



This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the operating results and financial position of Targeted Microwave Solutions Inc. ("TMS") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements of TMS for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and the related notes thereto and the audited consolidated financial statements of TMS for the period ended December 31, 2015 and the related notes thereto, copies of which are available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

TMS's financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016 have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**"). Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and any other financial information relating to TMS included in this MD&A. This MD&A has been prepared as of May 27, 2016.

All figures are in United States dollars unless otherwise noted. References to "C\$" are to Canadian dollars.

Any market and industry data contained in this MD&A is based upon discussions with or information, surveys or studies conducted by independent third parties and independent industry or general publications and TMS's knowledge of, and experience in, the markets in which it operates. TMS has no reason to believe that such information is false or misleading; however, market and industry data is subject to variation and cannot be verified with complete certainty due to limits on the availability and reliability of raw data, the voluntary nature of the data-gathering process and other limitations and uncertainties inherent in any statistical survey. This information has not been independently verified by TMS, any of its directors, officers or representatives or any other person involved in the preparation of this MD&A, and no representation is given as to the accuracy or completeness of any of the data referred to in this MD&A obtained from any third party sources.

Any websites referred to herein are intended to be inactive textual references only, meaning that the information contained on such websites is not incorporated by reference herein, and readers should not consider information contained on such websites as part of this document.

References in this MD&A to "Company" or "TMS" mean Targeted Microwave Solutions Inc., together with its subsidiaries, unless the context otherwise requires.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Except for statements of historical fact contained herein, the information presented in this MD&A constitutes "forward-looking statements" or "information" (collectively "forward-looking statements"). These statements relate to analyses and other information that are based upon forecasts of future results, estimates of amounts not yet determinable and assumptions of management.

Any statements that express or involve discussions with respect to predictions, expectations, beliefs, plans, projections, objectives, assumptions or future events or performance (often, but not always, using words or phrases such as "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", "plans", "estimates" or "intends", or stating that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved) are not statements of historical fact and may be "forward-looking statements". Such forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, those with respect to: the benefits of and development and commercialization, if at all, of TMS's microwave technology; financial information regarding TMS and/or its availability and use of funds; TMS's research into the drying potential of its microwave application to natural mineral aggregates, other naturally occurring raw materials and processed feedstock; demand for electricity generation; the status of environmental and other regulation; the timing, completion or benefits of any joint venture or similar arrangement; the effectiveness of new improvements in TMS's Generation II reactors and TMS's planned new Generation III reactors; and other factors and events described herein.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual plans, results, performance or achievements of TMS to be materially different from any future plans, results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others: limited operating history; financing risks; shareholder influence; technical issues and delays; commercial viability {00172789.1}



of processed industrial materials; negative results of technology testing and development; commercial acceptance; construction of commercial plants; management of growth; joint ventures; relationships with strategic partners; foreign operations; foreign subsidiaries and repatriation of earnings; technology and protection of intellectual property; invalidation of patents; intellectual property infringement; environmental and safety regulations and risks; dependence on key management personnel, employees and consultants; anti-bribery and anti-corruption; capital cost estimates increased demand for services and equipment; competition; currency fluctuations; natural and human caused disasters; litigation; possible conflicts of interest of directors and officers of TMS; market price and listing of common shares; regulatory risks; tax exposures; changes in laws and regulations; uninsurable risks; and current global financial conditions; and other factors discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" in our MD&A for the period ended December 31, 2015. Although TMS has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in the forward-looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A.

Forward-looking statements are made based upon management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made, and TMS undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement if these beliefs, estimates and opinions or other circumstances should change, except as may be required by applicable law.

FINANCIAL PRESENTATION

TMS was incorporated on April 10, 2015, and has a fiscal year end of December 31.

The functional currency of TMS is the U.S. dollar. Effective December 31, 2015, TMS changed its presentation currency from the Canadian dollar to the U.S. dollar. Management adopted a U.S. dollar presentation currency as the majority of TMS's operating and construction costs, including principally construction costs related to the Virginia Facility (defined below), investment in the TMS microwave technology, and equity and debt financings, are incurred or take place in U.S. dollars. Accordingly, management believes that a U.S. dollar presentation currency better reflects the actual operations of TMS, and provides more complete information to readers without the need to adjust for variable foreign exchange rates.

Effective May 21, 2015, La Jolla Capital Inc. (formerly "MicroCoal Technologies Inc.") ("MicroCoal") completed a court approved plan of arrangement under applicable corporate legislation with its security holders and TMS (the "Arrangement"). TMS considered that the Arrangement was a "common-control transaction" and not a "business combination" as defined under IFRS 3, as the shareholders immediately prior to and immediately after the effective time of the Arrangement were the same. As IFRS does not specify an accounting approach on common-control transactions, an accounting policy choice is necessary. TMS determined that a policy of accounting for the transfer of net assets from MicroCoal to TMS at book values was most appropriate. As a result, TMS is not presenting comparatives as if the combination had taken place before the start of the earliest period presented in its financial statements. As TMS was incorporated on April 10, 2015, there are no comparative results or operations for the three months ended March 31, 2015, as TMS did not carry on any business.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

TMS was incorporated on April 10, 2015 under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia). TMS is a reporting issuer in the provinces of Alberta, British Columbia and Ontario, and its common shares commenced trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol "TMS" on May 22, 2015. TMS did not carry on any business from the date of incorporation until the effective time of the Arrangement (described below). In October 2015, TMS began trading on the OTCQX under the symbol "TGTMF", for the purpose of, *inter alia*, providing improved access to TMS's stock for U.S. based investors. On May 16, 2016, TMS was voluntarily delisted from the CSE and, on the next day, began trading on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "TSX-V") under the symbol "TMS".

TMS is a microwave process developer specializing in clean emission, high-throughput industrial drying solutions. {00172789.1}



It is generally accepted that increasingly stringent environmental regulations have dramatically impacted the industrial sector worldwide. Emissions and disposal compliance costs in the developed world, for example, have impacted profitability and hindered growth for key commercial sectors, including industrial manufacturing, material processing and refining and energy production. TMS believes that meeting the demand for new technologies capable of efficiently decreasing environmental footprint represents a significant global economic opportunity.

TMS's proprietary microwave beneficiation systems are being developed to specifically address the increasing environmental costs of a cornerstone of the global manufacturing and processing economy – industrial drying. The TMS technology represents a unique, vertical microwave system that may be deployed to dry, re-size and calcinate industrial aggregates at high throughput capacity. TMS believes that its technology will allow for superior energy efficiency, process control and a clean emission profile, allowing TMS to deliver effective drying solutions that can fundamentally challenge the mainstream narrative that large-scale industry is incompatible with responsible, environmental policy.

The core TMS technology is a proprietary microwave delivery and process control system being designed to achieve consistent moisture reduction across a wide range of industrial aggregates with challenging bulk densities, particle sizes and flow characteristics. Unlike conventional thermal drying technologies, which have existed for over 50 years, the TMS process generates heat within the input material, as opposed to wasting energy by first heating the environment around the target material. This unique approach allows for significantly cooler ambient temperatures during processing, which helps substantially mitigate combustion risk and prevent the unwanted release of volatile gases that generate polluting greenhouse emissions. In initial continuous trials conducted at TMS's commercial demonstration facility in King William, Virginia (the "Virginia Facility"), the TMS system has shown heat transfer efficiency rates that are up to four times better than competing conventional thermal rotary drier technologies. Additionally, TMS microwave drying solutions use power only when needed and can be turned on or off instantaneously, making the process compatible for automatic control and real-time calibration based on key control factors, such as resonance time, microwave power and feed rate.

TMS's current "Generation II" system is designed to occupy a small footprint and integrate easily into a variety of manufacturing operations, and can deliver up to 800 kilowatts of concentrated 0.915 gigahertz microwave power to a variety of target feedstocks (such as industrial minerals, low-rank coal and wood chips) on a continuous feed basis. Despite its light-industrial characteristics, the TMS system can achieve processing throughput rates traditionally associated with heavy industrial equipment by utilizing a proprietary vertical processing design and in-house processing controls software.

Additional information relating to TMS is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT

Effective May 21, 2015, MicroCoal completed a court approved plan of arrangement under the *Canada Business Corporations Act* with its security holders and TMS. TMS was a wholly-owned subsidiary of MicroCoal prior to the effective time of the Arrangement, incorporated for the purposes of, and in connection with, the Arrangement. Pursuant to the Arrangement, MicroCoal caused substantially all of its business, operations, assets and liabilities to be transferred to TMS, following which, among other things: (i) each holder of MicroCoal's common shares as at the effective time of the Arrangement received one (1) common share of TMS for each common share so held; (ii) holders of MicroCoal warrants were entitled to warrants of TMS in place of their MicroCoal warrants; (iii) TMS had substantially all of the same assets, liabilities, directors, management and consultants as MicroCoal previously had; and (iv) TMS commenced pursuing the business previously carried on by MicroCoal.

For further details of the Arrangement, please see the management information circular of MicroCoal dated April 15, 2015 filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

SIGNIFICANT DEVELOPMENTS IN THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016



During the first quarter of 2016, TMS announced that it had completed data analysis from its initial commercial-scale drying trials with Nestle-Purina. During these tests, the TMS Generation II system demonstrated the ability to handle clay at 43 tons per hour at maximum flow capacity. The TMS system was also able to achieve Nestle-Purina's drying target, reducing total input moisture from 31.49% total moisture to 9.51% total moisture, representing a drying efficiency rate of 1.50 pounds of water removed per kilowatt hour of input energy, and demonstrating an approximate 35% drying efficiency improvement over conventional rotary driers. The testing also demonstrated that the TMS process could achieve commercially relevant drying targets without generating any polluting air emissions. In subsequent drying trials with Nestle-Purina at quarter end, modifications to the TMS system showed a further 73% improvement in drying efficiency, over the initial trial, at optimum processing ranges, and a reduction in total moisture content of the test material from 28.34% to 6.04%.

Also during the quarter, TMS announced that it had entered into loan agreements (the "Loans") with Dr. James Young, Chairman of the TMS board of directors (the "Board"), and Satellite Overseas (Holdings) Ltd., a significant shareholder of TMS. Each Loan is for a principal amount of \$1 million, matures in March 2018 and accrues interest at a rate of 3% per annum, calculated semi-annually. TMS may prepay the Loans in whole or in part at any time without additional penalties, fees or charges. TMS is using the proceeds from these Loans to advance its research and development program, develop its commercialization and sales strategy and for general corporate purposes.

OPERATING PERFORMANCE

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS's primary focus included completing and analyzing the data from its commercial-scale drying trials with Nestle-Purina, advancing the design of the planned Generation III microwave reactors, and retaining additional qualified staff at TMS's research and development center in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS had a net loss of \$968,011. Excluding non-cash items consisting of share-based compensation expense of \$366,347, a depreciation charge of \$128,944 and accretion expense of \$96,123, partially offset by a foreign exchange gain of \$105,398 and a gain on the fair value changes in derivative liability of \$182,408, TMS incurred a net loss of \$664,403 for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Cash operating expenses for the three months ended March 31, 2016, consisted primarily of consulting, management and director fees, office rent and professional fees, together with supplies and materials used by TMS in connection with the operation of and testing at the Virginia Facility.

Research and development spending during the three months ended March 31, 2016 was \$391,777, which primarily consisted of facility related costs, including maintenance of the Virginia Facility, compensation for technical staff and operating supplies. TMS also incurred additional costs during the period related to the hiring of additional research and development staff based in Maryland and Virginia, and the implementation of a health benefits program for such staff. TMS's structured research, testing, design and commercialization program is expected to be the primary focus of TMS's cash resources for the remainder of the 2016 fiscal year, together with any related capital spending required at the Virginia Facility. Research and technology development costs are included in most expense line items included in TMS's consolidated financial statements for the first quarter ended March 31, 2016.

Consulting, management and director fees were \$190,713 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, which represented fees to key management and directors in the period. Costs of \$217,011 for TMS staff at TMS's Virginia and Maryland offices were included as salaries in the first quarter ended March 31, 2016, as all of TMS's consultants were transitioned to employees during the period. In the first quarter, TMS staff consisted of 13 full-time employees and two part-time contractors.

Office, rent and associated expenses were \$184,304 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, which includes rent for TMS's corporate offices in Vancouver, rent for TMS's research and development center in Gaithersburg, Maryland, fees for investor relations activities and regulatory costs associated with the TSX-V listing (see "Subsequent Event" below). The Virginia Facility operating costs (including site supplies and services and utility costs) were \$66,279 for the three months ended March 31, 2016.



TMS recorded share-based compensation expense of \$366,347 for the three months ended March 31, 2016, relating to the grant of stock awards under TMS's long-term performance incentive plan.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS recorded a gain on foreign exchange of \$105,398 due to the conversion of Canadian dollar denominated cash to U.S. dollars for financial reporting purposes. TMS continued to benefit from a significant increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar for the quarter ended March 31, 2016. Indicative rates moved from US\$1.00 to C\$1.2201 on May 21, 2015 to US\$1.00 to C\$1.2987 on March 31, 2016. The increase in the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to the Canadian dollar has, in real terms, assisted TMS to reduce its general and administration costs in Canada. TMS is continuing to reduce general and administrative costs where possible to focus its resources on research, development and commercialization activities.

Other Income (Expenses)

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS recorded a gain on the fair value change in derivative liability of \$182,408, resulting from a change in the number of outstanding warrants issued by TMS, and a new derivative liability related to the Loans. Accretion and interest expense of \$98,013 related to the Loans was recorded as operating costs in the first quarter of 2016. In addition, TMS received a non-repayable grant of \$60,000 in the period from the State of Maryland with respect to the opening of TMS's research and development office in Gaithersburg, Maryland.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS:

	First Quarter Ended March 31, 2016		Fourth Quarter Ended December 31, 2015		Third Quarter Ended September 30, 2015		Second Quarter Ended June 30, 2015		
Loss Per Share ⁽¹⁾	\$	(0.03)	\$	nil	\$	(0.03)	\$	(0.06)	
Net Loss ⁽²⁾	\$	(968,011)	\$	(71,221)	\$	(1,039,956)	\$	(2,186,890)	
Total Assets ⁽³⁾	\$	7,178,170	\$	5,998,155	\$	6,834,274	\$	8,329,920	
Cash (3)	\$	3,385,475	\$	2,149,070	\$	3,240,478	\$	4,739,089	

- (1) In December 2015, TMS completed a consolidation of its issued and outstanding securities on a 5:1 basis (the "Share Consolidation"). The reported per share amounts are reported after giving effect to the Share Consolidation. Following the Share Consolidation, TMS's issued and outstanding: (i) common shares were reduced from 184,100,076 to 36,820,010; (ii) warrants were reduced from 32,913,886 to 6,582,776; and (iii) stock awards were reduced from 16,225,000 to 3,245,000. TMS did not issue any fractional securities pursuant to the Share Consolidation.
- (2) The reported net loss amounts for the three months ended June 30 and September 30, 2015 have been translated from Canadian to U.S. dollars based upon average period foreign exchange rates of 1.2366 CDN/US and 1.3091CDN/US, respectively.
- (3) The reported total assets amounts for the three months ended June 30 and September 30, 2015 have been translated from Canadian to U.S. dollars based upon the period end foreign exchange rates of 1.2474 CDN/US and 1.3394 CDN/US, respectively.

The quarterly fluctuations in net loss are generally correlated to the level of activities related to the construction, testing and commissioning of the Virginia Facility. In the second quarter ended June 30, 2015, for example, significant costs were incurred by TMS in connection with the testing and commissioning of the Virginia Facility, which continued in the third quarter ended September 30, 2015. The decrease in net loss in the fourth quarter ended December 31, 2015 was primarily attributable to a gain on the change in fair value of derivative liabilities in the period.



As at the date hereof, TMS's financial position, financial performance and cash flows are not impacted by seasonality. TMS is not aware of any trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that are reasonably likely to have an effect on its business, other than as set forth under "Risks and Uncertainties" below.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL

As at March 31, 2016, TMS had cash on hand in cash deposits of \$3,385,475, and working capital of \$3,388,571, excluding non-cash derivative liabilities of \$1,726,964. TMS's cash requirements are currently estimated by management to be approximately \$650,000 per fiscal quarter, excluding any amounts that may be necessary for any capital expenditures. During the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS incurred \$56,764 of capital expenditures. During the period ended December 31, 2015, TMS incurred \$1,049,601 in capital expenditures (excluding the transfer of assets from MicroCoal). Management expects TMS's capital spending to decrease to about \$600,000 over the remainder of the 2016 fiscal year, as it narrows its focus to research and development of its Generation III reactor design and modifications to the existing TMS system, as well as commercialization activities.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS entered into loan agreements with Dr. James Young, Chairman of the TMS Board, and Satellite Overseas (Holdings) Ltd., a significant shareholder of TMS. Each Loan is for a principal amount of \$1 million, matures in March 2018 and accrues interest at a rate of 3% per annum, compounded annually. TMS may prepay the Loans in whole or in part at any time without additional penalties, fees or charges. TMS is using the proceeds from these Loans to advance its research and development program, develop its commercialization and sales strategy and for general corporate purposes. In accordance with IFRS, for financial statement reporting purposes, the derivative liability associated with the conversion option has been separated from the principal amounts payable, which will be accreted to their face value over the term of the Loans. The derivative liability conversion option will be revalued at each period end until conversion or maturity of the Loans and may result in fluctuations in earnings reported as change in fair value of derivative instruments.

TMS generally manages its liquidity risk by preparing monthly cash flow forecasts, and anticipating investing and financing activities. Management and the Board are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of annual budgets and significant expenditures and commitments.

In the normal course of business, TMS may enter into contracts that give rise to contractual commitments for future payments. The following table summarizes TMS's contractual obligations in the periods indicated:

	Within 1 year		to 5 years	Over 5 years		Total	
Lease payments ⁽¹⁾	\$ 104,736	\$	559,994	\$	797,165	\$	1,461,895

Includes annual rent for TMS's research and development centre in Gaithersburg, Maryland, but is not exhaustive of all related expenses, such as
operating, maintenance and repair costs.

From time to time, TMS may have capital requirements in excess of its available cash resources. In the event that TMS's business or operational plans change, its assumptions change or prove inaccurate, or its capital resources prove to be insufficient to fund operations, TMS may be required to seek additional financing. As at the date hereof, TMS expects such additional capital resources will be generated from equity financings and/or loans from related parties. Although TMS has been successful in raising funds through such sources in the past, there can be no assurance that additional financing will be available on terms acceptable to TMS in the future, or at all.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

As at the date hereof, TMS does not utilize off-balance sheet arrangements.



TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the three months March 31, 2016, TMS entered into the Loans with related parties as described above.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

A comprehensive discussion of risk factors is included in TMS's MD&A for the period ended December 31, 2015, a copy of which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS RISK EXPOSURE

TMS's risks related to financial instruments, including credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk, and TMS's strategy to manage risks, are described in note 14 to TMS's consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2015. As at the date hereof, TMS believes that there were no significant changes to those risks during the three months ended March 31, 2016, except as noted below:

Liquidity Risk

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS received Loans in the aggregate principal amount of \$2,000,000, resulting in cash of \$3,385,475 as at March 31, 2016, and cash of \$706,831 used in operating activities in the period. The Loans, which are due in March 2018, contain a conversion option which is considered a derivative liability and revalued at each period end. This derivative liability was measured issuing Level 3 inputs of the fair value hierarchy, which is used for prices and valuation techniques that require inputs that are both significant to the fair value measurement and which are unobservable (supported by little or no market activity).

OUTSTANDING SECURITIES DATA

As at May 27, 2016, TMS had the following outstanding securities:

SECURITY DESIGNATION	ISSUED AND OUTSTANDING (#)
Common Shares	36,820,010
Options	3,375,000
Warrants	1,477,270
Performance Share Units	500,000
Restricted Share Units	800,000

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

TMS's unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*, as issued by the IASB. Accordingly, certain disclosures included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB have been condensed or omitted. These unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements should be read in conjunction with TMS's audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2015, a copy of which is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of these unaudited condensed interim consolidated statements are consistent with those applied and disclosed in TMS's audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2015, with the exception that TMS has adopted the amendments to IFRSs included in the Annual Improvements 2012-2014 cycle as well as a number of narrow scope amendments to certain IFRSs and IASs which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016. TMS does not believe that these amendments had an impact on TMS's consolidated financial statements.



CRITICAL JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires that TMS's management makes assumptions and estimates of effects of uncertain future events on carrying amounts of TMS's assets and liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Actual future outcomes could differ from present estimates and assumptions, potentially having material future effects on TMS's consolidated financial statements. Estimates are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates and the resulting effects on the carrying amounts of TMS's assets and liabilities are accounted for prospectively. TMS is also required to make critical judgements in applying certain of TMS's accounting policies.

In preparing TMS's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three months ended March 31, 2016, TMS applied the critical judgements and estimates disclosed in note 4 to its audited consolidated financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2015, and the following major estimate in applying accounting policies:

Determination of the Fair Value of Conversion Option in Loan Agreements

TMS is required to measure the conversion feature of the debt separately at its fair value. Estimating fair value for this conversion option requires determining the most appropriate valuation model and applying various estimates and assumptions in relation to the conversion option. The fair value of the conversion option impacts the amount recorded as loan payable and related accretion.

SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On May 16, 2016, TMS announced that it received final approval from the TSX-V for the listing of TMS's common shares for trading on the TSX-V. TMS's common shares began trading on the TSX-V effective the open of the market on Tuesday, May 17, 2016, and continue to trade under the stock symbol "TMS". As a result of the listing of TMS's common shares on the TSX-V, its common shares have been voluntarily delisted from the CSE.