



**Urban Select
Capital Corp.**

URBAN SELECT CAPITAL CORPORATION

(the “Company” or “Urban Select”)

FORM 51-102F1- MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The following management discussion and analysis (“MD&A”) has been prepared by management as of October 27, 2017, and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and related notes of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2017. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“IFRS”) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”). All amounts are stated in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains certain forward-looking information and statements. These forward-looking statements are based on current expectations and various estimates, factors and assumptions as at the date of this MD&A. The words “expects”, “plans”, “anticipates”, “believes”, “intends”, “estimates”, “projects”, “potential”, “interprets”, “may”, “will” and similar expressions identify forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements reflect the current beliefs of the management of the Company, and are based on currently available information. Factors that could cause results or events to differ materially from those expressed in, or implied by, such forward-looking statements and include, but are not limited to, those discussed in the section entitled “Risks and Uncertainties”. The Company assumes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future events or any other reason.

OVERVIEW

Urban Select was incorporated on September 12, 2007 under the laws of British Columbia, Canada as China Select Capital Partners Corp. and changed its name to Urban Select Capital Corporation on October 20, 2011. The common shares of the Company are listed for trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (“TSX-V”) under the symbol “CH”.

The Company is an investment issuer focused on investing growth capital into private and public companies in a broad range of sectors including renewable energy, natural resources, chemicals, agriculture and consumer retail services. Urban Select’s management team is composed of investment professionals combining an Asian background with Western education and extensive experience in investment banking, venture capital and fund management in Canada, China and the United States (“U.S.”).

During the year ended June 30, 2017, Bellini Fine Art Inc. (“Bellini”) and Art Flow Through Limited Partnership (“Art Flow”), new subsidiaries of the Company, were established to exhibit, market, purchase and sell graphic art of cultural merit.

OUTLOOK

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the financial markets are still volatile as a result of fluctuations in the commodity prices from time to time. The global recovery is dependent on the progress of the European debt and BREXIT situation, stable growth in China and emerging markets, and political stability in the Middle East. The Company will continue with its disciplined approach of seeking investments that fit its investment criteria and provide the potential for superior risk-adjusted returns. The Company continues to assist its investee companies in developing and executing their strategies and enhancing shareholder value.

The Company will also look to leverage its core expertise into the development of its mergers and acquisitions and financial advisory business. This could include direct equity and debt investments from our balance sheet or financing raised from financial or strategic investors, advisory work and analytical efforts on financial modeling and business valuation.

Finally, the Company will continue to work on exploring financial advisory, capital markets and investment opportunities with its Chinese partners to build a long-term and sustainable business strategy for the China market. This strategy could include the organization of formal investment conferences designed to bring private and public companies seeking direct investment together with overseas investors actively searching for optimal investment opportunities that we may have proprietary access to. In this capacity we may act as a financial advisor to a transaction as well as a principal investor or co-investor depending on the nature, scale and future prospects of a potential transaction.

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following table sets out selected financial information for the Company which has been derived from the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

	Fiscal 2017 (\$)	Fiscal 2016 (\$)	Fiscal 2015 (\$)
Revenues	102,222	44,601	(110,817)
Loss from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the Company	(616,496)	(597,435)	(618,045)
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(616,496)	(597,435)	(618,045)
Basic and diluted loss from continuing operations per share attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Total assets	234,475	780,324	800,160
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-

Factors That Affect the Comparability of the Annual Financial Data Disclosed Above

Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015 were \$616,496, \$597,435 and \$618,045, respectively. The loss in fiscal 2015 was attributable to the decline in market value of its investments during the severe market downturn. Given the stock market gradually stabilized since the beginning of fiscal 2016, the unrealized loss on investments was reduced from \$272,875 in 2015 to an unrealized gain of \$41,343 in 2016, resulting in an increase in revenue from \$(110,817) in 2015 to \$44,601 in 2016. Realized gain on sale of investments increased from \$344 in fiscal 2016 to \$16,056 in fiscal 2017. Further, the Company received advisory income of \$100,000 in fiscal 2017 (2016: \$Nil). The increase in revenue is offset by an increase in expenses as a result of operating costs incurred by Bellini and Art Flow.

DISCUSSION OF OPERATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of \$616,496 compared to a net loss of \$597,435 incurred in the year ended June 30, 2016. The loss in 2017 comprised primarily of realized gain on sale of investments of \$16,056 (2016 - \$344), an unrealized loss on investments of \$13,835 (2016 - gain of \$41,343) and general operating expenses of \$885,774 (2016 - \$642,036). The Company did not generate advisory income during the year ended June 30, 2016 while the Company earned advisory fee of \$100,000 in 2017 from providing consulting services to a private company in respect of business combination with a reporting issuer. The unrealized loss on investments is a result of change in the fair value of its investment portfolio.

The general operating expenses were \$885,774 (2016 - \$642,036). Some of the significant general operating expenses are as follows:

- Accounting and audit of \$20,518 (2016 - \$21,450) include accounting and audit related costs.
- Artwork production fees of \$100,032 (2016 - \$Nil) related to the purchase, production and marketing of artwork incurred by Bellini and Art Flow.
- Consulting fees of \$173,188 (2016 - \$121,140) include mainly fees to the Company's executive officers and corporate consultants. The Company did not distribute management incentive bonus to the Company's executive officer in fiscal 2017 and 2016.
- Interest expense of \$31,269 (2016 - \$11,253) accrued on loans advanced by strategic investors.
- Legal fees of \$88,582 (2016 - \$12,956) related to legal advice on litigation and loan and sub-lease agreements.
 - The Company has been named as one of the defendants in a claim filed with the Supreme Court of British Columbia on April 21, 2016 by one of the shareholders of CICINO Corporation ("CICINO") who owns 2,500,000 preferred voting shares (the "Plaintiff"). CICINO is an investee company of which the Company's Chief Executive Officer is also a shareholder in CICINO. The Plaintiff alleged to be misled into the investment in CICINO in the amount of \$1,000,000. Among other things, the Plaintiff seeks for general damages, special damages and special costs from the Company. The Company believes that the claim has no merit and intends to vigorously defend the action.
 - One of the loan lenders holding \$300,000 loan principal filed a claim with the Supreme Court of British Columbia on February 16, 2017 claiming that permission the Company to settle the debt in the form of the Company's common share was a misrepresentation and demanding for immediate payment of the loan principal and the related interest for a total of \$311,250.
- Office and miscellaneous of \$31,394 (2016 - \$19,476) relates to the general office maintenance cost for the Company of \$16,123 (2016 - \$19,476) and Bellini's operations of \$15,271 (2016 - \$Nil).
- Provision of \$293,952 (2016 - \$405,000) on amount due from CICINO. Please refer to "Related Party Transactions" Section for details.
- Rent of \$48,472 (2016 - \$28,422) relates to rental payments for the Company's offices and to Bellini's art studio.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets forth selected unaudited financial information for the Company's eight most recent quarters ending with the last quarter for the three months ended on June 30, 2017.

	For the Three Months Ending							
	Fiscal 2017				Fiscal 2016			
	Jun. 30, 2017	Mar. 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	Sept. 30, 2016	Jun. 30, 2016	Mar. 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015	Sept. 30, 2015
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Total revenues	92,055	(11,702)	16,850	5,019	46,968	13,186	(6,158)	(9,395)
Loss from continuing operations attributable to equity holders of the Company	(326,684)	(167,310)	(54,696)	(67,806)	(448,102)	(41,194)	(59,944)	(48,195)
Net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company	(326,684)	(167,310)	(54,696)	(67,806)	(448,102)	(41,194)	(59,944)	(48,195)
Basic and diluted loss from continuing operations per share attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to equity holders of the Company	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)

FOURTH QUARTER

In the fourth quarter ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred a net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company of \$326,684 (2016 - \$448,102). The current period's loss was mainly resulted from the provision of \$293,952 (2016 - \$405,000) due from CICINO, artwork production fees of \$80,032 (2016 - \$Nil) and general operating expenses (excluding artwork production fees and provision on amounts due from related parties) of \$173,285 (2016 - \$90,070), netted off with the advisory fee income of \$100,000 (2016 - \$Nil). Factors affecting the general operating expenses for the current quarter are similar to those explained under the "Discussion of Operations" Section.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the cash balance decreased by \$101,072 (2016 - increased by \$10,115). Cash used in operating activities was \$483,692 (2016 - \$252,396). The decrease in cash balance was mainly attributed to an increase in cash used in operating activities as a result of expenses incurred by Bellini and Art Flow, offset by an increase in proceeds from sale of investments from \$139,391 in fiscal 2016 to \$318,355 in fiscal 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company received loans of \$13,500 (2016 - \$600,000) and \$45,000 (2016 - \$Nil) advanced by strategic investors and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, respectively. The Company also received capital contribution of \$140,755 (2016 - \$Nil) from non-controlling interest shareholders of Bellini and Art Flow. The increase in cash from the above-mentioned financing activities was offset by \$130,000 (2016 - \$585,000) advanced to CICINO.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had a cash balance of \$49,674 compared to \$150,746 as at June 30, 2016. The Company had working capital deficiency of \$618,830 as at June 30, 2017 compared to working capital deficiency of \$223,002 as at June 30, 2016.

The Company generates cash flows primarily from debt and equity financings and from the disposition of its investments. 17% of the Company's investments are in common shares of companies traded on various stock exchanges (or quotation systems), including those in Canada and the United States, thereby offering potential sources of liquidity and cash flow for the Company.

If the Company identifies profitable investment opportunities, additional financings will be required for growth of the investment portfolio. The Company is currently looking to leverage its core expertise into the development of its mergers and acquisitions and financial advisory business. The Company will continue to monitor the current economic and financial market conditions and evaluate their impact on the Company's liquidity and future prospects.

Going Concern

The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing on reasonable terms and to commence profitable operations in the future. Although the Company has been successful in the past in obtaining financing, there is no assurance that it will be able to obtain adequate financing in the future or that such financing will be on terms advantageous to the Company. At present, the Company has not yet commenced profitable operations and the value of its investment portfolio is dependent on stock selection, equity market and currency movements. In the event that additional financing is not received or operating profits are not generated, the net realizable value of its assets may be materially less than the amounts recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the recoverability and classification of reduced asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue operations. These adjustments could be material.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

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

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's related parties include corporate entities over which it exercises significant influence, and key management personnel. Transactions with related parties for goods and services are made on normal commercial terms and are recorded at the exchange amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

Key management includes directors (executive and non-executive), Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. The compensation paid or payable to key management personnel is as follows:

	Year ended	
	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
	\$	\$
Consulting fees (i)	155,000	107,500

Key management personnel were not paid any termination payments, post-employment benefits or other long-term benefits during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016.

- (i) The Company paid its Chief Executive Officer (the "CEO"), who is also a director of the Company \$11,000 per month for the management consulting services rendered. Effective January 1, 2017, the consulting fee is reduced to \$6,000 per month. The CEO's services were provided pursuant to a management services contract with Asia Select Asset Management Inc. ("Asia Select"), a private company controlled by the CEO. In addition, Bellini also entered into a consulting agreement with Asia Select and

the CEO on October 1, 2016, amended April 1, 2017, pursuant to which Bellini agreed to pay \$5,500 per month for the management consulting services, rendered effective November 1, 2016 (the "Bellini Consulting Agreement"). The Bellini Consulting Agreement was terminated on June 30, 2017. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred consulting fees of \$146,000 (2016 - \$98,500) to a company controlled by the CEO and Director of the Company. The Company also incurred consulting fees of \$9,000 (2016 - \$9,000) to the Chief Financial Officer who is also a director of the Company.

In addition, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties during the year ended June 30, 2017:

- a) During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company purchased computer equipment of \$1,972 (2016 - \$Nil) and office furniture of \$3,018 (2016 - \$Nil) from CICINO.
- b) During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company made an advance of \$130,000 (2016 - \$585,000) to CICINO. On December 4, 2015, the Company signed a debt settlement agreement with CICINO to settle a loan principal amount of \$30,000 in exchange of 150,000 preferred share of CICINO. The Company's Chief Executive Officer is also a shareholder of CICINO, and was also the president and director of CICINO until December 31, 2016. Pursuant to a general security agreement dated February 20, 2015 between CICINO and the Company, CICINO grants to the Company a security interest in the collateral (the "Collateral") to secure the payment of all obligations, indebtedness and liabilities of CICINO to the Company. The Collateral includes inventory, equipment, accounts receivable, intangibles, other personal property of CICINO (collectively referred to as the "Properties") and proceeds derived from sale, lease or other dispositions of any Properties. CICINO has no rights to sell, lease or dispose of any of the Collateral except for a sale of inventory in the ordinary course of business.

As at June 30, 2017, the total amount of loan principal outstanding was \$685,000 (June 30, 2016 - \$555,000), of which:

- (a) a promissory note dated September 23, 2015 in the amount of \$50,000 bears an interest rate of 10% per annum and repayable on demand;
- (b) a promissory note dated January 21, 2016 in the amount of \$100,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum and repayable on demand;
- (c) a loan agreement dated January 28, 2016 in the amount of \$120,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum and repayable on demand. The Company has the option to convert all or any part of the entire principal amount into preferred voting shares of CICINO at a conversion price of \$0.20 per share if the conversion occurs on or prior to September 30, 2016. This conversion option expires unexercised;
- (d) a loan agreement dated March 21, 2016 in the amount of \$75,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum and repayable on demand. The Company has the option to convert all or any part of the entire principal amount into preferred voting shares of CICINO at a conversion price of \$0.20 per share if the conversion occurs on or prior to September 30, 2016. This conversion option expires unexercised;
- (e) a promissory note dated May 31, 2016 in the amount of \$210,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded monthly, and repayable on demand;
- (f) a promissory note dated September 12, 2016 in the amount of \$50,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded monthly, and repayable on demand;
- (g) a promissory note dated September 30, 2016 in the amount of \$60,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded monthly, and repayable on demand;
- (h) a promissory note dated October 31, 2016 in the amount of \$10,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded monthly, and repayable on demand; and
- (i) a promissory note dated December 30, 2016 in the amount of \$10,000 bears an interest rate of 5% per annum, compounded monthly, and repayable on demand.

As at June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of loan receivables from CICINO, net of a provision of \$685,000, was \$Nil (June 30, 2016 - \$150,000). As at June 30, 2017, loan interest receivable from CICINO in the amount of \$46,553 (June 30, 2016 - \$12,005) has not been accrued. The fair value of the conversion feature embedded in the loan agreements is not material.

- c) On April 15, 2017, the Company issued a promissory note in the amount of \$45,000 to the CEO of the

Company. The loan is unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

- d) Incurred rent expense of \$18,834 (2016 - \$Nil) for sub-leasing certain premises from CICINO.
- e) The Company entered into an agreement with the CEO of the Company on August 2, 2016, of which the CEO granted to Bellini a recoverable consent to use the name “Bellini Fine Art Inc.” and “Bellini Fine Art” for a period of three years at no cost.

The balance due from related parties as at June 30, 2017 comprised of:

- \$Nil (June 30, 2016 - \$6,148) advanced to officers and employees for services to be rendered to the Company. These amounts are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and have no specific terms of repayment.

The balance of due to related parties as at June 30, 2017 is included in the accounts payable and accrued liabilities, and is comprised of:

- \$17,325 (June 30, 2016 - \$2,000) representing the unpaid consulting fee owed to a company controlled by the CEO of the Company.
- \$750 (June 30, 2016 - \$Nil) representing the unpaid consulting fee owed to the Chief Financial Officer and Director of the Company.
- \$6,737 (June 30, 2016 - \$Nil) representing advance made by the CEO. The advance is unsecured, non-interest bearing, and has no specific terms of repayment;

SUMMARY OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

The Company is authorized to issue unlimited number of common shares without par value and unlimited number of non-voting, non-participating, non-cumulative preferred shares without par value issuable in series. The Company has no preferred shares issued and outstanding at June 30, 2017 and 2016. The Company’s issued and outstanding share capital as at the date of this report is as follows:

Issued and Outstanding Common shares	40,903,000
Stock options	-
	40,903,000

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and further periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

Judgments made by management in the application of IFRS that have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the current and following fiscal years are listed below.

Critical accounting estimates

Critical accounting estimates are estimates and assumptions made by management that may result in material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Critical areas requiring the use of management estimates include:

- (a) The assessment of recoverability of loan receivables.
- (b) The determination of the fair value of the Company's investments that are valued using inputs other than quoted prices are subject to estimation. Where the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded on the consolidated statements of financial position cannot be derived from active markets, they are determined using a variety of valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from observable market data where possible, but where observable market data are not available, estimation is required to establish fair values.

Critical accounting judgments

Critical accounting judgements are accounting policies that have been identified as being complex or involving subject judgment or assessments. The most critical judgments that are applicable to the Company's consolidated financial statements include:

- (a) The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether there are events or conditions that may give rise to significant uncertainty.
- (b) The accounting treatment of investments.
- (c) The Company is subject to claims and legal proceedings arising in the ordinary course of business activities. Management assesses the probability of a liability being payable as either remote, more than remote or probable. If the liability is considered to be less than probable, then the liability is not recorded and it is only disclosed as a contingent liability. For matters that are probable and can be reasonably estimated, the Company establishes provisions in its consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company classifies its financial instruments as follows: other receivables, due from related parties, loan receivables as loans and receivables and measured at amortized cost; cash and investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss; and accounts payable and loan payables are classified as other financial liabilities and measured at amortized cost. The carrying amount of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortized cost is a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the relatively short period to maturity of these financial instruments.

Fair Value

Financial instruments measured at fair value are classified into one of three levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used to determine the fair value are observable. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data.

Financial instruments measured at fair value as at June 30, 2017 are summarized in levels of fair value hierarchy as follows:

June 30, 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
<u>Financial assets</u>				
Cash	\$ 49,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,674
Investments	\$ 24,706	\$ -	\$ 118,489	\$ 143,195

Level 3 investments consist of equity instruments that do not have a quoted price in an active market.

The following table presents the changes in recurring fair value measurements categorized at Level 3:

	Equity securities of private companies
July 1, 2015	\$ 289,496
Transfer into Level 3	30,000
Change in fair value	48,993
June 30, 2016	368,489
Securities sold	(250,000)
June 30, 2017	\$ 118,489

Risk management

The Company's financial instruments and risk exposures are summarized below.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's credit risk with respect to its cash is minimal as it is held with high-credit quality financial institutions. The Company's credit exposure to loan receivable from CICINO is equal to its carrying amount. The Company has reviewed the financial conditions of CICINO and made a provision of \$685,000 towards the loan as at June 30, 2017. The Company manages credit risk on its investments through thoughtful planning, strict investment selection criteria and significant due diligence of investment opportunities. Management and the Board of Directors review the financial condition of the investee companies regularly.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company's financial liabilities include accounts payable and accrued liabilities and loan payables.

The Company generates cash flows primarily from equity financings, management fees and from the disposition of its investments. Despite previous success in acquiring these financings, there is no guarantee of obtaining future financings. The Company's investments focus on renewable energy, natural resources, chemicals, agriculture and consumer retail services. These investments can at times be relatively illiquid, and if the Company decides to dispose of certain securities, it may not be able to do so at favourable prices at that time, or at all.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss that may arise from changes in market factors such as market prices, foreign exchange rates and interest rates. The Company is exposed to market risk through its investments in equity securities.

As at June 30, 2017, 17% of the investments was made up of investments in publicly-traded companies. If security market prices were higher or lower by 5% as at June 30, 2017, the carrying value of its investments and unrealized gains (losses) on investments would be increased or decreased by approximately \$1,235, respectively.

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange rate and interest rate risks to the extent that cash is maintained at the financial institutions. The foreign exchange rate and interest rate risks on cash are not considered significant.

The Company manages market risk by developing a diversified portfolio of investments. The Company has established an investment committee to monitor its investment portfolio on an ongoing basis.

CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES INCLUDING INITIAL ADOPTION

Certain new standards and amendments to existing standards have been issued by the IASB that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017, or later periods. Some updates that are not applicable or are not consequential to the Company may have been excluded from the list below.

- i) IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* was issued in May 2014 and specifies how and when an entity will recognize revenue as well as requiring such entities to provide users of financial statements with more informative, relevant disclosures. The standard provides a single, principles based five-step model to be applied to all contracts with customers. IFRS 15 is expected to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with early adoption allowed. Entities have the option of using either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adopt the guidance.
- ii) IFRS 9 *Financial Instruments* was issued by the IASB on July 24, 2014 and will replace IAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. IFRS 9 utilizes a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value and a new mixed measurement model for debt instruments having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Final amendments released on July 24, 2014 also introduce a new expected loss impairment model and limited changes to the classification and measurement requirements for financial assets. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018.
- iii) IAS 7 *Statement of Cash Flows* has been revised to incorporate amendments issued by the IASB in January 2016. The amendments require entities to provide disclosure that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. The amendment are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 with early adoption permitted
- iv) IFRS 16 *Leases* was issued by the IASB and will replace IAS 17 *Leases*. IFRS 16 requires most leases to be reported on a company's balance sheet as assets and liabilities. IFAS 16 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019 with early application permitted for companies that also apply IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The Company has not early adopted these revised standards and is currently assessing the impact of these standards on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

Market Exposure

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of, or future cash flows from the Company's investment in marketable securities will significantly fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company will be exposed to market risk or equity risk or equity price risk in trading its investments and unfavourable market conditions could result in dispositions of investments at less than favourable prices. Fluctuations in commodity prices and global political, economic and market conditions could have a negative impact on the Company's portfolio companies and thereby have an adverse effect on our business. Additionally, the Company marks its investments to market in accordance with the accounting policies at each reporting period. This process could result in significant write downs of the Company's investments over one or more reporting periods, particularly during periods of declining markets.

Private Issuers and Illiquid Securities:

The Company invests in securities of private issuers. Investments in private issuers cannot be resold without a prospectus, an available exemption or an appropriate ruling under relevant securities legislation and there may not be any market for such securities. These limitations may impair the Company's ability to react quickly to market conditions or negotiate the most favourable terms for exiting such investments. Investments in private issuers may offer relatively high potential returns, but will also be subject to a relatively high degree of risk. There can be no assurance that a public market will develop for any of the Company's private company investments or that the Company will otherwise be able to realize a return on such investments. The Company also invests in illiquid securities of public issuers. A considerable period of time may elapse between the time a decision is made to sell such securities and the time the Company is able to do so, and the value of such securities could decline during such period. Illiquid investments are subject to various risks, particularly the risk that the Company will be unable to realize the Company's investment objectives by sale or other disposition at attractive prices or otherwise be unable to complete any exit strategy.

Additional Financing Requirements

The Company anticipates ongoing requirements for funds to support the Company's growth and may seek to obtain additional funds for these purposes through public or private equity shares or debt financing. There are no assurances that additional funding will be available to the Company at all, on acceptable terms or at an acceptable level. Any additional equity financing may cause shareholders to experience dilution, and any additional debt financing may result in increased interest expense or restrictions on our operations or ability to incur additional debt. Any limitations on the Company's ability to access the capital markets for additional funds could have a material adverse effect on the Company's ability to grow its investment portfolio.

Exchange Rate Fluctuations

A portion of the Company's portfolio is invested in U.S. dollar denominated investments, as well as investments denominated in other foreign currencies. Changes in the value of the foreign currencies in which the Company investments are denominated could have a negative impact on the ultimate return on the Company's investments and overall financial performance.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information concerning the Company and its operations is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and on the Company web site at www.urbanselectcapital.com.

APPROVAL

The Board of Directors of Urban Select Capital Corporation has approved the contents of this management discussion and analysis on October 27, 2017. A copy of this MD&A together with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 will be provided to anyone who requests it.