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

Form 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16
UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of February 2018
Commission File Number 0-30314

PORTAGE BIOTECH INC.

(Translation of registrant's name into English)

47 Avenue Rd., Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5R 2G3
(Address of principal executive office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form 40-F. **Form 20-F [X]** Form 40-F [ ]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(1): [ ]

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting the Form 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule 101(b)(7): [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this Form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Yes [ ] **No [X]**

If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b):
82- _____]

SIGNATURES

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

Dated: February 27, 2018

PORTAGE BIOTECH INC.

By: */s/ Kam Shah*
Kam Shah
Chief Financial Officer

Portage Biotech Inc.

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements

For the nine months ended December 31, 2017

(Unaudited - Prepared by Management)

(US Dollars)

Portage Biotech Inc.

Consolidated Interim Financial Statements
For the Three and Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017

NOTICE TO READER OF CONSOLIDATED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated interim financial statements for Portage Biotech Inc. comprised of the consolidated interim statements of financial position as at December 31, 2017 and for the year ended March 31, 2017, and the consolidated interim statement of operations for the three and nine months and statement of changes in equity and cash flows for the nine-month period ended December 31, 2017, and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared by management and include the selection of appropriate accounting principles, judgments and estimates necessary to prepare these consolidated interim financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The consolidated interim financial statements have not been reviewed by the Company's independent external auditors, Schwartz Levitsky Feldman LLP.

"signed"	"signed"
Kam Shah CPA, C.A., Director	Declan Doogan MD, Director

February 26, 2018

Portage Biotech Inc.

Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position
(in 000'US Dollars)
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader dated February 26, 2018)

	Note	As at December 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017 (audited)
Assets			
Current			
Cash		**2,073**	159
Prepaid expenses and other receivable	**4**	**49**	64
Investments, available for sale	**6**	**171,094**	58,913
		$173,216	$59,136
Long-term assets			
Long term portion of other receivable	**4**	**56**	68
Investment	**5**	**700**	700
Total assets		**$173,972**	$59,904
Liabilities and Shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**68**	109
Advances towards options	**7**	**2,051**	-
		$2,119	$109
Non-current liabilities			
Unsecured notes payable	**8**	**232**	181
Warrant liability	**8**	**24**	20
		256	201
Total liabilities		**$2,375**	$310
Shareholders' Equity			
Capital stock	**9**	**19,432**	18,360
Stock option reserve	**10**	**1,482**	1,706
Accumulated other comprehensive income		**136,728**	24,547
Retained earnings		**13,955**	14,981
Total equity		**$171,597**	$59,594
Total liabilities and Shareholders' equity		**$173,972**	$59,904
Commitments and Contingent Liabilities (Note 13)			
Related Party Transactions (Note 15			

On behalf of the Board "Kam Shah" Director "Declan Doogan" Director
(signed) (signed)

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

Portage Biotech Inc.

Consolidated Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income
(in 000' US Dollars except per share amounts)
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader dated February 26, 2018)

		Three months ended December 31,		Nine months ended December 31,	
	Note	**2017**	**2016**	**2017**	2016
Expenses					
Research and development		**152**	117	**489**	4,260
Consulting fees	**14 and 15(ii)**	**123**	114	**328**	1,263
Professional fees		**51**	15	**119**	325
Other operating costs	**15(i)**	**17**	13	**65**	76
Bank charges and interest		**8**	2	**24**	5
		351	261	**1,025**	5,929
Share of losses in associate		-	5,812	-	10,133
Gain(loss) on investment at date of loss of control of subsidiary		-	-	-	(38,775)
Net (loss) income for period		**(351)**	**(6,073)**	**(1,025)**	22,713
Other comprehensive income					
Unrealized (loss) gain on investment, available for sale		**(65,952)**	-	**112,180**	-
Total comprehensive income(loss) for period		**$66,303**	$(6,073)	**$111,155**	$22,713
Net (loss) income attributable to :					
Owners of the Company		**(351)**	(6,073)	**(1,025)**	25,079
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	(2,366)
		$(351)	$(6,073)	**$(1,025)**	$22,713
Net comprehensive income attributable to :					
Owners of the Company		**(66,303)**	6,073)	**111,155**	25,079
Non-controlling interest		-	-	-	(2,366)
		$(66,303)	$(6,073)	**$111,155**	$22,713
Basic and diluted profit (loss) per share	**12**				
Basic		**$(0.00)**	$(0.02)	**$(0.00)**	$0.10
Diluted		**$(0.00)**	$(0.02)	**$(0.00)**	$0.09

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

Portage Biotech Inc.

Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
For Nine Months Ended December 31, 2017
(in 000' US Dollars)
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader dated February 26, 2018)

	Number of Shares	Capital Stock	Stock Option Reserve	Warrants	Accumulated other comprehensive income	Retained earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Non-controlling interest	Total Equity
Balance, April 1, 2016	**253,439**	**$ 17,055**	**$ 5,076**	**$ 2,756**	**$ -**	**$ (14,618)**	**$ 2,060**	**$ 12,329**
Options vested			1,120					1,120
Loss of control of subsidiary			(4,596)	(2,756)		10,523	307	3,478
Net loss for period						25,079	(2,367)	22,712
Balance, December 31, 2016	**253,439**	**$ 17,055**	**$ 1,600**	**$ -**	**$ -**	**$ 20,984**	**$ -**	**$ 39,639**
Balance, April 1, 2017	**260,689**	**$ 18,360**	**$ 1,706**	**$ -**	**$ 24,547**	**14,981**	**$ -**	**$ 59,594**
Options vested			173					**173**
Options exercised	4,498	1,072	(397)			-	-	**675**
Unrealized gain on investment, available for sale					112,180			**112,180**
Net loss for period						(1,025)	-	**(1,025)**
Balance, December 31, 2017	**265,187**	**$ 19,432**	**$ 1,482**	**$ -**	**$ 136,727**	**$ 13,956**	**$ -**	**$ 171,597**

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

Portage Biotech Inc.

Consolidated Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(in 000' US Dollars)
(Unaudited - see Notice to Reader dated February 26, 2018)

For the nine months ended December 31,		**2017**		2016
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net (loss) income for period	**$**	**(1,025)**	$	22,712
Adjustments for non-cash items:				
Value of shares and options expensed as consulting fee (Note 13)		**173**		1,109
Value of options expensed as research and development		**-**		11
Increase in warrant liability charged to interest		**5**		-
Gain on investment at date of loss of control of subsidiary				(38,775)
share of losses in associate				10,134
Subsidiary's expenses to date of deconsolidation				426
Net change in working capital components				
Prepaid expenses and other receivables		**27**		(98)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**(41)**		44
	$	**(861)**	$	(4,437)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Options exercised		**674**		-
Advances towards options		**2,051**		-
Unsecured notes payable		**50**		-
	$	**2,775**	$	-
Increase (decrease) in cash during period		**1,914**		(4,437)
Cash at beginning of period		**159**		4,689
Cash at end of period	**$**	**2,073**	$	252

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

Portage Biotech Inc. ("the Company") is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands ("BVI") with its registered office located at FH Chambers, P.O. Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola, BVI. Its Toronto agent, Portage Services Ltd., is located at 47 Avenue Road, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 2G3, Canada.

The Company is a reporting issuer with the Ontario Securities Commission and US Securities and Exchange Commission and its shares trade on the OTC Markets under the trading symbol "PTGEF," and are also listed for trading in US currency on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol "PBT.U".

The Company is engaged in researching and developing pharmaceutical and biotech products through to clinical "proof of concept" with an initial focus on unmet clinical needs. Following proof of concept, the Company will look to sell or license the products to large pharmaceutical companies for further development and commercialization.

On February 17, 2017, the Company lost significance influence over an associate, Biohaven Pharmaceutical Holding Company Limited ("Biohaven"), which until September 30, 2016 was considered a subsidiary. Investment in Biohaven is now accounted as an investment, available for sale.

The Company's existing subsidiaries are in the pre-clinical stage, and as such no revenue has been generated from their operations. The Company has negative cash flows from operating activities of approximately $861,000 during the nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Management has secured sufficient financing which it believes will enable it to meet its operating commitments. However, it will require additional resources to continue into clinical trials and/or for additional acquisitions. As explained in Note 18, the Company disposed of its investment in Biohaven by sale and distribution of stock dividend in January 2018, which provided further operating funds. The Company believes that these available resources will be sufficient to meet its cash requirements for its operational, portfolio expansion through strategic acquisitions and research and development activities.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of Compliance and Basis of presentation

These consolidated Interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee. These consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017.

These consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for items disclosed herein at fair value. In addition, these consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for cash flow information.

The Company has only one material operating segment.

These consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Audit Committee and Board of Directors on February 26, 2018.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - (Continued)

b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and,

a. Portage Services Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated in Ontario on January 31, 2011.

b. Portage Pharmaceuticals Ltd. a wholly owned subsidiary resulting from a merger on July 23, 2013 and is incorporated under the laws of the British Virgin Islands, as a BVI business company.

c. EyGen Limited, ("EyGen") which is a wholly owned subsidiary of PPL, was incorporated on September 20, 2016 under the laws of the BVI.

All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentation currency is US Dollar. Dollar amounts presented in the tables of the Notes to the consolidated interim financial statements are in thousands of US dollar, unless otherwise stated.

(d) Use of Estimates and judgments

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may 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 and in any future periods affected. Significant areas where estimation uncertainty and critical judgments are applied include valuation of financial instruments, research and development costs and measurement of share- based compensation, in the current and prior periods.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies are set out in Note 3 to the fiscal 2017 audited consolidated financial statements. These policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated interim financial statements,

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's consolidated interim financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments*

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements, with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 will be published in six phases, of which the first phase has been published.

For financial assets, IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, and replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39. 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. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used. For financial liabilities, the approach to the fair value option may require different accounting for changes to the fair value of a financial liability as a result of changes to an entity's own credit risk.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

IFRS 9 (2014) is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning on April 1, 2018, but is available for early adoption. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of IFRS 9.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15, issued by the IASB in May 2014, is applicable to all revenue contracts and provides a model for the recognition and measurement of gains or losses from sales of some non-financial assets. The core principle is that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and is to be applied retrospectively, with earlier adoption permitted. Entities will transition following either a full or modified retrospective approach. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. Lessees will have a single accounting model for all leases, with certain exemptions. The new standard is effective January 1, 2019, with limited early application permitted. The new standard permits lessees to use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach on transition for leases existing at the date of transition, with options to use certain transition reliefs. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 2, Share-based payments

In June 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2 to clarify the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions. The IFRS 2 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

IFRIC 22, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

In December 2016, IFRIC issued an amendment to IFRIC 22 clarifying the accounting for transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. IFRIC 22 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

4. PREPAID EXPENSES AND OTHER RECEIVABLE

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017 in 000'$	Year ended March 31, 2017 in 000'$
Prepaid expenses	**30**	48
Other receivable (i)	**19**	16
Balance, end of period	**$ 49**	$ 64

(i) The Company's wholly-owned subsidiary, PPL agreed to a settlement on October 19, 2016 with a supplier in respect of a claim made by PPL against the said supplier. As per the terms of this agreement, supplier agreed to pay a total of $ 120,000 to PPL, of which $52,500 (Up to March 31, 2017: $41,250) was received up to December 31, 2017 and balance payable in six annual instalments of $ 11,250 starting from January 3, 2019.

Accordingly, $11,250 has been included in other receivable under current assets and the balance of $56,250 classified as long-term assets.

5. INVESTMENT

In August 2015, the Company acquired 210,210 Series A preferred stock in Sentien Biotechnologies Inc., a Medford, MA based private company ("Sentien") for $ 700,000 in cash. The preferred stock is fully convertible into equal number of common shares. The Company's holdings represent 6.9% of the equity of Sentien on a fully diluted basis. The Company has determined that it has no significant control or influence over the affairs of Sentien and has therefore accounted for this investment at cost since these shares do not have a quoted price in an active market and the fair value cannot be reliably measured. Sentien raised $12 million in April 2017 and commenced its Phase /12 clinical trial in June 2017 of its lead product SBI-101, a cell-containing dialysis device for the treatment of Acute Kidney Injury.

As at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017, the Company has determined that there was no evidence of any impairment in the value of this investment and as a result no adjustment was considered necessary in its carrying value.

6. INVESTMENT, AVAILABLE FOR SALE

The Company held 52.85% of the issued outstanding shares of Biohaven as at March 31, 2016 and through a majority representation on Biohaven's Board, exercised control over the subsidiary. Accordingly, Biohaven was consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10 until September 30, 2016.

In October 2016, The Company concluded that Biohaven ceased to be its subsidiary effective October 1, 2016 and On February 15, 2017, several factors led the Company to conclude that it no longer had significant influence over Biohaven. Therefore, the Company accounted for its investment in Biohaven as a financial asset classified as "available-for-sale" effective February 15, 2017 and stated at a fair value as at March 31, 2017 based on the price of the last available third-party financing by Biohaven. Biohaven was listed and began trading on New York Stock Exchange effective May 4, 2017 and therefore fair value was based on quoted market price as at December 31, 2017. Movements during the period were as follows:

	Nine months ended December 31, 2017 in 000'$	Year ended March 31, 2017 in 000'$
Balance, beginning of period	**58,913**	-
Net carrying value as at February 15, 2017		34,366
Gain on revaluation charged to accumulated other comprehensive income	**112,180**	24,547
Balance, at end of period	**$ 171,093**	$ 58,913

The Company holds 6,341,500 common shares in Biohaven. Since the Company is currently considering divesting this investment by way of disposal or distribution as dividend since its lock up period expired on November 4, 2017, it is classified as current as assets. (see also Note 17)

7. ADVANCES TOWARDS OPTIONS

During December 2017, twelve option holders who hold options to acquire common shares of the Company provided advances to the Company. These advances carry no interest and are to be used towards the exercise price payable by them when they convert their options into common shares of the Company. The options were exercised on January 2, 2018 and advances were fully offset against the exercise price.

Advances include approximately $1.3 million received from the directors and management.

8. UNSECURED NOTES PAYABLE

During fiscal 2017, the Company's subsidiaries, PPL and Eygen, began raising debt financing through private placement of unsecured notes. Aggregate principal amount raised up to December 31, 2017 was $250,000 (Up to March 31, 2017: $200,000).

8. UNSECURED NOTES PAYABLE - (continued)

The notes bear interest at 7% per annum, payable annually on each anniversary date. The notes were not redeemable by the Company prior to maturity. The notes holders were granted a warrant to subscribe for $7,500 new ordinary shares for every $10,000 of note held, provided that certain qualifying event occurs within the three anniversary years of issuance. The exercise price of the warrant will be based on the price of equity shares determined by the qualifying event and the year in which it takes place. Given that there was an obligation to issue a variable number of shares, the warrant was classified as a financial liability.

Accordingly, $231,370 (March 31, 2017: $180,815) of the face value was ascribed to the note payable component and $24,438 (March 31, 2017: $19,550) fair value was ascribed to the warrant. The value of note payable component was increased by $6,670 (March 31, 2017: by $365) as at December 31, 2017 representing the difference between the notional interest at 11% and actual interest at 7% being charged to interest expense.

Fair value was determined by reference to market transactions and similar debt instruments without warrants. The Company did not incur financing costs in connection with this placement of notes.

9. CAPITAL STOCK

(a) Authorized**:** Unlimited number of common shares

(b) Issued

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Common Shares	**Amount**	Common Shares	Amount
	in 000'	**in '000$**	in 000'	in '000$
Balance, beginning of period	**260,689**	**$ 18,360**	253,439	$ 17,055
Options exercised (i)	**4,498**	**1,072**		
Shares issued as compensation	-	-	7,250	1,305
Balance, end of period	**265,187**	**$ 19,432**	260,689	$ 18,360

(i) During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, 4,497,915 options were exercised to convert into equal number of common shares at an average exercise price of $0.15 per share for gross proceeds of $674,687. In addition, $396,966 being the value of options exercised was transferred from option reserve to capital stock.

(c) As at December 31, 2017, the Company had the following active Consultant Stock Compensation Plan:

	Date of registration*	**Registered shares under Plan**	**Issued to March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2016**	**Issued during the nine months**	**Cancelled**	**Balance at December 31, 2017**
		in 000	**in 000**	**in 000**	**in 000**	**in 000**	**in 000**
2011 Plan	11-Apr-11	6,000	(4,438)	1,562	-	-	1,562

* Registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America (SEC) as required under the Securities Act of 1933.

As at March 31, 2017, the Company had the following active Consultant Stock Compensation Plan:

	Date of registration*	**Registered shares under Plan**	**Issued to March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2016**	**issued**	**Cancelled**	**Balance at March 31, 2017**
		in 000	**in 000**	**in 000**	**in 000**	**in 000**	**in 000**
2011 Plan	11-Apr-11	6,000	(4,438)	1,562	-	-	1,562
2017 Plan	21-Mar-17	7,250	-	7,250	(7,250)		-
		13,250	(4,438)	8,812	(7,250)	-	1,562

10. STOCK OPTION RESERVE

(a) The movements during the period were:

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017 in 000'$	Year ended March 31, 2017 in 000'$
Balance, beginning of period	**1,706**	5,075
Vested	**173**	392
exercised	**(397)**	-
Options to acquire equity in PPL granted to PPL management and vested	-	12
Options granted by former subsidiary reversed on loss of control	-	(3,773)
Balance, end of period	**$ 1,482**	$ 1,706

(b) The following is a summary of all Stock Option Plans

	As at Dec. 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017
Plan	**2013 Option Plan**	2013 Option Plan
Date of Registration	**Dec 19, 2013 and 'March 17, 2015**	Dec 19, 2013 and 'March 17, 2015
	in 000'	in 000'
Registered *	**26,069**	26,069
Issued to date	**20,317**	16,750
Outstanding, beginning of period	**20,317**	16,750
Issued	**-**	3,567
exercised	**(4,498)**	-
Outstanding, end of period	**15,819**	20,317
Options fully vested	**13,973**	14,490
Options not yet vested	**1,846**	5,827
	15,819	**20,317**

* Registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission of the United States of America (SEC) as required under the Securities Act of 1933. On March 17, 2015, the Company filed form S-8 with SEC registering an additional 15,717,579 options under 2013 Stock Option Plan.

(c) The weighted average exercise price of the outstanding stock options was US$0.15 as at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017 and weighted average remaining contractual life as at December 31, 2017 was approximately 3.12 years (approximately 3.25 years as at March 31, 2017).

The options can be exercised at any time after vesting within the exercise period in accordance with the applicable option agreement. The exercise price was more than the market price on the date of the grants for all options outstanding as at December 31, 2017 and March 31, 2017.

11. WARRANTS

(i) The movements during the period were as follows:

	Nine months ended Dec. 31, 2017			Year ended March 31, 2017		
	# of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Fair value	# of warrants	Weighted average exercise price	Fair value
	in 000'	in 000'$	in 000'$	in 000'	in 000'$	in 000'$
Issued and outstanding, beginning of period	-	$ -	$ -	1	$ 2.80	$ 2,756
Reversed on loss of control of subsidiary	-	$ -	-	(1)	$ (2.80)	(2,756)
Issued and outstanding, end of period	-	$ -	$ -	-	$ -	$ -

12. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share is calculated on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017, which was 264,767,367 and 263,488,202 respectively. (Three and nine months ended Dec. 31, 2016: 253,438,894).

The Company had 15,819,279 options (Sept. 30, 2016: 20,317,194) which were not exercised as at Dec. 31, 2017. Inclusion of these options in the computation of diluted loss per share would have an anti-dilutive effect on the loss per share and are therefore excluded from the computation. Consequently, there is no difference between loss per share and diluted loss per share as at December 31, 2017.

13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) (a) Under the terms of the License Agreement dated January 25, 2013, PPL is required to reimburse to the Licensor, Trojan Technologies Limited, 50% of all maintenance costs of the US Patent # 7,968,512 and to pay royalties of 3% on Net Receipts from sales of the Licensed Product and 5% on Net Receipts from third parties in respect of development or other exploitation of Licensed Intellectual Property and/or Licensed Products up to a maximum of $ 30 million.

14. CONSULTING FEE

	Three months ended December 31,		**Nine months ended December 31,**	
	2017	2016	**2017**	2016
	in 000'$	in 000'$	**in 000'$**	in 000'$
Cash fee	**$ 53**	$ 51	**$ 155**	$ 153
Options issued to key management	**54**	49	**94**	225
Options issued to others	**16**	14	**79**	62
Biohaven options granted to Biohaven consultants and management	-	-	-	821
	$ 123	$ 114	**$ 328**	$ 1,261

15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related part transactions occurred with key management personnel. Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board of Directors, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are key management personnel.

Related party transactions have been listed below, unless they have been disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements.

(i) (i) Business expenses of $584 and $1,714 respectively for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017 ($636 and $2,917 respectively for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2016) were reimbursed to directors of the Company.

(ii) Consulting fees include cash fee paid to key management for services of $45,000 and $ 135,000 respectively for three months and nine months ended December 31, 2017. ($45,000 and $ 135,000 respectively for three months and nine months ended December 31, 2016)). Refer to note 13 for options issued to key management in lieu of fees.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet consist of the following:

	Dec. 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
	Carrying value in 000'$	**Fair value in 000'$**	Carrying value **in 000'$**	Fair value **in 000'$**
Financial assets				
Cash (level 1)	**2,073**	**2,073**	159	159
Prepaid expenses and other receivable (level 2)	**49**	**49**	132	132
Investment (level 3)	**700**	**700**	700	700
Investment, available for sale (level 3)	**35,366**	**171,094**	35,366	58,913
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (level 2)	**68**	**68**	109	109
Advances towards options(level 2)	**2,051**	**2,051**		
Unsecured notes payable (level 2)	**250**	**231**	200	181

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are comprised of cash, advances and receivable and, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

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The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 - Values are based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 - Values are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 - Values are based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data. Investment is classified as level 3 financial instrument.

Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is attributable to various financial instruments, as noted below. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position.

a. Cash- Cash is held with major international financial institutions in Canada and a major law firm in the USA and therefore the risk of loss is minimal.
b. Other receivable - The Company is exposed to credit risk attributable to customers since a significant portion of this amount represents the amount agreed on a settlement of a claim by PPL (Note 4) payable over the next seven years. The debtor has so far been diligent in paying the amounts on due dates and PPL management will be monitoring the account on a regular basis.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT - (continued)

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation. The Company holds sufficient cash to satisfy obligations under accounts payable and accruals.

The Company monitors its liquidity position regularly to assess whether it has the funds necessary to take care of its operating needs and needs for investing in new projects. The Company believes that it will require further funding to finance the committed drug development work apart from meeting its operational needs for the foreseeable future. However, the exact need for additional cash cannot be reasonably ascertained at this stage. The Company has already initiated actions to secure further funds through equity financing at its subsidiary level and potential partnership arrangement.

The above liquidity risk has been mitigated by the fact that the Company has investments that can be disposed of, the proceeds of which can be utilized to meet its cash flow requirements for the next twelve months.

However, as a biotech company at an early stage of development and without significant internally generated cash flows, there are inherent liquidity risks, including the possibility that additional financing may not be available to the Company, or that actual drug development expenditures may exceed those planned. The current uncertainty in global markets could have an impact on the Company's future ability to access capital on terms that are acceptable to the Company. There can be no assurance that required financing will be available to the Company.

17. CAPITAL DISCLOSURES

The Company considers the items included in Shareholders' Equity as capital. The Company had payables of approximately $0.2 million as at December 31, 2017 ($0.1 million as at March 31, 2017) and current assets of approximately $173 million ($59 million as at March 31, 2017). The Company ' current liabilities include approximately $2 million received from option holders which will be used in exercising their options to acquire common shares of the Company. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue new business opportunities and to maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the costs of capital at an acceptable risk.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash.

As at December 31, 2017, the shareholders' equity was approximately $172 million ($ 60 million as at March 31, 2017), $2 million ($159 as at March 31, 2017) of it was held in the form of cash.

The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements and does not presently utilize any quantitative measures to monitor its capital. There have been no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017 and 2016.

18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

1. During January 2018, the Company disposed of 6,339,500 shares of Biohaven as follows:

    a. 6,102,730 shares were distributed as stock dividend to the shareholders of the Company on January 15, 2018 as previously announced

    b. 236,770 shares were sold for net proceeds of approximately $7.3 million.

18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE - (continued)

As of February 26, 2018, the Company holds 2,000 Biohaven shares.

2. Approximately 14 million vested options were exercised in January 2018 for a total exercise price of approximately $2.1 million, which was off set against advances received from the option holders (Note 7).

Exhibit 99.2

PORTAGE BIOTECH INC.

THREE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Prepared as at February 26, 2018

Index

Management Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis by management of the financial condition and financial results for Portage Biotech Inc. for the three months ended December 31, 2017 should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017 and for the three months ended June 30, 2017 and September 30, 2017 together with related Management Discussion and Analysis and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2017 and annual report in form 20-F for the same period.

Forward looking statements

This document includes forward-looking statements within the meaning of certain securities laws, including the "safe harbour" provisions of the Securities laws. These forward-looking statements include, among others, statements with respect to our objectives, goals and strategies to achieve those objectives and goals, as well as statements with respect to our beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions. The words "may", "will", "could", "should", "would", "suspect", "outlook", "believe", "plan", "anticipate", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "forecast", "objective", "hope" and "continue" (or the negative thereof), and words and expressions of similar import, are intended to identify forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, which give rise to the possibility that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. Certain material factors or assumptions are applied in making forward-looking statements and actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors, many of which are beyond our control, could cause our actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. These factors include, but are not limited to; the applicability of patents and proprietary technology; possible patent litigation; approval of products in the Company's pipeline; marketing of products; meeting projected drug development timelines and goals; product liability and insurance; dependence on strategic partnerships and licensees; concentration of the Company's revenue; substantial competition and rapid technological change in the pharmaceutical industry; the publication of negative results of clinical trials of the Company's products; the ability to access capital; the ability to attract and retain key personnel; changes in government regulation or regulatory approval processes; dependence on contract research organizations; third party reimbursement; the success of the Company's strategic investments; the achievement of development goals and time frames; the possibility of shareholder dilution; market price volatility of securities; and the existence of significant shareholders.

We caution that the foregoing list of important factors that may affect future results is not exhaustive. When reviewing our forward-looking statements, investors and others should carefully consider the foregoing factors and other uncertainties and potential events. Additional information about factors that may cause actual results to differ materially from expectations, and about material factors or assumptions applied in making forward-looking statements, may be found in the "Risk Factors" section under "Business Environment" and elsewhere in the following Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operating Results and Financial Position for the three months ended September 30, 2017. We do not undertake to update any forward-looking statements, whether written or oral, that may be made from time to time by us or on our behalf; such statements speak only as of the date made. The forward-looking statements included herein are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary language.

In this report the words “us”, “we”, “our”, “the Company”, and “Portage” have the same meaning unless otherwise stated and refer to Portage Biotech Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Nature of Operation and overview

Portage Biotech Inc. (“the Company”) was operating as an Ontario, Canada incorporated company, Bontan Corporation Inc. (“Bontan”) until July 5, 2013. On July 5, 2013, the Company changed its name to the current name and was issued a certificate of Continuance by the Registrar of Corporate Affairs of the British Virgin Islands (“BVI”).

The Company now continues as a BVI incorporated company with its registered office located at FH Chambers, P.O. Box 4649, Road Town, Tortola, BVI. Its Toronto agent is located at 47 Avenue Road, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario, M5R 2G3, Canada.

The Company continues to be a reporting issuer with the Ontario Securities Commission and the US Securities and Exchange Commission and its shares trade on the OTC Markets under the trading symbol “PTGEF,” effective August 23, 2013. Prior to this date, it was trading as Bontan Corporation Inc. under the trading symbol “BNTNF”. Effective October 28, 2013, the Company’s shares are also listed for trading in US currency on the Canadian Securities Exchange under the symbol “PBT.U”.

Portage develops pharmaceutical & biotech products through to clinical “proof of concept” focussing on unmet clinical needs. Following proof of concept, Portage will look to sell or license the products to large pharmaceutical companies for further development through to commercialization. Portage seeks products & co-development partners in cancer, infectious disease, neurology and psychiatry with novel targeted therapies, or reformulations that can be patented.

Portage will work with a wide range of partners, in all phases of development. The collaboration may include direct funding or investing human capital/sweat equity from our extensive pool of talented scientists and physicians to value-add by mitigating risks, clinical trial design and regulatory expertise.

Summary of development at our portfolio companies including our subsidiaries is provided below:

Portage pharmaceuticals Ltd (PPL)

On June 4, 2013, following the acquisition of Portage Pharma Ltd, the Company’s wholly owned subsidiary, Portage Acquisition Inc. and Portage Pharma Ltd amalgamated. The amalgamated company was named Portage Pharma Limited and was incorporated in the BVI.

PPL focuses on discovering and developing innovative cell permeable peptide (CPP) therapies to normalize gene expression, restore protein function, and improve medical outcomes. Its core technology involves delivering biologically active “cargo” to intracellular and intranuclear targets to normalize cell and tissue function, improve the immunogenicity of vaccines and enable better treatment of intracellular pathogens.

PPL tested a number of different cell penetrating peptides (CPPs)CPPs and found one that they derived from human genes that was superior to the others tested including the Antennapedia fruit fly-derived CPP PPL previously licensed from Trojantec and Imperial College in London. PPL selected this human-based CPP to be the basis of their CellPorter® platform. PPL strategy was and still is exploring the ways it can be used therapeutically. The CPP platform is protected until 2034 by international patent filings for its proprietary human-derived cell penetrating peptide structures without any therapeutic restrictions.

In July 2014, PPL successfully validated CellPorter®, a new proprietary cell permeable peptide platform technology derived from human proteins. CellPorter® has been shown to efficiently deliver an active pharmacological agent or cargo into cells without disrupting the cell membrane. In a collaboration with the Pirbright Institute (UK), a CellPorter® conjugated CD8 T-cell antigenic epitope derived from mycobacterium tuberculosis was demonstrated to provoke a specific CD8 T-cell immune response in Balb/c mice suggesting possible application of this technology for vaccines.

PPL pursued other collaborations to bring world-class subject area expertise to some of their research questions. PPL collaborated with scientists at Yale to evaluate its cell penetrating properties, with scientists at the National Eye Institute to evaluate its penetration into eye tissues when given as eye drops, and with a scientist at the University of Michigan to investigate blood brain barrier penetration. Through these collaborations PPL management learned that CellPorter® enhances immune reactions to vaccines, did get inside eye tissues, and did penetrate the blood brain barrier. PPL also conducted its own studies that demonstrated CellPorter® can be used to dose peptides systemically by inhalation, and has ongoing work using CellPorter® to deliver peptide cargos that regulate gene function in cancer and other diseases.

Over the last two years PPL developed PPL-003 ophthalmic solution, a topical eye drop intended to treat dry eye disease, uveitis, and other inflammatory eye diseases. After completing animal efficacy studies in models of these diseases and developing a commercializable formulation, PPL put together a non-clinical and clinical development plan for PPL-003 ophthalmic solution and held a pre-IND meeting with FDA on September 15, 2017. After this very successful meeting, PPL-003 ophthalmic solution now has a clear path to Phase I and Phase II studies in healthy volunteers and patients with dry eye disease.

PPL also continues to advance early stage programs aimed at cancers with high medical need. Positive laboratory data in these programs has further validated the CellPorter® platform. The most advanced program is investigating the peptide's pharmacodynamics in a mouse tumor model.

EYGEN Ltd (EyGen)

EyGen was incorporated on September 20, 2016 under the laws of the British Virgin Islands.

Since the final preclinical and clinical development of PPL-003 would be substantially more capital intensive than prior work on the CellPorter® platform, Portage management decided to spin out its lead asset with the aim of independently financing PPL-003 and building a company in ophthalmology while retaining an interest in the company. EyGen was therefore created as a new ophthalmic company focused on developing preclinical ophthalmology assets through proof of concept. In addition to a license for PPL-003 in ophthalmic indications, EyGen will also have an exclusive license for the use of the CellPorter® technology for other ophthalmic drugs.

EyGen's lead asset is PPL-003, a potent anti-inflammatory created by PPL and being developed for topical ophthalmic delivery in patients with ocular surface and anterior segment diseases. PPL-003 has demonstrated steroid-like efficacy in animal disease models without steroid-like side effects.

EyGen has put together a seasoned management team with both business and drug development expertise in this area and will develop PPL-003 ophthalmic solution for dry eye disease before exploring other ocular inflammatory diseases. EyGen will be seeking financing of approximately $10 million to reach the end of a Phase II trial in dry eye disease to confirm its target profile of corticosteroid-like efficacy without the adverse effects of steroids such as increased intraocular pressure (glaucoma).

Sentien Biotechnologies, Inc. (Sentien)

Portage invested $700,000 in Sentien in August 2015 to acquire 210,210 series A preferred stock, which is fully convertible into equal number of Sentien's common shares, currently representing approximately 6.9% of Sentien's equity.

Sentien is a privately-owned, clinical-stage company pioneering new approaches to cell therapy. Sentien's technology harnesses the power of cell therapy with innovative drug delivery systems to treat a wide range of systemic inflammatory diseases. Sentien's lead product, SBI-101, is designed to allow for controlled, sustained delivery of mesenchymal stromal cell (MSC) secreted factors. This approach immobilizes the MSCs in an extracorporeal device, allowing for doses of therapeutic factors that are unattainable by direct injection.

SBI-101 is the first product application of Sentien's platform blood-conditioning technology that has the potential to restore balance to the immune system after acute vital organ injury, such as acute kidney injury.

In April 2017, Sentien announced closure of a new $12 million financing by third party Biotech funds and also announced that its investigational new drug (IND) application for its lead product, SBI-101, received clearance from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. On June 8, 2017, Sentien announced that it opened enrollment in its Phase 1/2 trial of SBI-101 for adult patients with acute kidney injury (AKI).

The multi-center trial is a randomized, controlled Phase 1/2 study in patients with AKI receiving CRRT. The primary objective of the trial is to evaluate the safety and tolerability of SBI-101 in patients with AKI. Endpoints for efficacy and pharmacodynamic responses to SBI-101 therapy will also be evaluated. Patient recruitment is expected to continue into 2018, with an estimated enrollment of 24 patients.

Portage Services Ltd (PSL)

PSL is a wholly owned subsidiary, incorporated in Ontario, Canada under the name 1843343 Ontario Inc. which changed its name to the present name on July 11, 2013. PSL acts as a local agent for the Company under requirements of the Ontario Securities Commission. PSL maintains an office in Toronto, Canada and administers the corporate, financials and regulatory matters of Portage and its direct and indirect subsidiaries and, currently, the investment in Biohaven.

We have developed a comprehensive website - www.portagebiotech.com which provide information on our people, activities and other corporate details

Summary of Results

The following table summarizes financial information for the quarter ended June 30, 2017 and the preceding eight quarters: (All amounts in '000 US$ except net loss per share, which are actual amounts)

Quarter ended	Dec 31, 2017	Sept 30, 2017	June 30, 2017	March 31, 2017	Dec. 31, 2016	Sept. 30, 2016	June 30, 2016	March 31, 2016	Dec. 31, 2015
Net loss - attributable to the owners of the Company	(351)	(341)	(333)	(8,779)	(6,073)	33,861	(2,710)	(1,145)	(2,755)
Working capital	171,097	237,128	158,919	59,027	167	442	7,460	4,593	3,055
Shareholders equity	171,597	237,642	159,435	59,594	39,640	45,647	11,691	10,269	8,052
Net profit (loss) per shares - basic and diluted	$(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.00)	0.06	(0.03)	0.13	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)

Number of common shares, options

These are as follows:

As at,	December 31, 2017	February 26, 2018
Shares issued and outstanding	265,188,809	280,719,761
Options granted but not yet exercised (a)	15,819,279	1,687,769

(a) Options are exercisable into equal number of common shares at an average exercise price of US$0.15 and have a weighted average remaining contractual life of approximately 3.12 years as at December 31, 2017.

Business environment

Risk factors

Please refer to the Annual Report in the form F-20 for the fiscal 2017 for detailed information as the economic and industry factors that are substantially unchanged.

Business plan

PPortage is in the business of licensing, researching and developing potential drug candidates. The Company would like to assemble a portfolio of products: diversified as to their stage of development and pathology. Then inexpensively take them through to phase 2b clinical trial often called proof of concept (“POC”).

Upon a successful POC we will monetize the products through sale or license to big Pharma.

We are seeking discovery and co-development partners in areas such as cancer, infectious disease, neurology and psychiatry developing novel targeted therapies, stem cell therapy and even older marketed products that have been found to have novel patentable characteristics that bring new value to patients.

The goal is to grow Portage by carefully selecting compelling products to license, acquire or position as a joint venture. The product portfolio will be carefully selected to be at various stages in drug development but with an overriding characteristic of being attractive to large pharmaceutical companies. Portage has a strong team with extensive experience in drug development that will be leveraged to source the aforementioned products, to undertake the due diligence and guide them through drug development to monetization. Furthermore, the team’s track record of drug development success will be utilized to gain equity in lieu of cash in third party products.

Portage seeks products & co-development partners in cancer, infectious disease, neurology and psychiatry with novel targeted therapies, or reformulations that can be patented.

Portage will work with a wide range of partners, in all phases of development. The collaboration may include direct funding or investing human capital/sweat equity from our extensive pool of talented scientists and physicians to value-add by mitigating risks, clinical trial design and regulatory expertise.

Development plans for our operating subsidiaries are detailed under “Nature of operations and overview “section of this report.

Results of operations

Three months ended Dec. 31,	2017	2016
	In 000's US$	
Income	-	-
Expenses - operations	(351)	(261)
Share of loss in associate	-	(5,812)
Net loss for period, attributable to		
Portage shareholders	(351)	(6,073)

Expenses

The overall analysis of the expenses is as follows:

Three months ended Dec. 31,	2017	2016
	In 000's US$	
Research and development	$ 152	$ 117
Consulting fee	123	114
Professional fees	51	15
Operating expenses	25	15
	$ 351	$ 261

Research and development costs

These costs comprised the following:

Three months ended Dec. 31,	2017	2016
	In 000's US$	
Legal regarding Patents registration	$ 2	$ 13
Consultants - scientists and researchers	95	112
Settlement of claim against a supplier	-	(120)
Other outside services - lab testing, peptide handling etc.	55	112
	$ 152	$ 117

Three months ended December 31, 2017

Significant decline during the three months ended December 31, 2017 compared to December 31, 2016 was mainly due to slow down in research and development activities while PPL/EyGen prepared for pre-IND meeting and also in raising additional funding for potential IND filings and clinical trials once the filing is cleared by FDA.

Three consultants - CEO, CSO and another consultant – charged fee totaling to approximately $95,000. Main activities during the quarter continues to advance PPL's lead early staged program, aimed at cancers with high medical need. The most advanced program was investigating at an expert contract research organization the effects of a novel compound comprised of PPL's proprietary cell penetrating carrier (CellPorter) and a high confidence cargo (with a collaborator) in a pharmacodynamic study using a mouse tumor model.

Further details are provided under “nature of operations and overview “section of this report.

Three months ended Dec. 31, 2016

Research and development costs during the three months to Sept. 30, 2016 were entirely incurred at PPL which was conducting various pre-clinical studies on animals for dry-eye. The costs related to assay work, ELIZA development and peptides manufacturing for the studies.

Consulting fee includes fees totalling to approximately $68,000 paid to the chief executive officer and chief scientific officer and value of PPL options of $2,174 issued to them and vested during the quarter and a fee of $20,000 paid to a consultant hired by EyeGen.

Consulting fees

Consulting fees include cash fee and vested options as explained in note 14 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017. Cash fee of $53,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2017 included fee of $45,000 charged by the CFO. Vested options were granted in the previous fiscal year and included directors and other consultants.

Major cost for the three months ended Dec. 31, 2016 included cash fee of $ 45,000 to CFO and value of options vested of approximately 63,000.

Professional fees

Professional fee for the three months ended December 31, 2017 included accrual for audit fee of $19,000 and the balance of approximately $32,000 consisted of legal fees. Legal fee of approximately $27,000 was incurred in initiating exemption from prospectus for stock dividend sought from Ontario Securities Commission and matters regarding disposal of Biohaven shares. $5,000 was incurred on legal advice from the lawyer in British Virgin Islands in respect of revising the Articles and Memorandum and other corporate matters. The balance of the legal fee was incurred by PPL in due diligence on a prospective business collaboration.

Professional fees for the three months ended Dec. 31, 2016 included legal fees of approximately $3,700 incurred in pursuing legal action against a supplier of PPL for recovery of costs incurred on a faulty clinical trial. The case was finally settled through negotiations in October 2016 under which PPL would receive $ 120,000, of which $ 30,000 was received on the settlement date and the balance would be received in eight equal annual instalments of $11,250 starting from January 1, 2017. The remaining professional fees included accrual for audit fee of $ 10,000 and general legal advice.

Other operating costs

Other operating costs include Toronto office costs, transfer agent costs, press releases, directors and officer’s liability insurance premium and web site related costs.

Share of loss in associates

During the three months ended December 31, 2017, the Company had no associate. Biohaven ceased to be an associate since February 15, 2017.

For the three months ended Dec.31, 2016, The Company accounted for its investment in Biohaven on an equity basis. The Company held 35.16% of the issued and outstanding shares in Biohaven and therefore accounted for its 35.16% share of the Biohaven loss for the quarter as reported by Biohaven, which worked out to be approximately $5.8 million.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Working Capital

As at December 31, 2017, the Company had a net working capital of approximately $171 million compared to a working capital of approximately $ 59.8 million as at March 31, 2017. Significant increase is due to increase in the value of 6,341,500 Biohaven shares held as investment available for sale from $9.29 per share as at March 31, 2017 to $26.98 per share as at December 31, 2017, while net funds used for operating activities were approximately $861,000 for the nine months to December 31, 2017.

Cash on hand as at December 31, 2017 was approximately $2.1 million compared to $ 159,000 as at March 31, 2017. Increase in cash was due to advances received from the option holders towards exercise of their options in January 2018.

As at Sept. 30, 2016, the Company had a net working capital of approximately 0.4 million Cash on hand as at Sept. 30, 2016 was approximately $0.5 million.

Operating cash flow

During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, operating activities required a net cash outflow of approximately $861,000 compared to $4.4 million for the same period in 2016. The cash outflow primarily included research and development costs which were met from additional cash raised through proceeds from exercise of options, advances towards further options to be exercised and debt financing by PPL through issuance of additional loan notes. Significant difference in operating cash out flow was due to consolidation of Biohaven during the nine months ended December 31, 2016 which usually had high research and development costs.

During the nine months ended December 31, 2016, operating activities required a net cash outflow of approximately $4.4 million. The cash outflow primarily included research and development costs at PPL and approximately $3.6 million at Biohaven for the three months to December 31, 2016 which were met from the existing cash.

The Company is required to support further research and development at its subsidiaries –PPL and EyGen are looking for partner for further development of its PPL-003 as explained elsewhere in this report.

The Company has not yet determined whether costs incurred and to be incurred are economically recoverable. The Company's continuing operations are dependent upon any one of:

1. the existence of economically recoverable medical solutions;

2. the ability of the Company to obtain the necessary financing to complete the research; or

3. future profitable production from, or proceeds from the disposition of intellectual property.

4. Potential cash flow that may be expected from any future divestment of Biohaven investment discussed further elsewhere in this report.

Although there are no assurances that management's plan will be realized, management believes the Company will be able to secure the necessary financing to continue operations into the future.

Investing cash flows

There was no investing activity during the nine months ended December, 2017 and December 31, 2016.

Financing cash flows

During the nine months ended December 31, 2017, Portage parent received $485,938 from exercise of options by a director and further $2.1 million towards exercise of options by directors and other consultants in 2018 and PPL and EyGen raised additional $25,000 each by issuance of loan notes carrying 7% interest coupon and warrants convertible into common shares of PPL. Note 8 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017 provides further details on these loans.

There were no new financing activities during the nine months ended December 31, 2016.

Key Contractual obligations

Details of contractual obligations, commitments and contingent liabilities are provided in note 13 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three and nine months ended December 31, 2017.

Off balance sheet arrangements

At December 31, 2017 and 2016, the Company did not have any off balance sheet arrangements, including any relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnership to enhance perceived liquidity.

Transactions with related parties

Transactions with related parties are incurred in the normal course of business and are measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to between the related parties. Related party transactions are detailed in note 15 to the unaudited consolidated financials for the three and nine months to December 31, 2017.

Financial and derivative Instruments

The Company's financial instruments recognized in the balance sheet consist of the following:

	Dec. 31, 2017		March 31, 2017	
	Carrying value in 000'$	**Fair value in 000'$**	Carrying value **in 000'$**	Fair value **in 000'$**
Financial assets				
Cash (level 1)	**2,073**	**2,073**	159	159
Prepaid expenses and other receivable (level 2)	**49**	**49**	132	132
Investment (level 3)	**700**	**700**	700	700
Investment, available for sale (level 3)	**35,366**	**171,094**	35,366	58,913
Financial liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (level 2)	**68**	**68**	109	109
Advances towards options(level 2)	**2,051**	**2,051**		
Unsecured notes payable (level 2)	**250**	**231**	200	181

Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time, based on relevant market information and information about financial instruments. These estimates are subject to and involve uncertainties and matters of significant judgment, therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates

A summary of the Company's risk exposures as it relates to financial instruments are reflected below:

a) Fair value of financial instruments

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are comprised of cash, advances and receivable and, accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

The Company classifies the fair value of these transactions according to the following fair value hierarchy based on the amount of observable inputs used to value the instrument:

- Level 1 - Values are based on unadjusted quoted prices available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities as of the reporting date.
- Level 2 - Values are based on inputs, including quoted forward prices for commodities, time value and volatility factors, which can be substantially observed or corroborated in the marketplace. Prices in Level 2 are either directly or indirectly observable as of the reporting date.
- Level 3 - Values are based on prices or valuation techniques that are not based on observable market data. Investment is classified as level 3 financial instrument.

Assessment of the significance of a particular input to the fair value measurement requires judgment and may affect the placement within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to certain financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter-party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The credit risk is attributable to various financial instruments, as noted below. The credit risk is limited to the carrying value amount carried on the statement of financial position.

a. Cash- Cash is held with major international financial institutions in Canada and a major law firm in the USA and therefore the risk of loss is minimal.

b. Other receivable - The Company is exposed to credit risk attributable to customers since a significant portion of this amount represents the amount agreed on a settlement of a claim by PPL (Note 4) payable over the next seven years. The debtor has so far been diligent in paying the amounts on due dates and PPL management will be monitoring the account on a regular basis.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in satisfying financial obligations as they become due.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses or risking harm to the Company's reputation. The Company holds sufficient cash to satisfy obligations under accounts payable and accruals.

The Company monitors its liquidity position regularly to assess whether it has the funds necessary to take care of its operating needs and needs for investing in new projects. The Company believes that it will require further funding to finance the committed drug development work apart from meeting its operational needs for the foreseeable future. However, the exact need for additional cash cannot be reasonably ascertained at this stage. The Company has already initiated actions to secure further funds through equity financing at its subsidiary level and potential partnership arrangement.

The above liquidity risk has been mitigated by the fact that the Company has investments that can be disposed of, the proceeds of which can be utilized to meet its cash flow requirements for the next twelve months.

However, as a biotech company at an early stage of development and without significant internally generated cash flows, there are inherent liquidity risks, including the possibility that additional financing may not be available to the Company, or that actual drug development expenditures may exceed those planned. The current uncertainty in global markets could have an impact on the Company's future ability to access capital on terms that are acceptable to the Company. There can be no assurance that required financing will be available to the Company.

Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the year in which the estimates are revised and in any future years affected. Significant areas where estimation uncertainty and critical judgments are applied include valuation of financial instruments, valuation of property, plant and equipment, impairment losses, depletion and depreciation, and measurement of stock based compensation.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's consolidated interim financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

The IASB intends to replace IAS 39, Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurements, with IFRS 9, Financial Instruments. IFRS 9 will be published in six phases, of which the first phase has been published.

For financial assets, IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, and replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39. 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. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used. For financial liabilities, the approach to the fair value option may require different accounting for changes to the fair value of a financial liability as a result of changes to an entity's own credit risk.

IFRS 9 (2014) is effective for the Company for annual periods beginning on April 1, 2018, but is available for early adoption. The Company has yet to assess the full impact of IFRS 9.

IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15, issued by the IASB in May 2014, is applicable to all revenue contracts and provides a model for the recognition and measurement of gains or losses from sales of some non-financial assets. The core principle is that revenue is recognized to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addressed comprehensively (for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple-element arrangements. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, and is to be applied retrospectively, with earlier adoption permitted. Entities will transition following either a full or modified retrospective approach. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 16, Leases

In January 2016, the IASB issued IFRS 16 which requires lessees to recognize assets and liabilities for most leases. Lessees will have a single accounting model for all leases, with certain exemptions. The new standard is effective January 1, 2019, with limited early application permitted. The new standard permits lessees to use either a full retrospective or a modified retrospective approach on transition for leases existing at the date of transition, with options to use certain transition reliefs. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

IFRS 2, Share-based payments

In June 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2 to clarify the classification and measurement of share-based payment transactions. The IFRS 2 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

IFRIC 22, Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration

In December 2016, IFRIC issued an amendment to IFRIC 22 clarifying the accounting for transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. IFRIC 22 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. Earlier application is permitted. The Company does not believe that the above standard will have any impact on its financial statements.

Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting

Our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer (“the Management”) are primarily responsible in establishing and maintaining controls and procedures concerning disclosure of material information and their timely reporting in consultation and under direct supervision of the audit committee which comprises three independent directors. We have also instituted controls involving dual signatures and approval processes. We plan to introduce more rigorous controls as our activities expand. However, given the size and nature of our current operations and the involvement of independent directors, significantly reduces the risk factors associated with the inadequate segregation of duties.

The Management has instituted a system of disclosure controls for the Company to ensure proper and complete disclosure of material information. The limited number of consultants and direct involvement of the Management facilitates access to real time information about developments in the business for drafting disclosure documents. All documents are circulated to the board of directors and audit committee according to the disclosure time-lines.

Public securities filings

Additional information, including the Company’s annual information form in the Form 20-F annual report is filed with the Canadian Securities Administrators at www.sedar.com and with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission and can be viewed at www.edgar.com.