

UNITED STATES  
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION  
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

**QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the quarterly period ended: February 28, 2018

or

**TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

Commission File Number: **000-55535**

**Q BIOMED INC.**

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

**Nevada**

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

**46-4013793**

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**c/o Ortoli Rosenstadt LLP  
501 Madison Avenue, 14th Floor  
New York, NY10022**

(Address of principal executive offices)

**(212) 588-0022**

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes  No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, a smaller reporting company, or an emerging growth company. See definition of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer," "smaller reporting company" and "emerging growth company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>	Accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/>
Non-accelerated filer	<input type="checkbox"/> (Do not check if smaller reporting company)	Smaller reporting company	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
		Emerging growth company	<input type="checkbox"/>

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes  No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date:

Common Stock, \$0.001 par value  
(Class)

13,974,784 shares  
(Outstanding as at April 9, 2018)

**Q BIOMED INC.**

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## PART I – FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Item 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

**Q BIOMED INC.**  
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

	February 28, 2018 (Unaudited)	November 30, 2017
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 4,187,009	\$
Prepaid expenses	2,500	-
Total current assets	4,189,509	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 4,189,509</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 562,812	\$
Accrued expenses - related party	7,500	-
Total current liabilities	570,312	-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>570,312</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Commitments and Contingencies (Note 5)</b>		
<b>Stockholders' Equity:</b>		
Preferred stock, \$0.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding as of February 28, 2018 and November 30, 2017, respectively	-	-
Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 13,947,784 and 12,206,409 shares issued and outstanding as of February 28, 2018 and November 30, 2017, respectively	13,948	-
Additional paid-in capital	28,622,798	-
Accumulated deficit	(25,017,549)	-
<b>Total Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>3,619,197</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity</b>	<b>\$ 4,189,509</b>	<b>\$</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

**Q BioMed Inc.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations**  
(Unaudited)

	<b>For the three months ended February 28,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
<b>Operating expenses:</b>		
General and administrative expenses	\$ 1,320,769	\$ 1,407,570
Research and development expenses	853,425	584,938
Total operating expenses	2,174,194	1,992,508
<b>Other income (expenses):</b>		
Interest expense	-	(216,507)
Interest income	15	92
Loss on conversion of debt	-	(362,931)
Change in fair value of embedded conversion option	-	(905,000)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	(59,870)
Total other income (expenses)	15	(1,544,216)
<b>Net loss</b>	<b>\$ (2,174,179)</b>	<b>\$ (3,536,724)</b>
<b>Net loss per share - basic and diluted</b>	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.37)
<b>Weighted average shares outstanding, basic and diluted</b>	12,727,442	9,472,250

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

**Q BIOMED INC.**  
**Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows**  
(Unaudited)

	For the three months ended February 28,	
	2018	2017
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>		
Net loss	\$ (2,174,179)	\$ (3,536,724)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities		
Issuance of common stock, warrants and options for services	491,881	803,017
Change in fair value of embedded conversion option	-	905,000
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	59,870
Accretion of debt discount	-	181,336
Loss on conversion of debt	-	362,931
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Prepaid expenses	-	(4,500)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	99,273	31,457
Accrued expenses - related party	-	(63,002)
Accrued interest payable	-	35,172
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(1,583,025)</b>	<b>(1,225,443)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>		
Proceeds received from exercise of warrants	-	70,000
Proceeds received for issuance of common stock and warrants, net of offering costs	4,945,251	-
<b>Net cash provided by financing activities</b>	<b>4,945,251</b>	<b>70,000</b>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>3,362,226</b>	<b>(1,155,443)</b>
<b>Cash at beginning of period</b>	<b>824,783</b>	<b>1,468,724</b>
<b>Cash at end of period</b>	<b>\$ 4,187,009</b>	<b>\$ 313,281</b>
<b>Non-cash financing activities:</b>		
Issuance of common stock upon conversion of convertible notes payable	\$ -	\$ 2,227,900
Reclassification of warrant liability to equity	\$ -	\$ 227,940
<b>Supplemental disclosures:</b>		
Cash paid for interest	\$ -	\$ -
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ -	\$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements

**Q BIOMED INC.**

**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Note 1 - Organization of the Company and Description of the Business**

Q BioMed Inc. ("Q BioMed" or "the Company"), incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 22, 2013, is a biomedical acceleration and development company focused on licensing, acquiring and providing strategic resources to life sciences and healthcare companies. Q BioMed intends to mitigate risk by acquiring multiple assets over time and across a broad spectrum of healthcare related products, companies and sectors. The Company intends to develop these assets to provide returns via organic growth, revenue production, out-licensing, sale or spinoff new public companies.

On December 7, 2016, the Company formed its wholly-owned subsidiary in Cayman Islands, "Q BioMed Cayman SEZC" (the "Subsidiary"). The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary. All intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

**Note 2 - Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying interim period unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") and applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding interim financial reporting. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet as of February 28, 2018, the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, and the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, are unaudited, but include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, which the Company considers necessary for a fair presentation of its financial position, operating results and cash flows for the periods presented. The Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet at November 30, 2017 has been derived from audited financial statements included in the Company's Form 10-K, most recently filed with the SEC on February 28, 2018. The results for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017 are not necessarily indicative of the results expected for the full fiscal year or any other period.

The accompanying interim period unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and related financial information included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Form 10-K.

The Company currently operates in one business segment focusing on licensing, acquiring and providing strategic resources to life sciences and healthcare companies. The Company is not organized by market and is managed and operated as one business. A single management team reports to the chief operating decision maker, the Chief Executive Officer, who comprehensively manages the entire business. The Company does not currently operate any separate lines of business.

*Going Concern*

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements are prepared assuming the Company will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

The Company had a net loss and net cash used in operating activities of approximately \$2.2 million and \$1.6 million, respectively, during the three months ended February 28, 2018. These matters, amongst others, raise doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

As of February 28, 2018, the Company has raised operating funds through contacts, high net-worth individuals and strategic investors. The Company has not generated any revenue from operations since inception and has limited assets upon which to commence its business operations. At February 28, 2018, the Company had cash of approximately \$4.2 million. On February 1, 2018, the Company netted approximately \$4,945,000 from the registered sale of common stock and warrants to purchase common stock. The Company's expected monthly burn rate is approximately \$528,000. As such, management anticipates that the Company will have to raise additional funds and/or generate revenue from drug sales within twelve months to continue operations. Additional funding will be needed to implement the Company's business plan that includes various expenses such as fulfilling our obligations under licensing agreements, legal, operational set-up, general and administrative, marketing, employee salaries and other related start-up expenses. Obtaining additional funding will be subject to a number of factors, including general market conditions, investor acceptance of our business plan and initial results from our business operations. These factors may impact the timing, amount, terms or conditions of additional financing available to us. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient funds, management we will be forced to scale back the Company's operations or cease our operations.

Management has determined that there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the condensed consolidated financial statements are issued. The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from this uncertainty.

**Q BIOMED INC.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Note 3 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The Company's significant accounting policies are disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended November 30, 2017 included in the Company's Form 10-K. Since the date of such financial statements, there have been no changes to the Company's significant accounting policies.

*Income Taxes*

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based upon the difference between the financial statement and income tax basis of assets and liabilities using the enacted marginal tax rate applicable when the related asset or liability is expected to be realized or settled. Deferred income tax expenses or benefits are based on the changes in the asset or liability each period. If available evidence suggests that it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized, a valuation allowance is required to reduce the deferred tax assets to the amount that is more likely than not to be realized. Future changes in such valuation allowance are included in the provision for deferred income taxes in the period of change.

In its interim consolidated financial statements, the Company utilizes an expected annual effective tax rate in determining its income tax provisions for the interim periods. That rate differs from U.S. statutory rates primarily as a result of valuation allowance related to the Company's net operating loss carryforward as a result of the historical losses of the Company.

On December 22, 2017, the United States enacted new tax legislation, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act"). The Tax Act includes significant changes to corporate taxation, including reduction of the U.S. corporate tax rate from 35% to 21%, effective January 1, 2018, limitation of the tax deduction for interest expense to 30% of earnings (except for certain small businesses), limitation of the deduction for net operating losses to 80% of current year taxable income and elimination of net operating loss carrybacks. The Tax Act states that the 21% U.S. federal corporate tax rate is effective for tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2018. However, existing tax law, which was not amended under the Tax Act, governs when a change in tax rate is effective. Existing tax law provides that if the taxable year includes the effective date of any rate change (unless the change is the first date of the taxable year), taxes should be calculated by applying a blended rate to the taxable income for the year. Management has not yet determined the impact the rate reduction will have on the Company's gross deferred tax asset and liabilities and offsetting valuation allowance. However, the Company has a full allowance against the deferred tax asset and as a result there was no impact to income tax expense for the quarter ended February 28, 2018.

In conjunction with the tax law changes, the SEC staff issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 118 ("SAB 118") to address the application of U.S. GAAP in situations when a registrant does not have the necessary information available, prepared, or analyzed (including computations) in reasonable detail to complete the accounting for certain income tax effects of the Tax Act. The ultimate impact, which is expected to be recorded by November 30, 2018, may differ from any provisional amounts, due to, among other things, additional analysis, changes in interpretations and assumptions we have made, additional regulatory guidance that may be issued, and actions we may take as a result of the tax Act, and the fact that we cannot definitively predict what our deferred tax balance will ultimately be as of November 30, 2018.

*Recent accounting pronouncements*

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-15, *Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments*. This new standard clarifies certain aspects of the statement of cash flows, including the classification of debt prepayment or debt extinguishment costs or other debt instruments with coupon interest rates that are insignificant in relation to the effective interest rate of the borrowing, contingent consideration payments made after a business combination, proceeds from the settlement of insurance claims, proceeds from the settlement of corporate-owned life insurance policies, distributions received from equity method investees and beneficial interests in securitization transactions. This new standard also clarifies that an entity should determine each separately identifiable source of use within the cash receipts and payments on the basis of the nature of the underlying cash flows. In situations in which cash receipts and payments have aspects of more than one class of cash flows and cannot be separated by source or use, the appropriate classification should depend on the activity that is likely to be the predominant source or use of cash flows for the item. This new standard will be effective for the Company on December 1, 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the new standard on its consolidated financial statements.

In July 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-11, *Earnings Per Share (Topic 260); Distinguishing Liabilities from Equity (Topic 480); Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): (Part I) Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Down Round Features, (Part II) Replacement of the Indefinite Deferral for Mandatorily Redeemable Financial Instruments of Certain Nonpublic Entities and Certain Mandatorily Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests with a Scope Exception*. The ASU allows companies to exclude a down round feature when determining whether a financial instrument (or embedded conversion feature) is considered indexed to the entity's own stock. As a result, financial instruments (or embedded conversion features) with down round features may no longer be required to be accounted classified as liabilities. A company will recognize the value of a down round feature only when it is triggered and the strike price has been adjusted downward. For equity-classified freestanding financial instruments, such as warrants, an entity will treat the value of the effect of the down round, when triggered, as a dividend and a reduction of income available to common shareholders in computing basic earnings per share. For convertible instruments with embedded conversion features containing down round provisions, entities will recognize the value of the down round as a beneficial conversion discount to be amortized to earnings. The guidance in ASU 2017-11 is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and interim periods within those fiscal years. Early adoption is permitted, and the guidance is to be applied using a full or modified retrospective approach. Management is currently assessing the impact the adoption of ASU 2017-11 will have on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

**Q BIOMED INC.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Recent adopted pronouncements*

In May 2017, the FASB issued ASU 2017-09, *Compensation – Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Scope of Modification Accounting*. The new standard provides guidance about which changes to the terms or conditions of a share-based payment award require an entity to apply modification accounting in Topic 718. The ASU is effective for annual reporting periods, including interim periods within those annual reporting periods, beginning after December 15, 2017. Early adoption is permitted, including adoption in any interim period. The Company adopted ASU 2017-09 as of December 1, 2017. The adoption of this standard did not impact the Company's consolidated financial statements.

**Note 4 – Loss per share**

Basic net loss per share was calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per share was calculated by dividing net loss by the weighted-average common shares outstanding during the period using the treasury stock method or the two-class method, whichever is more dilutive. The table below summarizes potentially dilutive securities that were not considered in the computation of diluted net loss per share because they would be anti-dilutive.

Potentially dilutive securities	For the three months ended February 28,	
	2018	2017
Warrants (Note 8)	4,877,558	1,027,500
Convertible debt	-	616,145
Options (Note 8)	500,000	-

**Note 5 – Commitments and Contingencies**

*Advisory Agreements*

The Company entered into customary consulting arrangements with various counterparties to provide consulting services, business development and investor relations services, pursuant to which the Company agreed to issue shares of common stock as services are received. The Company issued an aggregate of approximately 4,500 shares of common stock during the three months ended February 28, 2018.

*Lease Agreement*

In December 2016, the Subsidiary entered into a lease agreement for its office space located in Cayman Islands for \$30,000 per annum. The initial term of the agreement ends in December 2019 and can be renewed for another three years.

Rent expenses was classified within general and administrative expenses and was approximately \$7,500 and \$5,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

*License Agreement*

**Mannin**

On October 29, 2015, the Company entered into a Patent and Technology License and Purchase Option Agreement (“Exclusive License”) with a vendor whereby the Company was granted a worldwide, exclusive, license on, and option to, acquire certain intellectual property (“Mannin IP”) which initially focused on developing a first-in-class eye drop treatment for glaucoma within the four-year term of the Exclusive License.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred approximately \$619,000 and \$421,000, respectively, in research and development expenses to fund the costs of development of the eye drop treatment for glaucoma pursuant to the Exclusive License. Pursuant to the exclusive license from Mannin, we may purchase the Mannin IP within the next four years in exchange for investing a minimum of \$4,000,000 into the development of the Mannin IP. Through February 28, 2018, the Company had funded an aggregate of \$3.0 million to Mannin under the Exclusive License.

**Bio-Nucleonics**

On September 6, 2016, the Company entered into the Patent and Technology License and Purchase Option Agreement (the “BNI Exclusive License”) with Bio-Nucleonics Inc. (“BNI”) whereby the Company was granted a worldwide, exclusive, perpetual, license on, and option to, acquire certain BNI intellectual property (“BNI IP”) within the three-year term of the BNI Exclusive License.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, the Company incurred approximately \$112,000 and \$143,000, respectively, in research and development expenses pursuant to the BNI Exclusive License. As of February 28, 2018, the Company had paid approximately \$578,000 to BNI out of the maximum \$850,000 cash funding requirement.



**Q BIOMED INC.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

**Note 6 - Related Party Transactions**

The Company entered into consulting agreements with certain management personnel and stockholders for consulting and legal services. Consulting and legal expenses resulting from such agreements were approximately \$60,000 and \$105,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and were included within general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

**Note 7 - Stockholders' Equity Deficit**

As of February 28, 2018, the Company is authorized to issue up to 250,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value common stock and up to 100,000,000 shares of its \$0.001 par value preferred stock.

On February 1, 2018, the Company sold an aggregate of 1,711,875 shares of common stock, and 1,711,875 warrants to purchase shares of common stock, in a registered public offering for gross proceeds of approximately \$5,478,000. The warrants are exercisable for five years at \$3.20 per share. The Company paid placement agent commissions of approximately \$438,000 and issued the placement agent five-year warrants to purchase 81,688 shares of common stock at \$3.84 per share. After the placement agents' commissions and other offering expenses, the Company netted approximately \$4,945,000 of proceeds. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the offering to: i) launch our non-opioid FDA approved Strontium Chloride 89 USP Injection (SR89), a therapeutic drug for the treatment of skeletal pain associated with metastatic cancers; ii) focus on the clinical planning and IND filing for a Phase 4 post-marketing study to expand the indication of the approved SR89; iii) complete pre-IND studies and the filing of an IND for a phase II/III clinical program to test the efficacy of QBM-001, our product candidate for the treatment of young children with a rare autistic spectrum disorder that severely inhibits their ability to communicate; iv) continue development work on our novel chemotherapeutic drug for liver cancer; and v) further the optimization and pre-clinical testing of our glaucoma drug Man-01 for the treatment of open angle glaucoma.

**Note 8 - Warrants and Options**

*Summary of warrants*

The following represents a summary of all outstanding warrants to purchase the Company's common stock, including warrants issued to vendors for services and warrants issued as part of the units sold in the private placements, at February 28, 2018 and changes during the period then ended:

	Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at November 30, 2017	3,083,995	\$ 3.67	4.02	\$ 2,539,185
Issued	1,793,563	\$ 3.23	4.92	
Exercised	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Outstanding at February 28, 2018	4,877,558	\$ 3.51	4.20	\$ 851,000
Exercisable at February 28, 2018	4,844,058	\$ 3.50	4.20	\$ 851,000

Fair value of all outstanding warrants was calculated with the following key inputs:

	For the three months ended February 28,	
	2018	2017
Stock price	\$ 2.99 - \$4.80	\$ 4.15 - \$7.87
Term (years)	3.0 - 5.0	
Volatility	122.78% - 131.37%	137.77% - 140.64%
Risk-free rate	1.78% - 2.65%	1.17% - 1.27%
Dividend yield	0.00%	0.00%

**Q BIOMED INC.**  
**Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements**

*Options issued for services*

The following represents a summary of all outstanding options to purchase the Company's common stock at February 28, 2018 and changes during the period then ended:

	<u>Options</u>	<u>Weighted Average Exercise Price</u>	<u>Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)</u>	<u>Intrinsic Value</u>
Outstanding at November 30, 2017	450,000	\$ 4.00	4.51	\$ 220,500
Issued	50,000	\$ 3.00	4.95	\$ -
Exercised	-	\$ -	-	\$ -
Outstanding at February 28, 2018	500,000	\$ 3.90	4.33	\$ -
Exercisable at February 28, 2018	225,000	\$ 4.00	4.26	\$ -

Fair value of all outstanding warrants was calculated with the following key inputs:

	<u>For the three months ended February 28, 2018</u>
Exercise price	\$ 3.00
Expected term (years)	5.0
Volatility	127.70%
Risk-free rate	2.52%
Dividend yield	0.00%

*Stock-based Compensation*

The Company recognized general and administrative expenses of approximately \$402,000 and \$672,000 as a result of the shares, outstanding warrants and options issued to consultants and employees during the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

As of February 28, 2018, the estimated unrecognized stock-based compensation associate with these agreements is approximately \$224,000 and will be recognized over the next 0.16 year.

**Note 11 – Subsequent Events**

*Master Service Agreement*

On March 1, 2018, the Company entered into the master service agreement (“Master Service Agreement”) with Chedwick Marketing Group to have it perform the consulting services for a maximum period of six months, which may be renewed after term at the sole option of the Company. On March 1, 2018, the Company entered into the Statement of Work No. 1 (“Statement of Work”) with Chedwick Marketing Group. The Company agreed to issue Chedwick Marketing Group 20,000 fully paid restricted common shares on signing. The Company agreed to pay additional cash for media spend as invoiced by Chedwick or other service providers. The company agreed to issue 7,000 shares to Chedwick on execution of the agreement and on the first day of each month until the termination or renewal of the contract.

## Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation

### Forward-Looking Statements

This Quarterly Report contains forward-looking statements about our business, financial condition and prospects that reflect management's assumptions and beliefs based on information currently available. The expectations indicated by such forward-looking statements might not be realized. If any of our management's assumptions should prove incorrect, or if any of the risks and uncertainties underlying such expectations should materialize, our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by the forward-looking statements.

The key factors that are not within our control and that may have a direct bearing on operating results include, but are not limited to, acceptance of our services, our ability to expand our customer base, managements' ability to raise capital in the future, the retention of key employees and changes in the regulation of our industry.

There may be other risks and circumstances that management may be unable to predict. When used in this Quarterly Report, words such as, "believes," "expects," "intends," "plans," "anticipates," "estimates" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although there may be certain forward-looking statements not accompanied by such expressions.

### Overview

Q BioMed Inc. (or "the Company") was incorporated in the State of Nevada on November 22, 2013 and is a biomedical acceleration and development company focused on licensing, acquiring and providing strategic resources to life sciences and healthcare companies. We intend to mitigate risk by acquiring multiple assets over time and across a broad spectrum of healthcare related products, companies and sectors. We intend to develop these assets to provide returns via organic growth, revenue production, out-licensing, sale or spin out.

### Recent Developments

#### Capital Raising

On February 1, 2018, the Company sold an aggregate of 1,711,875 shares of common stock, and 1,711,875 warrants to purchase shares of common stock, in a registered public offering for gross proceeds of approximately \$5,478,000. The warrants are exercisable for five years at \$3.20 per share. The Company paid placement agent commissions of approximately \$438,000 and issued the placement agent five-year warrants to purchase 81,688 shares of common stock at \$3.84 per share. After the placement agents' commissions and other offering expenses, the Company netted approximately \$4,945,000 of proceeds. The Company intends to use the net proceeds from the offering to: i) launch our non-opioid FDA approved Strontium Chloride 89 USP Injection (SR89), a therapeutic drug for the treatment of skeletal pain associated with metastatic cancers; ii) focus on the clinical planning and IND filing for a Phase 4 post-marketing study to expand the indication of the approved SR89; iii) complete pre-IND studies and the filing of an IND for a phase II/III clinical program to test the efficacy of QBM-001, our product candidate for the treatment of young children with a rare autistic spectrum disorder that severely inhibits their ability to communicate; iv) continue development work on our novel chemotherapeutic drug for liver cancer; and v) further the optimization and pre-clinical testing of our glaucoma drug Man-01 for the treatment of open angle glaucoma.

#### Strontium 89 Chloride commercialization

On September 6, 2016, we entered into a definitive agreement to exclusively license worldwide and ultimately acquire all the assets from a private company related to an FDA approved generic drug for the treatment of pain associated with metastatic bone cancer, Generic Strontium Chloride Sr-89 Injection USP ("SR89").

We have initiated final drug product manufacturing at a new contract manufacturing site and through our licensor have filed for the required FDA approval for that site. We will work with the regulators to affect that approval as soon as possible. As a result SR89 will not be commercially available until we have the approval of the FDA to release drug from that site. We anticipate that this will occur in the second quarter of 2018, although it may occur later or never at all.

#### License Agreement in Rare Pediatric Autistic Spectrum Disorder

On April 25, 2017, we entered into a licensing agreement that provides us with the worldwide exclusive rights to ASDERA's ASD-002 (now annotated as QBM-001). QBM-001 is being developed to treat a rare pediatric nonverbal disorder. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company receives global rights to develop and commercialize the drug in the rare pediatric disease market.

Given that we are developing an analogue of a well-known approved drug that regulates these channels, we expect to advance this clinically through a 505(b)2 pathway expected to start in late 2018. This single Phase 2/3 pivotal trial, which, if successful, could have the drug ready for market in less than two years from trial initiation.

#### License Agreement in Liver Cancer Chemotherapeutic Drug Candidate

On June 15, 2017, we signed a final license agreement with The Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (OMRF) and the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology (RGCB). Under the agreement Q BioMed has the global exclusive rights to develop and market a novel chemotherapeutic drug to treat liver cancer.

We are currently working on synthesizing the molecule chemically to ensure commercial availability and scalability. We anticipate that pre-IND work and evaluation will be done by the middle of this year, and if successful, the IND is expected to be filed in the second half of 2018 or early 2019.

### Mannin License Update

Additionally, Mannin Research Inc. ("Mannin"), our technology partner company focused on drug candidate MAN-01 for treatment of Primary Open Angle Glaucoma (POAG), has initiated pre-clinical lead candidate optimization of a small molecule for topical application. Lead candidate selection is progressing on-time and on-budget. The topical application in the form of an easy to administer eye drop is a key differentiator for Mannin and aims to solve the compliance problems and invasive procedures currently available to patients suffering from glaucoma.

We are pleased with the progress Mannin research teams have achieved over the past several months and look forward to putting the final drug candidates into IND enabling studies this year.

We continue to advance all the assets in our pipeline. We have executed on our plan to build a pipeline of considerable inherent value with several catalysts expected for 2018. We aim to have a commercial drug on the market by the end of the second quarter of 2018 and two new INDs filed in 2018 including a Phase 4 and a Phase 2/3 pivotal trial. We remain committed to advancing our assets towards the patients that need them and driving value for our shareholders.

### Financial Overview

#### Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

#### Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

This management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations is based on our condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP"). The preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements requires us to make estimates and judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities in our condensed consolidated financial statements. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those related to fair value of financial instruments, research and development costs, accrued expenses and stock-based compensation. We base our estimates on historical experience, known trends and events and various other factors that we believe to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Other than as set out in Note 3 to our accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements we believe there have been no significant changes in our critical accounting policies as described in the Form 10-K.

#### Unaudited Results of Operations for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017:

	For the three months ended	
	February 28, 2018	February 28, 2017
<b>Operating expenses:</b>		
General and administrative expenses	\$ 1,320,769	\$ 1,407,570
Research and development expenses	853,425	584,938
Total operating expenses	<u>2,174,194</u>	<u>1,992,508</u>
<b>Other income (expense):</b>		
Interest expense	-	(216,507)
Interest income	15	92
Loss on conversion of debt	-	(362,931)
Change in fair value of embedded conversion option	-	(905,000)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	-	(59,870)
Total other income (expenses)	<u>15</u>	<u>(1,544,216)</u>
<b>Net loss</b>	<u>\$ (2,174,179)</u>	<u>\$ (3,536,724)</u>

#### Operating expenses

We incur various costs and expenses in the execution of our business. The increase in operating expenses was mainly due to more professional and research & development fees incurred in connection with the license agreements with Mannin, BNI and Asdera.

#### Other expenses

During the three months ended February 28, 2018, other income included \$15 in interest income. During the three months ended February 28, 2017, other expenses included approximately \$217,000 in interest expense, \$905,000 for the change in fair value of embedded conversion options, approximately \$60,000 for the change in fair value of warrant liability, and approximately \$363,000 in loss on the conversion of debt.

All of the Company's outstanding debt was either converted or extinguished as of November 30, 2017 such that the Company had no debt outstanding during the three months ended February 28, 2018.

The decrease in interest expense results from the decrease in the weighted average debt balance in three month period ended February 28, 2017 compared to the three months ended February 28, 2018.

During the three month period ended February 28, 2017, we recognized losses upon the issuance of certain convertible notes of \$363,000. The recognized losses result for the conversion of notes where the conversion option has been bifurcated for accounting purposes. As a result, conversions are recognized as an extinguishment of the bifurcated conversion option and of the loan host, which results in a gain or loss based on the difference between the carrying value of the conversion option and loan host compared to the fair value of the common stock issued to convert the note.

During the three month period ended February 28, 2017, we recognized a loss of \$905,000 for the aggregate increase in fair value of conversion options embedded in convertible notes. The embedded conversion feature in certain notes was separately measured at fair value with subsequent changes in fair value recognized in current operations. We use a binomial valuation model, with fourteen steps of the binomial tree, to estimate the fair value of the embedded conversion options.

#### Net loss

In the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, we incurred net losses of approximately \$2.2 million and \$3.5 million, respectively. Our management expects to continue to incur net losses for the foreseeable future, due to our need to continue to establish a broader pipeline of assets, expenditure on R&D and implement other aspects of our business plan.

#### Liquidity and Capital Resources

We prepared the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements assuming that we will continue as a going concern, which contemplates the realization of assets and liquidation of liabilities in the normal course of business.

We have not yet established an ongoing source of revenues sufficient to cover our operating costs and allow us to continue as a going concern. We had approximately \$4.2 million in cash as of February 28, 2018. Our ability to continue as a going concern depends on the ability to obtain adequate capital to fund operating losses until we generate adequate cash flows from operations to fund our operating costs and obligations. If we are unable to obtain adequate capital, we could be forced to cease operations.

We depend upon our ability, and will continue to attempt, to secure equity and/or debt financing. We cannot be certain that additional funding will be available on acceptable terms, or at all. Our management has determined that there is substantial doubt about our ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the condensed consolidated financial statements are issued.

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or amounts and classification of liabilities that might result from this uncertainty.

#### Cash Flows

The following table sets forth the significant sources and uses of cash for the periods addressed in this report:

	<b>For the three months ended February 28,</b>	
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>
Net cash (used in) provided by:		
Operating activities	\$ (1,583,025)	\$ (1,225,443)
Financing activities	4,945,251	70,000
Net (decrease) increase in cash	<u>\$ 3,362,226</u>	<u>\$ (1,155,443)</u>

Net cash used in operating activities was approximately \$1.6 million for the three months ended February 28, 2018 as compared to approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2017. The increase in net cash used in operating activities relates to the net loss of approximately \$2.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2018, partially offset by aggregate non-cash expenses of approximately \$492,000. The net cash used in operating activities of approximately \$1.2 million for the three months ended February 28, 2017 results from the net loss of approximately \$3.5 million, partially offset by aggregate non-cash expenses of approximately \$2.3 million.

Net cash provided by financing activities was approximately \$4.9 million for the three months ended February 28, 2018, resulting from proceeds received from the issuance of common stock and warrants of approximately \$5.4 million, offset by offering costs of approximately \$0.5 million. Net cash provided by financing activities was \$70,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2017, resulting from proceeds received the exercise of warrants.

## **Commitments and Contingencies**

### *Legal*

We are not currently involved in any legal matters arising in the normal course of business. From time to time, we could become involved in disputes and various litigation matters that arise in the normal course of business. These may include disputes and lawsuits related to intellectual property, licensing, contract law and employee relations matters. Periodically, we review the status of significant matters, if any exist, and assesses its potential financial exposure. If the potential loss from any claim or legal claim is considered probable and the amount can be estimated, we accrue a liability for the estimated loss. Legal proceedings are subject to uncertainties, and the outcomes are difficult to predict. Because of such uncertainties, accruals are based on the best information available at the time. As additional information becomes available, we reassess the potential liability related to pending claims and litigation.

### *Advisory Agreements*

We entered into customary consulting arrangements with various counterparties to provide consulting services, business development and investor relations services, pursuant to which we agreed to issue shares of common stock as services are received. The Company issued an aggregate of approximately 4,500 shares of common stock during the three months ended February 28, 2018.

### *Lease Agreement*

In December 2016, the Subsidiary entered into a lease agreement for its office space located in Cayman Islands for \$30,000 per annum. The initial term of the agreement ends in December 2019 and can be renewed for another three years.

Rent expenses was classified within general and administrative expenses and was approximately \$7,500 and \$5,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively.

### *License Agreement*

#### **Mannin**

On October 29, 2015, we entered into a Patent and Technology License and Purchase Option Agreement (“Exclusive License”) with a vendor whereby we were granted a worldwide, exclusive, license on, and option to, acquire certain intellectual property (“Mannin IP”) which initially focused on developing a first-in-class eye drop treatment for glaucoma within the four-year term of the Exclusive License.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, we incurred approximately \$619,000 and \$421,000, respectively, in research and development expenses to fund the costs of development of the eye drop treatment for glaucoma pursuant to the Exclusive License. Through February 28, 2018, we had funded an aggregate of \$3.0 million to Mannin under the Exclusive License.

#### **Bio-Nucleonics**

On September 6, 2016, we entered into the Patent and Technology License and Purchase Option Agreement (the “BNI Exclusive License”) with Bio-Nucleonics Inc. (“BNI”) whereby we were granted a worldwide, exclusive, perpetual, license on, and option to, acquire certain BNI intellectual property (“BNI IP”) within the three-year term of the BNI Exclusive License.

During the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, we incurred approximately \$112,000 and \$143,000, respectively, in research and development expenses pursuant to the BNI Exclusive License. As of February 28, 2018, we had paid approximately \$578,000 to BNI out of the maximum \$850,000 cash funding requirement.

#### **Asdera**

On April 21, 2017, we entered into a License Agreement on Patent & Know-How Technology (“Asdera License”) with Asdera LLC (“Asdera”) whereby we were granted a worldwide, exclusive, license on certain Asdera intellectual property (“Asdera IP”). The initial cost to acquire the Asdera License is \$50,000 and the issuance of 125,000 shares of our common stock, with a fair value of \$487,500, of which we had fully paid and issued as of November 30, 2017 and recorded in research and development expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations. In addition to royalties based upon net sales of the product candidate, if any, we are required to make certain additional payments upon additional milestones.

Subject to the terms of the Agreement, we will be in control of the development and commercialization of the product candidate and are responsible for the costs of such development and commercialization. We have undertaken a good-faith commitment to (i) initiate a Phase II/III clinical trial at the earlier of the two-year anniversary of the agreement or one year from the FDA's approval of the IND and (ii) to make the first commercial sale by the fifth-anniversary of the agreement. Failure to show a good-faith effort to meet those goals would mean that the Asdera IP would revert to Asdera. Upon such reversion, Asdera would be obligated to pay us royalties on any sales of products derived from the Asdera IP until such time that Asdera has paid us twice the sum that we had provided Asdera prior to the reversion.

## **OMRF**

### *OMRF License Agreement*

On June 15, 2017, we entered into a Technology License Agreement (“OMRF License Agreement”) with the Rajiv Gandhi Centre for Biotechnology, an autonomous research institute under the Government of India (“RGCB”), and the Oklahoma Medical Research Foundation (“OMRF” and together with RGCB, the “Licensors”), whereby the Licensors granted the Company a worldwide, exclusive, license on intellectual property related to Uttroside B (the “Uttroside B IP”). Uttroside B is a chemical compound derived from the plant *Solanum nigrum* Linn, also known as Black Nightshade or Makoi. The Company seeks to use the Uttroside B IP to create a chemotherapeutic agent against liver cancer.

The initial cost to acquire the OMRF License Agreement is \$10,000, which will be payable upon reaching certain agreed conditions. In addition to royalties based upon net sales of the product candidate, if any, we are required to make additional payments upon additional milestones.

Subject to the terms of the Agreement, we will be in control of the development and commercialization of the product candidate and are responsible for the costs of such development and commercialization. We have undertaken a good-faith commitment to (i) fund the Pre-Clinical Trials and (ii) to initiate a Phase II clinical trial within six years of the date of the Agreement. Failure to show a good-faith effort to meet those goals would mean that the RGCB License Agreement would revert to the Licensors.

No milestones have been reached to date on these license agreements.

### **Related Party Transactions**

We entered into consulting agreements with certain management personnel and stockholders for consulting and legal services. Consulting and legal expenses resulting from such agreements were approximately \$60,000 and \$105,000 for the three months ended February 28, 2018 and 2017, respectively, and were included within general and administrative expenses in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations.

### **Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements**

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements.

### **Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk**

This item is not applicable as we are currently considered a smaller reporting company.

### **Item 4. Controls and Procedures**

#### **Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures**

Our Principal Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of the period covered by this Report. Based on that evaluation, it was concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are not effective to reasonably assure that information we are required to disclose in the reports that we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized, and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC’s rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our principal executive and principal financial officer, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

We do not have an Audit Committee; our board of directors currently acts as our Audit Committee. We do not have an independent director, and none of our directors is considered a “Financial Expert,” within the meaning of Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. We have interviewed several potential independent directors, but have not engaged any.

#### **Changes in internal controls over financial reporting**

There were no changes in our internal controls over financial reporting that occurred during the period covered by this report, which has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal controls over financial reporting. We have engaged accounting and compliance consultants to review our internal controls over financial reporting and other compliance requirements.

#### **Limitations on Effectiveness of Controls and Procedures**

In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives. In addition, the design of disclosure controls and procedures must reflect the fact that there are resource constraints and that management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the benefits of possible controls and procedures relative to their costs.

## PART II – OTHER INFORMATION

### Item 1. Legal Proceedings

We are not a party to any material legal proceedings.

### Item 1A. Risk Factors

As a Smaller Reporting Company, we are not required to provide this information.

### Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On March 1, 2018, we issued 27,000 shares to a third-party service provider in exchange for services. Such issuance was exempt from registration under the Securities Act pursuant to Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act regarding transactions not involving a public offering.

### Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

None.

### Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures

Not applicable.

### Item 5. Other Information

None.

### Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit Number	Name and/or Identification of Exhibit
31.1	Rule 13a-14(a)/15d-14(a) Certifications
32.1	Certification under Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act (18 U.S.C. Section 1350)
101	Interactive Data File
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document



**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

**Q BIOMED INC.**

April 16, 2018

By: /s/ Denis Corin  
Denis Corin  
President, Chief Executive Officer, Acting Principal Accounting Officer, Principal Financial Officer