commercial pipeline. • As expected, G&A expenses are trending down as a % of revenues at 20% in Q2-22 compared to 56% in Q4-21. • G&A expenses over the last 4 quarters were impacted by a bank fraud leading to $548, $371, and $21 provisions and expenses net of recovery for each of Q3-21, Q4-21 and Q1-22 as well as a $371 recovery for Q2-22.
Medical Affairs, Quality Assurance and Regulatory ("MA, QA & Reg")	• Our MA & Reg costs have increased in Q4-21 reflecting the costs of the expanded MA department, which is required to support the commercialization of Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura. MA and Reg costs also reflect the increase in PSP (Patient support Programs) and the increase in advisory board meetings with our expending network of KOL's and opinion leaders. The 19% and 17% respective QoQ decreases in Q1-22 and Q2-22 compared to prior quarter is due to timing of MA and Reg activities.
SBC expenses	• Represents the costs of issuing stock options and RSUs. Fluctuation between quarters is due to the hiring of staff, the addition of Board members and the vesting associated with issued options and RSUs. The issuance and vesting of a large number of options issued to new staff over the recent quarters impacted the SBC expenses for those quarters.
Profit Sharing	• Starting Q3-20 the Corporation started accruing and paying amounts under profit-sharing arrangements. Such arrangements are meant to reduce the transfer price to be paid by Valeo and have the licensee and licensor share the commercial success of the products.
Total Operating Expenses ("Total OPEX")	• Our Total OPEX have increased in Q4-21 to support the growth of our commercial platform and HO infrastructure thus providing significant leverage to grow our revenues and add key products to commercial portfolio. Since then, our ratio of total OPEX to revenues is declining as we take full advantage of this operational leverage. The ratio of total OPEX to revenues is 117% for Q2-22, compared to 149% in Q1-22, and 229% in Q-21 following the expansion of our operations. • We expect the ratio of Total OPEX to revenues to decline sequentially over the coming quarters as we continue to execute our commercial initiatives and take full advantage of the market opportunity for our lead products.
Financial expenses	• Our financial expenses fluctuate between quarters depending on the level of short term and long-term borrowing required to fund our operations. • Our Financial expenses increased in Q1-22 following the implementation of the $25 million convertible financing. Financial expenses increased in Q3-21 following the closing of our $6.6 million non-convertible financing.
Other (Income) expenses	• Fluctuates between periods based on the level of services rendered. The Corporation continues to provide back-office, regulatory and other consulting services as a mean of leveraging its staff's expertise.
Net loss	• Our Net loss in Q2-22 has decreased by 13% as compared to Q1-22 due to the growth of our revenues and margins as well as control over our expenses and the fraud recovery. • Our Net loss had increased in Q4-21 compared to Q3-21 due to the respective increase in S&M, G&A, and financial expenses explained earlier. • We expect our net loss to be eliminated over the coming year as we continue experiencing revenues growth and secure the benefits of incremental market shares from Redesca, Enerzair, and Atectura as well as other products in our portfolio. • We believe that in order to eliminate the impact of our debentures and several non-cash items, that the EBITDA (L) and Adjusted EBITDA(L) metrics to be more representative of our quarterly performance. (See EBITDA (L) and Adjusted EBITDA (L) below.)
EBITDA (Loss)	• EBITDA Loss (See "Management's Responsibility for Financial Reporting" – "Non-IFRS Financial Measures") eliminates the impact of the CDU, ITC and other financings which reflect the Corporation's financing strategy adopted to attract the required capital to fund its operations. • Similar to our net operating loss, over the last year our EBITDA loss has also been impacted by staff additions and expenses required to support the growth of our organization, the creation of our new corporate and sales structure and the launch of new products. • Our EBITDA loss for Q2-22 was down 22% compared to the prior quarter due to improved operating margins and a reduction in our operating expenses. Our contribution margins increased 16% between the two quarters and our operating expenses were down 11% in Q2-22 compared to Q1-22. • The improvement in EBITDA loss is indicative of our progress made toward achieving EBITDA profitability over the coming year.

Adjusted EBITDA (Loss)	• Our Adjusted EBITDA (Loss) is a much better indicator of our progress over the last year as it eliminates the impact of non-recurrent expenses required to execute our business plan and achieve of fast growth objectives. • Our Adjusted EBITDA (loss) in Q2-22 improved 14% in Q2-22 compared to Q1-22. • Our Adjusted EBITDA (loss) had increased in Q4-21 compared to Q3-21 following the implementation of our new commercial and HO structure and incremental costs required to support the launch of Atectura, Enerzair and Redesca. • Similar to our net loss and EBITDA (Loss), we expect our Adjusted EBITDA performance to trend upward over the coming quarters as the sales growth of Redesca, Enerzair, and Atectura, as well as other products in our portfolio translate into incremental operating margins, hence contributing to reduce/eliminate our Adjusted EBITDA loss.

LIQUIDITIES AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

			Change				*Change*	
	Q2-22	**Q2-21**	*$*	*%*	**YTD-22**	**YTD-21**	*$*	*%*
Net loss from operations	**(5,098)**	(1,867)	*(3,231)*	*173%*	**(10,961)**	(3,593)	*(7,368)*	*205%*
Other Items not affecting cash	**581**	581	-	*0%*	**1,841**	984	*857*	*87%*
Changes in non-cash working capital	**(1,678)**	(307)	*(1,371)*	*447%*	**(6,128)**	(1,680)	*(4,448)*	*265%*
Cash used in operations	**(6,195)**	(1,593)	*(4,602)*	*289%*	**(15,248)**	(4,289)	*(10,959)*	*256%*
Investing activities								
Cash used by investing activities	**(132)**	(2,074)	*1,942*	*-94%*	**(289)**	(2,190)	*1,901*	*-87%*
Financing Activities								
Cash (used) provided by financing activities	**(563)**	6,685	*(7,248)*	*-108%*	**18,674**	7,398	*11,276*	*152%*
Foreign exchange loss (gain) on cash	**23**	(85)	*108*	*-127%*	**46**	(105)	*151*	*-144%*
Increase (decrease) in cash	**(6,867)**	2,933	*(9,800)*	*-334%*	**3,183**	814	*2,369*	*291%*
Cash, beginning of the period	**12,093**	717	*11,376*	*1587%*	**2,043**	2,836	*-793*	*-28%*
Cash, end of period	**5,226**	3,650	*1,576*	*43%*	**5,226**	3,650	*1,576*	*43%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact to the cash flow and a negative variance represents a negative impact to the cash flow
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

	Q2-22 vs Q2-21	**YTD-22 vs YTD-21**
Cash used in operations	• Cash used in operations represents cash flows from operations, excluding income and expenses not affecting cash.	
	• Cash used in operations for Q2-22 was $6.2 million compared to $1.6 million in YTD-21. The $4.6 million increase came from a $3.2 million increase in net loss, and a $1.4 million increase in non-cash working capital due mainly to a reduction of trade payables and accrued liabilities. • There were no material changes in other items not affecting cash between the 2 reported periods.	• Cash used in operations was $15.4 million in YTD-22 compared to $4.3 million in YTD-21. The $11.2 million increase came from a $7.4 million increase in net loss, and a $4.6 million increase in non-cash working capital. During YTD-22, trade payables and accrued liabilities decreased by $5.5 million while inventory only increased by $0.1 million. During YTD-21, trade payables and accrued liabilities generated cash by increasing by $3.5 million but offset by a $4.6 million use of cash to support an increase in inventory. • The net cash used for non-cash working capital in YTD-22 was partially offset by the increase in items not affecting cash for $1.8 million including $0.8 million for interest expenses, and $0.4 million and $0.5 million for each of share-based compensation and depreciation/amortization charges.
Cash used in investing activities	• Cash used by investing activities during Q2-22 was $0.1 million compared to $2.1 million in Q1-21. • Cash used by investing activities was $0.3 million in YTD-22 compared to $2.2 million in YTD-21. • The QoQ and YTD variances reflects addition to property and equipment during FY-22 as compared to investments in products rights in FY-21 as a result of the license fee paid to Novartis and related cost to acquire rights to Enerzair and Atectura.	
Cash provided by financing activities	• During Q2-22 we used $0.6 million to repay part of the remaining amounts due under the non-convertible debentures issued in July 2020.	• During YTD-22, financing activities provided cash of $18.7 million compared to $7.4 million for the YTD-21 period. • During YTD-22, Valeo secured $23.5 million from the net proceeds of the convertible debenture financing closed in December 2021, less $4.8 million representing repayments and conversion of prior existing debentures. During YTD-21, the Corporation secured a

	• During Q1-21, we secured $6.7 million of funds mainly as a result of the $6.6 million bridge financing secured in April 2021.	$6.6 million bridge financing as well as $1.0 from the issuance of shares following the conversion of warrants and to a lessor extend from the exercise of options.

Related Party Transactions

The following table presents the related party transactions for the respective periods:

	Three months ended April 30,		Six months ended April 30,	
	2022	2021	**2022**	2021
Key management salary and benefits	**367**	295	**962**	520
Directors and employee stock option compensation	**222**	309	**444**	414
Consulting fees paid to a company controlled by an officer	**59**	46	**146**	91
Service income	**31**	34	**55**	77
	679	684	**1,607**	1,102

The following table represents the related party transactions as at:

	April 30, 2022	October 31, 2021
Amounts owed to key management, officers and directors		
Consulting fees	**-**	11
Convertible debentures	**538**	231
Accrued interest on convertible debentures	**8**	5
Non-convertible debentures	**15**	436
Accrued interest on non-convertibles debentures	**1**	14
Amounts owed to Manitex, a shareholder of the Corporation		
Non-convertible debentures	**-**	15
Accrued interest on non-convertible debentures	**-**	1
Amounts owed to 100079 Canada Inc., a shareholder of the Corporation		
Convertible debentures	**1,285**	955
Accrued interest on convertible debentures	**15**	24
Non-convertible debentures	**-**	2,041
Accrued interest on non-convertible	**-**	100

Going Concern

This MD&A have been prepared on a going-concern basis, which implies that the Corporation will continue realizing its assets and discharging liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As reflected in the quarterly unaudited financial statements, the Corporation is in the process of ramping up its activities and has not yet achieved profitability. During the three-month period ended on April 30, 2022, the Corporation incurred a net loss of $5.1 million, and used cash in operations of $6.2 million. Despite the positive working capital of $9.6 million at the end of Q2-22, this raises significant doubt about the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

Accordingly, the ability of the Corporation to realize the carrying value of its assets and continue operations as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing and ultimately on generating future profitable operations. Management anticipates that the commercialization of new products will provide incremental cash flow that could contribute to working capital requirements. There are no assurances that any of these initiatives will be successful. Factors within and outside the Corporation's control could have a significant bearing on its ability to obtain additional financing or on the generation of additional revenues.

These quarterly consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments related to the carrying values and classifications of assets and liabilities that would be necessary should the Corporation be unable to continue as a going concern.

Liquidities

			Change	
As at,	**30-Apr-22**	31-Oct-21	*$[1]*	*%[2]*
Cash	**5,226**	2,043	*3,183*	*156%*
Trade and other receivables	**2,295**	1,798	*497*	*28%*
Inventory	**7,810**	7,675	*135*	*2%*
Trade accounts payables	**3,197**	7,320	*(4,123)*	*-56%*
Working Capital	**9,626**	(2,984)	*12,610*	*423%*

1. A positive variance represents a positive impact, and a negative variance represents a negative impact to the balance sheet items
2. Percentage change is presented in relative values

Cash and liquidities at the end of Q2-22 stood at $5.2M as compared to $2 million at the start of the year representing a $3.2 million increase. Our working capital as at the end of Q2-22 stood at $9.6 million as compared to a $3 million deficit as at YE-21 representing a $12.6 million improvement.

Following a series of successful financing in FY-21 and FY-22 we have secured significant capital to strengthen our balance sheet and our cash position and provide liquidities to support the growth of our new Respirology franchise and support the costs related to our new corporate and sales structure (See "Business Overview") aimed at capturing the significant market opportunities for Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura. As evidenced by our recent quarterly performance, the contribution of these products will materially impact the Corporation's revenues and gross margins going forward, and consequently Valeo is determined on leveraging the commercial potential of its current product portfolio and especially the $150+ million combined peak sales potential of Redesca, Enerzair and Atectura. Leveraging our commercial assets, as well as securing other business development opportunities that can 1) contribute immediately to our results, and 2) allow Valeo to reach EBITDA profitability over the coming year, is of the upmost importance for Valeo's management.

Entering into in-licensing agreements with pharmaceutical companies necessitates the payment of up-front amounts, milestone payments as well as all the costs normally associated with preparing for the launch of a pharmaceutical product. Going forward, Valeo intends to fund these in-licensing agreements with a combination of cash, cash from operations, equity provided by current and new shareholders, as well as convertible or non-convertible debt if required. As funding requirements to acquire product rights vary widely depending upon the nature and potential of the product and the in-licensing agreement, the Corporation intends to seek funding on a project-by-project basis and to prioritize non-dilutive financing instruments as a mean of funding new product acquisition. Funding requirements for products under discussion vary from $nil to $20 million.

The Corporation anticipates that the licensing of additional products rights and/or the commencement of additional product distribution agreements currently under advanced negotiations would materially impact Valeo's results. Should Valeo be successful in completing such transactions, which is still uncertain at this time, they would significantly increase our existing revenues and margins, as well as provide material operational synergies by leveraging our existing HO and commercial platform. These initiatives would contribute to accelerate our profitability. Historically, Valeo has been very successful in entering into licensing agreements and securing product rights by limiting funding requirements for such transactions. The existing and projected profitability of products rights currently being considered provides significant flexibility for deal structuring and to use licensing terms as a mean of funding deal economics and covering the bulk of the licensors expected financial returns.

Financial Risk Factors

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Corporation is exposed to financial risks that arise from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and the degree of volatility of these rates. The Corporation has an investment in a U.S. subsidiary however this subsidiary is currently not active. The Corporation does not hold financial derivatives to manage the fluctuation of these risks. As at April 30, 2022, a 5% increase/decrease in the USD/CAD would have a $162 impact on net loss and equity ($262 as at October 31, 2021). The following presents the accounts that are exposed to foreign exchange volatility:

As at,	**April 30, 2022**		October 31, 2021	
	Foreign Currency	**CDN equivalent**	Foreign Currency	CDN equivalent
Cash – USD	**3,358**	**4,295**	612	759
Accounts receivables and other assets – USD	**102**	**130**	-	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities – USD	**11**	**14**	2,455	3,040

OCI would not be materially impacted in the above situation.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Corporation is exposed to fluctuation in its future cash flows arising from changes in interest rates through its variable rate exposure under its operating line of credit. Convertible and non-convertible debentures or long- term loans negotiated at a fixed rate expose the Corporation to fair value interest rate risk.

(b) Credit Risk

The Corporation considers its maximum credit risk to be based on the following financial assets: cash, trade and other receivables. Credit-risk arises from cash and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Corporation reduces this risk by dealing with creditworthy financial institutions. Credit risk also results from the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to adhere to payment terms. To lower this risk, the Corporation's extension of credit is based on an evaluation of each customer's financial condition. Management reviews the aging of trade accounts receivable and other factors relating to the risk that customer accounts may not be paid in full and, when appropriate, reduces the carrying value to provide for possible loss. No loss has been charged to earnings in the last two fiscal years.

The Corporation sells its products through a small number of wholesalers and retail pharmacy chains. The Corporation has collection terms that vary based on the nature of products sold. Accordingly, when determining the percentage of receivables which are current, the Corporation considers all receivables under 30 days for Valeo Pharma Inc. and all receivables under 90 days for VPI Pharma Inc. As at April 30, 2022, 83% of trade accounts receivables were current (82% as at October 31, 2021). As at April 30, 2022, three customers accounted for 83% of the trade receivables (84% as at October 31, 2021). The Corporation believes that there is no unusual exposure associated with the collection of these receivables.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Corporation will not be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

As at April 30, 2022	**Less than 30 days**	**30 days to 3 months**	**3 months to 12 months**	**More than 12 months**	**Total**
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**4,046**	**189**	**320**	**-**	**4,555**
Lease liability	**16**	**31**	**125**	**2,203**	**2,375**
Convertible debentures	**-**	**750**	**2,294**	**31,027**	**34,071**
Non-convertible debenture	**350**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**350**
	4,412	**970**	**2,739**	**33,230**	**41,351**

As at October 31, 2021	Less than 30 days	30 days to 3 months	3 months to 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8,369	580	1,006	-	9,955
Lease liability	16	31	125	2,297	2,469
Convertible debentures	-	-	213	1,879	2,092
Non-convertible debenture	-	3,754	1,802	-	5,556
	8,385	4,365	3,146	4,176	20,072

(d) Capital Structure Financial Policy

The Corporation's objectives for managing capital are: (i) to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost/risk equation; and (ii) to manage capital in a manner which maximizes the interests of our shareholders.

The Corporation manages the capital structure and adjusts it considering changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Corporation's capital structure is managed in conjunction with the capital structure and financial needs of the day-to-day operations. The Corporation currently funds the working capital requirements out of its internally generated cash flows and the use of credit facilities. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Corporation will work to secure new debt from its shareholders and expand the shareholder base with new participation that would make additional funds available. As at April 30, 2022 the Corporation is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Covid-19 Risk

An outbreak of a novel strain of coronavirus, identified as "COVID-19", was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organization on March 11, 2020. In response, many countries have required entities to limit or suspend business operations and implemented travel restrictions and quarantine measures. These measures have disrupted the activities of many entities and have led to significant volatility in the global markets.

The Corporation's business may be negatively impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has created, and continues to create, significant societal and economic disruptions.

The changing and rapidly-evolving effects of the COVID-19 pandemic – the duration, extent and severity of which are currently unknown – on investors, businesses, the economy, government bodies, society and the financial markets could, among other things, add volatility to the global stock markets and impact interest rate environments.

The COVID-19 pandemic and measures to prevent its spread may negatively impact the Corporation, its customers, counterparties, employees, third-party service providers and other stakeholders, as applicable, in a number of ways, including, but not limited to, by: (i) adversely affecting the business operations of the Corporation, including access to its products by patients, the Corporation's planned sales and marketing processes for its approved products and the Corporation's ability to source, evaluate and pursue acquisition opportunities; (ii) disrupting the Corporation's supply chain, including the manufacture and/or delivery of its products by third-party manufacturers on which the Corporation relies; (iii) adversely affecting local, national or international economies and employment levels; (iv) causing business interruptions, including as a result of steps taken by the Corporation in compliance with government recommendations and orders, such as requiring employee to work remotely, which may cause strain on such existing resources as information technology systems, and

suspension of all non-essential travel; (v) disrupting public and private infrastructure, including communications and financial services, which could disrupt the Corporation's normal business operations; (vi) adversely affecting the Corporation's ability to comply with the covenants in its credit facility or requiring modifications to such covenants, for which there can be no assurance that such modifications would be provided; (vii) disrupting health care delivery; (viii) disrupting operations at Health Canada, which may result in delays in reviews and approvals, including with respect to products for which the Corporation has made or may make new drug submissions; (ix) disrupting operations at public or private payors and related agencies, such as CADTH, PMPRB, pCPA, which may result in delays in gaining access or reimbursement with respect to products for which the Corporation has made or may make submissions.

Risk Factors

For a detailed discussion of additional risk factors, please refer to the Company's latest Annual Information Form on SEDAR at www.sedar.com