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

	FORM 10-Q	
þ	QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the quarterly period ended Decemb	ber 31, 2016
	OR	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECU	URITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	For the transition period from	to
	Commission File Number: 000-5	4598
	STELLAR BIOTECHNOL (Exact name of registrant as specified in	•
	British Columbia, Canada (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	N/A (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
	332 E. Scott Street Port Hueneme, California (Address of principal executive offices)	93041 (Zip Code)
	Registrant's telephone number, including area co	ede: (805) 488-2800
duri	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed ng the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was require the universal of the past 90 days. Yes \boxtimes No \square	
requ	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted pired to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T ($\S 232.405$ of the od that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes \boxtimes No \square	
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company	
	Large accelerated filer □ Non-accelerated filer ⊠ Sma	Accelerated filer □ aller reporting company □
	Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-	-2 of the Act). Yes □ No ⊠
	As of February 6, 2017, the registrant had 10,136,258 common shares issued and out	standing.

Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc. Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q For the Quarter Ended December 31, 2016

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements.

Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc.

Condensed Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	_	December 31, 2016	_	September 30, 2016
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,885,409	\$	7,416,904
Accounts receivable		12,929		85,813
Short-term investments		3,993,598		3,988,794
Inventory		329,583		249,430
Prepaid expenses		368,431		358,714
Total current assets		10,589,950		12,099,655
Noncurrent assets:				
		00.00=		66.605
Equity investment in joint venture		66,695		66,695
Property, plant and equipment, net		795,068		756,114
Deposits		15,340		15,340
Total noncurrent assets		877,103		838,149
Total Assets	\$	11,467,053	\$	12,937,804
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	602,123	\$	623,644
Total Current Liabilities		602,123		623,644
Commitments (Note 7)				
Shareholders' equity:				
Common shares, unlimited common shares authorized, no par value, 10,136,258 issued and outstanding at				
December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016		47,280,792		47,280,792
Accumulated share-based compensation		5,431,205		5,394,763
Accumulated deficit		(41,847,067)		(40,361,395)
Total Shareholders' Equity		10,864,930		12,314,160
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	11,467,053	\$	12,937,804
	===		_	<u> </u>

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

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Operations (Unaudited)
(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended		
	December 31,		December 31,	
	2016		2015	
Revenues:				
Product sales	\$ 141,856	\$	456,160	
Contract services revenue			32,000	
	141,856		488,160	
Expenses:				
Costs of sales and contract services	78,565		312,063	
Costs of aquaculture	84,835		84,913	
Research and development	460,865		288,849	
General and administrative	932,067		1,109,689	
	1,556,332		1,795,514	
Loss from Operations	(1,414,476)	(1,307,354)	
Other Income (Loss)				
Foreign exchange loss	(77,390)	(109,128)	
Loss in fair value of warrant liability	-		(211,956)	
Investment income	6,994		5,835	
	(70,396)	(315,249)	
Loss Before Income Tax	(1,484,872)	(1,622,603)	
Income tax expense	800		7,200	
Net Loss	\$ (1,485,672) \$	(1,629,803)	
Loss per common share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.15)) \$	(0.19)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:				
Basic and diluted	10,136,258		8,373,323	

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

Condensed Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

		Three Months Ended		
		December 31,		December 31,
		2016		2015
Code Plane Head La Consent on Anti-Vision				
Cash Flows Used In Operating Activities:	ø	(1 405 (72)	ď	(1 (20 002)
Net loss	\$	(1,485,672)	Э	(1,629,803)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		45,470		32,386
Share-based compensation		36,442		124,496
Foreign exchange loss		77,390		109,128
Loss in fair value of warrant liability				211,956
2500 in tall value of marant induity				211,555
Changes in working capital items:				
Accounts receivable		72,666		121,945
Inventory		(80,153)		29,322
Prepaid expenses		(9,885)		(67,718)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(21,292)		67,076
Deferred revenue		-		(173,333)
				,
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,365,034)		(1,174,545)
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Cash Flows From Investing Activities:				
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(84,424)		(175,019)
Purchase of short-term investments		(4,804)		(1,629)
		•		
Net cash used in investing activities		(89,228)		(176,648)
		,		,
Cash Flows From Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from exercise of warrants and options		_		1,368,260
				,= : : ,
Net cash provided by financing activities		_		1,368,260
				_,,
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(77,233)		(85,020)
		(, ==,		(==,==,
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(1,531,495)		(67,953)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of period		7,416,904		3,955,503
Cash and cash equivalents - end of period	\$		\$	3,887,550
	Ψ	3,003,703	Ψ	3,007,330
Cash (demand deposits)	\$	4,549,089	\$	3,887,550
Cash (demand deposits) Cash equivalents	Þ		Ф	3,007,330
Cash equivalents		1,336,320		-
Coch and coch aguirelants	,	E 00E 400	ф	2 005 552
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	5,885,409	\$	3,887,550

Supplemental disclosure of non-cash transactions (Note 9)

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

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

1. Nature of Operations

Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc. (the "Company") is organized under the laws of British Columbia, Canada. The Company's business is the aquaculture, research and development, manufacture and commercialization of Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin ("KLH"). The Company markets and distributes its KLH products to biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, academic institutions, and clinical research organizations primarily in Europe, Asia, and the United States. The Company's common shares have been listed for trading on The Nasdaq Capital Market in the United States under the symbol "SBOT" since November 5, 2015. From January 15, 2013 through November 4, 2015, the Company's common shares were quoted in the United States on the U.S. OTCQB Marketplace Exchange under the symbol "SBOTF." From April 19, 2010 to April 8, 2016 the Company's common shares were listed in Canada on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Tier 2 issue under the trading symbol "KLH."

In April 2010, the Company changed its name from CAG Capital, Inc. to Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc. and completed a reverse merger transaction with Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc., a California corporation, which was founded in September 1999, and remains the Company's wholly-owned subsidiary and principal operating entity. The Company's executive offices are located at 332 E. Scott Street, Port Hueneme, California, 93041, USA, and its registered and records office is Royal Centre, 1055 West Georgia Street, Suite 1500, Vancouver, BC, V6E 4N7, Canada.

Management Plans

For the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company reported net losses of approximately \$1.5 million and \$1.6 million, respectively. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had an accumulated deficit of approximately \$41.8 million and working capital of approximately \$10 million.

In the past, operations of the Company have primarily been funded by the issuance of common shares, exercise of warrants, grant revenues, contract services revenue and product sales. Management believes the Company's working capital is sufficient to support the Company's current initiatives at the current level for at least 12 months. Management is also continuing the ongoing effort toward expanding the customer base for existing marketed products, and the Company may seek additional financing alternatives, including nondilutive financing through grants, collaboration and licensing arrangements, as well as additional equity financing and debt financing.

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("U.S. GAAP") for interim financial information and with the instructions to Form 10-Q. They do not include all information and footnotes necessary for a fair presentation of financial position, results of operations and cash flows in conformity with U.S. GAAP for complete financial statements. These condensed interim consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The accompanying condensed interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc., a California corporation. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring adjustments and accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation of the results of operations for the period presented have been included in the interim period. Operating results for the three months ended December 31, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for other interim periods or the year ending September 30, 2017. The condensed interim consolidated financial data at September 30, 2016 is derived from audited financial statements included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2016, as filed on December 14, 2016 with the SEC.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP for interim financial information requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

Functional Currency

The condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company are presented in U.S. dollars, unless otherwise stated, which is the Company's functional currency.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") 2014-09, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606), as amended by ASU 2015-14 to defer the effective date ("ASU 2014-09"). ASU 2014-09 creates a new topic in the Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") Topic 606 and establishes a new control-based revenue recognition model, changes the basis for deciding when revenue is recognized over time or at a point in time, provides new and more detailed guidance on specific topics, and expands and improves disclosures about revenue. In addition, ASU 2014-09 adds a new Subtopic to the Codification, ASC 340-40, Other Assets and Deferred Costs: Contracts with Customers, to provide guidance on costs related to obtaining a contract with a customer and costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer that are not in the scope of another ASC Topic. The guidance in ASU 2014-09 is effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years. Early application is only permitted as of annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within that reporting period. Subsequently, the FASB has issued the following standards related to ASU 2014-09: ASU No. 2016-08, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Principal versus Agent Considerations ("ASU 2016-08"); ASU No. 2016-10, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Identifying Performance Obligations and Licensing ("ASU 2016-10"); ASU 2016-11, Revenue Recognition (Topic 605) and Derivatives and Hedging (Topic 815): Rescission of SEC Guidance Because of Accounting Standards Updates 2014-09 and 2014-16 ("ASU 2016-11"); ASU No. 2016-12, Revenue from Contracts with Customers (Topic 606): Narrow-Scope Improvements and Practical Expedients ("ASU 2016-12"); and ASU No. 2016-20, Technical Corrections and Improvements to Topic 606, Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("ASU 2016-20"). The Company must adopt ASU 2016-08, ASU 2016-10, ASU 2016-11, ASU 2016-12 and ASU 2016-20 with ASU 2014-09 (collectively, the "new revenue standards"). Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2014-09 and the new revenue standards on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued ASU 2014-15, *Presentation of Financial Statements - Going Concern (Subtopic 205-40): Disclosure of Uncertainties about an Entity's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern* ("ASU 2014-15"). ASU 2014-15 provides guidance on determining management's responsibility to evaluate whether there is substantial doubt about an organization's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide related footnote disclosures. The guidance in ASU 2014-15 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those years with early application permitted. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2014-15 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

In July 2015, FASB issued ASU 2015-11, *Inventory (Topic 330): Simplifying the Measurement of Inventory* ("ASU 2015-11"). ASU 2015-11 indicates that an entity should measure inventory at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Net realizable value is the estimated selling prices in the ordinary course of business, less reasonably predictable costs of completion, disposal, and transportation. The ASU does not apply to inventory measured using LIFO or the retail inventory method. It does apply to all other inventory, including inventory measured using FIFO or average cost. The guidance in ASU 2015-11 is effective for public entities for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those years. The provisions should be applied prospectively with early application permitted as of the beginning of an interim or annual reporting period. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2015-11 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-01, *Financial Instruments-Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities* ("ASU 2016-01"), which primarily affects the accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. In addition, ASU 2016-01 clarified guidance related to the valuation allowance assessment when recognizing deferred tax assets resulting from unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities. The guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2016-01 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* ("ASU 2016-02"), which establishes a new lease accounting model for lessees. The updated guidance requires an entity to recognize assets and liabilities on the balance sheet arising from a lease for both financing and operating leases, along with additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures. The amended guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, including interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2016-02 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In March 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-09, *Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Employee Share-Based Payment Accounting* ("ASU 2016-09"), which is part of the FASB's Simplification Initiative. The updated guidance simplifies the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the income tax consequences, classification of awards as either equity or liabilities, and classification on the statement of cash flows. The amended guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2016-09 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-13, *Financial Instruments-Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments* ("ASU 2016-13"), which includes provisions that require financial assets measured at amortized cost basis to be presented at the net amount expected to be collected and credit losses relating to available-for-sale debt securities to be recorded through an allowance for credit losses, which requires recognition of an estimate of all current expected credit losses. The guidance is effective for public entities for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2019, including interim periods within those years, with early adoption permitted for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is in the process of assessing the impact of ASU 2016-13 on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

4. Investments

Short-term investments consisted of the following:

	_	December 31, 2016	Se	eptember 30, 2016
U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	3,993,598	\$	3,988,794

U.S. Treasury Bills are carried at amortized cost which approximates fair value and are classified as held-to-maturity investments.

5. Inventory

Raw materials include inventory of manufacturing supplies. Work in process includes manufacturing supplies, direct and indirect labor, contracted manufacturing and testing, and allocated manufacturing overhead for inventory in process at the end of the period. Finished goods include products that are complete and available for sale. At December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, the Company recorded work in process and finished goods inventory only for those products with recent sales levels to evaluate net realizable value.

Inventory consisted of the following:

	Decen	1ber 31, 2016	Sep	tember 30, 2016
Raw materials	\$	49,151	\$	38,764
Work in process		20,417		43,498
Finished goods		260,015		167,168
	\$	329,583	\$	249,430

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

6. Property, Plant and Equipment, net

Property, plant and equipment, net consisted of the following:

	De	2016	Sep	2016
Aquaculture system	\$	126,257	\$	126,257
Laboratory facilities		62,033		62,033
Computer and office equipment		111,695		102,030
Tools and equipment		914,917		894,319
Vehicles		49,347		49,347
Leasehold improvements		293,920		282,305
		1,558,169		1,516,291
Less: accumulated depreciation		(838,527)		(793,057)
Depreciable assets, net		719,642		723,234
Construction in progress		75,426		32,880
	\$	795,068	\$	756,114

Depreciation and amortization expense amounted to \$45,470 and \$32,386 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

7. Commitments

Operating leases

The Company leases buildings and facilities used in its operations under three sublease agreements with the Oxnard Harbor District. In June 2015, the Company exercised its option to extend these sublease agreements for an additional five-year term beginning in October and November 2015. The Company negotiated an option to extend the leases for two additional five-year terms.

The Company leases facilities used for executive offices and laboratories. The Company must pay a portion of the common area maintenance. In July 2016, the Company extended this lease for a two-year term, with options to renew for three successive two-year terms.

The Company leases undeveloped land in Baja California, Mexico to assess the potential development of an additional aquaculture locale and expansion of production. The lease term is three years from June 2015 with options to extend the lease for 30 years. The Company may terminate early with 30 days' notice. The first two years of rent under the lease totaling \$74,606 were prepaid in June 2015, and are not included in the future minimum lease payments below. The Company has a related agreement with the lessor to collaborate on the design, expansion and development of marine aquaculture resources and KLH production facilities on the leased property. Under that agreement, the Company is responsible for certain leasehold improvements including construction of structures and a power-generating facility, which will be owned by the Company. The Company will reimburse the lessor for local operational support. The collaboration agreement expires in June 2018, unless terminated earlier.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Aggregate future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2016 are as follows:

For T	he Year	· Ending	Septem	ber 30.

<i>0</i>	
2017	\$ 141,000
2018	188,000
2019	106,000
2020	106,000
2021	6,000
	\$ 547,000

Rent expense on these lease agreements amounted to approximately \$59,000, and \$55,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Purchase obligations

The Company has commitments totaling approximately \$253,000 at December 31, 2016 for signed agreements with contract research organizations and consultants. The Company also has agreements to pay time and materials to contractors, which are estimated at approximately \$33,000 at December 31, 2016. All purchase obligations are expected to be fulfilled within the next 12 months.

Supply agreements

The Company has two commitments under certain supply agreements with customers for fixed prices per gram of KLH on a non-exclusive basis except within that customer's field of use. One amended and restated supply agreement replaced two prior agreements that automatically renewed each year. The new agreement is effective March 2015 through March 2020 and is renewable for one-year terms upon written request of the customer. The other customer supply agreement is effective October 2014 through October 2019 and is renewable for one-year terms upon written request of the customer.

Joint venture agreement

In May 2016, the Company entered into a joint venture agreement with another party for the formation of a joint venture company to manufacture and sell conjugated therapeutic vaccines. The joint venture is organized as a French simplified corporation.

The Company holds a 30% equity interest in the joint venture in exchange for an initial capital contribution of €120,000. One-half of the initial contribution, approximately \$67,000, was paid during the year ended September 30, 2016 with the balance due upon the occurrence of certain defined future events. The Company will also provide the joint venture additional financing as may be required, on a pro rata basis in line with its equity interest. If the joint venture does not achieve certain milestones by December 2017, the joint venture will be dissolved, unless (i) the parties mutually agree to pursue the joint venture arrangement, or (ii) either party decides to purchase the equity interests of the other party. Each of the parties is entitled, upon the occurrence of certain defined events, to acquire the interest of the other party.

In connection with the formation of the joint venture and the execution of its strategy, the parties intend over time to enter into an exclusive supply agreement within a limited field of use for Stellar to supply KLH to the joint venture, a supply agreement designating the joint venture as the exclusive manufacturer and supplier of the other party's vaccines, and services agreements for the provision of various knowledge and expertise by each of the parties.

The joint venture has an initial ten-year term, renewable for successive five-year terms. If either party provides notice at least six months prior to the expiration date of an applicable term that it does not wish to continue the joint venture transaction, the other party will have a right to acquire all of such terminating party's equity interests in the joint venture.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The joint venture agreement contains customary restrictions on transfer of the equity interests, tag-along and drag-along rights, non-competition, non-solicitation, confidentiality and termination provisions.

Licensing fees

In July 2013, the Company acquired the exclusive, worldwide license to certain patented technology for the development of human immunotherapies against *Clostridium difficile* infection ("C. diff"). The license agreement required an initial, non-refundable license fee of \$25,000, which was paid in fiscal August 2013, and payment of an aggregate of \$200,000 in delayed license fees, which were paid in fiscal August 2014. Beginning September 2014, the terms also require a license fee of \$20,000 to be paid annually, creditable against royalties due, if any. Royalties are payable for a percentage of related net sales, if any. License fees are also payable for a percentage of related non-royalty sublicensing revenue, if any. No royalties have been incurred to date. The Company also reimbursed patent filing costs of approximately \$12,000 and \$11,000 in the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and will reimburse certain future patent filing, prosecution, and maintenance costs. License fees and patent cost reimbursements have been accounted for as research and development expense in the accompanying condensed interim consolidated statements of operations.

The license agreement expires when the last valid patent claim licensed under the license agreement expires, which is currently 2030. Prior to that time, the license agreement can be terminated by the licensor upon certain conditions. The Company will have 30 days after written notice from the licensor to cure the problem prior to termination of the license agreement. The Company can terminate the agreement with three months' prior written notice.

The license agreement provides for the Company to pay up to an aggregate of \$6,020,000 in milestone payments to the licensor upon achievement of various financing and development targets up to the first regulatory approval. Remaining contingent milestone payments to the licensor totaling \$57,025,000 are related to achievement of sales targets. A financing milestone was met during the year ended August 31, 2014, and accordingly, the Company made a milestone payment of \$100,000. No other milestones were met during any other reporting period, and there can be no assurance that any of the remaining milestones will be met in the future.

Retirement savings plan 401(k) contributions

The Company sponsors a 401(k) retirement savings plan that requires an annual non-elective safe harbor employer contribution of 3% of eligible employee wages. All employees over 21 years of age are eligible beginning the first payroll after 3 consecutive months of employment. Employees are 100% vested in employer contributions and in any voluntary employee contributions. Contributions to the 401(k) plan were approximately \$18,000 and \$14,000 for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Related party commitments

Patent royalty agreement

On August 14, 2002, through its California subsidiary, the Company entered into an agreement with a director and officer of the Company, whereby he would receive royalty payments in exchange for assignment of his patent rights to the Company. The royalty is 5% of gross receipts from products using this invention in excess of \$500,000 annually. The Company's current operations utilize this invention. There was no royalty expense incurred during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Collaboration agreement

In December 2013, the Company entered into a collaboration agreement with a privately-held Taiwanese biopharmaceuticals manufacturer which expired in accordance with its terms in December 2015. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company was responsible for the production and delivery of GMP grade KLH for evaluation as a carrier molecule in the collaboration partner's potential manufacture of OBI-822 (Adagloxad Simolenin) active immunotherapy. The Company was also responsible for method development, product formulation, and process qualification for certain KLH reference standards. The collaboration partner was responsible for development objectives and product specifications. The agreement provided for the collaboration partner to pay fees for certain expenses and costs associated with the collaboration. Subject to certain conditions and timing, the collaboration also provided for the parties to negotiate a commercial supply agreement for Stellar KLHTM in the future. However, there can be no assurance that any such negotiations will lead to successful execution of any further agreements related to this collaboration.

A member of the Company's Board of Directors currently serves as the manufacturer's general manager and chair of its board of directors.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

8. Share Capital

The Company had the following transactions in share capital:

	Three Months Ended	
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Number of common shares issued	-	464,000
Proceeds from exercise of warrants	-	1,368,260
Transfer to common shares on exercise of warrants	-	1,853,581
Share-based compensation	36,442	124,496

Performance shares

There were 1,000,000 common shares allotted as performance shares to be issued to certain officers, directors and employees of the Company based on meeting milestones related to completion of method development for commercial-scale manufacture of KLH, compilation and regulatory submittal of all required chemistry, manufacturing and control data and completion of preclinical toxicity and immunogenicity testing of products under a performance share plan. Share-based compensation was recorded over the estimated vesting period ending in August 2012.

At December 31, 2016, there are 383,838 performance shares reserved for issuance.

Black-Scholes option valuation model

The Company uses the Black-Scholes option valuation model to determine the fair value of warrants, broker units and share options. Option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected price volatility. The Company has used historical volatility to estimate the volatility of the share price. Changes in the subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates, and therefore the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the Company's warrants, broker units and share options.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Warrants

A summary of the Company's warrants activity is as follows:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Balance - September 30, 2015	1,022,761	\$ 9.04	
Granted	1,265,626	4.50	
Granted	40,000	4.00	CDN \$
Exercised	(424,000)	4.00	CDN \$
Expired	(598,761)	13.33	
Expired	(40,000)	4.00	CDN \$
Balance - September 30, 2016 and			
December 31, 2016	1,265,626	\$ 4.50	

There were no outstanding warrants with exercise prices denominated in Canadian dollars at December 31, 2016.

The weighted average contractual life remaining on the outstanding warrants at December 31, 2016 is 60 months.

The following table summarizes information about the warrants outstanding at December 31, 2016:

Exercise Price	Number of Warrants	Expiry Date
\$4.50	1,265,626	January 6, 2022 *
	1,265,626	

^{*} Exercisable beginning January 6, 2017.

Warrant liability

All warrants with exercise prices denominated in Canadian dollars were exercised or have expired. Therefore, there was no outstanding warrant liability at December 31, 2016.

Equity offerings conducted by the Company in prior years included the issuance of warrants with exercise prices denominated in Canadian dollars. The Company's functional currency is the U.S. dollar. As a result of having exercise prices denominated in other than the Company's functional currency, those warrants met the definition of derivatives and were therefore classified as derivative liabilities measured at fair value with adjustments to fair value recognized through the consolidated statements of operations. The fair value of those warrants was determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation model at the end of each reporting period. On the date those warrants were exercised, the fair value of warrant liability was reclassified to common shares along with the proceeds from the exercise. If those warrants expired, the related decrease in warrant liability was recognized in profit or loss, as part of the change in fair value of warrant liability. There was no cash flow impact as a result of this accounting treatment.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The fair value of warrants exercised was determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation model, using the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended December 31,
	2015
Risk free interest rate	0.48%
Expected life (years)	0.04
Expected share price volatility	92%

There were no warrants exercised during the three months ended December 31, 2016.

The fair value of warrants granted was determined using the Black-Scholes option valuation model, using the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three Months Ended December 31, 2015
Risk free interest rate	0.52%
Expected life (years)	0.01
Expected share price volatility	91%
Expected dividend yield	0%

There were no warrants granted during the three months ended December 31, 2016.

Broker units

The Company granted broker units as finders' fees in conjunction with equity offerings in prior years. Broker units were fully vested when granted and allowed the holders to purchase equity units. A unit consisted of one common share and either one whole warrant or one half warrant.

A summary of broker units activity is as follows:

	Number of Units	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
Balance - September 30, 2015	46,600	1.87	
Exercised	(40,000)	2.50	CDN \$
Expired	(6,600)	2.50	CDN \$
Balance - September 30, 2016 and			
December 31, 2016		\$ -	

There were no broker units granted or exercised during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

Options

The Company has a fixed share option plan adopted in 2013 (the "Plan") administered by the Board of Directors, which has the discretion to grant up to an aggregate of 1,000,000 options. The exercise price of an option is set at the closing price of the Company's common shares on the date of grant. Share options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants for past service are subject to the following vesting schedule: (a) one-third shall vest immediately, (b) one-third shall vest at 12 months from the date of grant and (c) one-third shall vest at 18 months from the date of grant.

Share options granted to directors, officers, employees and consultants for future service are subject to the following vesting schedule: (x) one-third shall vest at 12 months from the date of grant and (z) one-third shall vest at 36 months from the date of grant.

Share options granted to investor relations consultants are subject to the following vesting schedule: (aa) 25% shall vest at 3 months from the date of grant, (bb) 25% shall vest at 6 months from the date of grant, (cc) 25% shall vest at 12 months from the date of grant and (dd) 25% shall vest at 15 months from the date of grant.

Options have been granted under the Plan allowing the holders to purchase common shares of the Company as follows:

	Number of Options	Veighted Average ise Price	
Balance - September 30, 2015	557,638	\$ 5.17	
Granted	56,300	6.47	
Expired	(21,334)	10.70	
Expired	(53,501)	5.22	CDN \$
		_	
Balance - September 30, 2016	539,103	\$ 5.29	
	45.500	2.02	
Granted	46,600	2.03	
Expired	(14,499)	 7.17	
Balance - December 31, 2016	571,204	\$ 4.89	

The weighted average contractual life remaining on the outstanding options is 2.51 years.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The following table summarizes information about the options under the Plan outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2016:

Number of	Exercisable at	Range of exercise	
Options	December 31, 2016	prices	Expiry Dates
283,610	283,610	CDN\$0.01 - 5.00	Apr 2017-Dec 2019
55,000	18,401	\$0.01 - 5.00	Dec 2023
142,860	142,860	CDN\$5.01 - 10.00	Oct 2017-Jun 2022
18,734	13,700	\$5.01 - 10.00	Dec 2022
21,500	21,500	CDN\$15.01 - 20.00	Nov 2018-Nov 2021
49,500	49,500	\$15.01 - 20.00	Nov 2020
571,204	529,571		

The estimated fair value of the share options granted during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was determined using a Black-Scholes option valuation model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	Three Mont	hs Ended
	December 31,	December 31,
	2016	2015
Risk free interest rate	1.49%	1.05%
Expected life (years)	7.00	7.00
Expected share price volatility	166%	108%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%

The weighted average fair value of share options awarded during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 was \$1.98 and \$7.06, respectively.

As of December 31, 2016, the Company had approximately \$88,000 of unrecognized share-based compensation expense, which is expected to be recognized over a period of 1.5 years.

There were no options exercised during the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015. There was no intrinsic value of the vested options at December 31, 2016.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

9. Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow and Non-Cash Transactions

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information follows:

	T	Three Months Ended			
	Decei	mber 31,	r 31, December 3		
		2016	2015		
Cash paid during the period for taxes	\$	800	\$	7,200	

Supplemental disclosure of noncash financing and investing activities follows:

	Т	Three Months Ended				
	Decer	December 31, December				
		2016	2015			
Transfer to common shares on exercise of warrants	\$	-	\$	1,853,581		

10. Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company uses the fair value measurement framework for valuing financial assets and liabilities measured on a recurring basis in situations where other accounting pronouncements either permit or require fair value measurements.

Fair value of a financial instrument is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The carrying value of certain financial instruments such as accounts receivable, accounts payable, accrued liabilities, and deferred revenue approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of such instruments. Short-term investments in U.S. Treasury Bills are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

The Company follows the fair value hierarchy which requires an entity to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs when measuring fair value. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

Level 1:	Quoted prices in active markets for identical or similar assets and flabilities.
Level 2:	Ouoted prices for identical or similar assets and liabilities in markets that are not active or observable inputs

other than quoted prices in active markets for identical or similar assets and liabilities.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value

of the assets or liabilities.

The Company reports its short-term investments in U.S. Treasury Bills at fair value using Level 1 inputs in the fair value hierarchy.

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

(Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The following table summarizes fair values for those assets and liabilities with fair value measured on a recurring basis.

		Fair Va				
	N	uoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical nstruments (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	1	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Fair Value
December 31, 2016						
Assets						
Short-term investments in U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	3,993,598	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,993,598
September 30, 2016						
Assets						
Short-term investments in U.S. Treasury Bills	\$	3 988 794	\$ _	\$	_	\$ 3 988 794

11. Concentrations of Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a customer or third party to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents, U.S Treasury Bills, and accounts receivable. The Company estimates its maximum credit risk at the amount recorded on the balance sheet.

Management's assessment of the Company's credit risk for cash and cash equivalents is low as they are held in major financial institutions believed to be credit worthy or U.S. Treasury Bills with maturities of 90 days or less. The Company limits its exposure to credit loss for short-term investments by holding U.S. Treasury Bills with maturies of 1 year or less. Based on credit monitoring and history, the Company considers the risk of credit losses due to customer non-performance on accounts receivable to be low.

The Company had the following concentrations of revenues by customers:

	Three I	Months
	December 31,	December 31,
	2016	2015
	92% from	85% from
Product sales and contract services revenue	1 customer	3 customers

Notes to Condensed Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Expressed in U.S. Dollars)

The Company had the following concentrations of revenues by geographic areas:

	Three Mo	Three Months		
	December 31,	December 31,		
	2016	2015		
Europe	94%	37%		
Asia	-	61%		
U.S.	6%	2%		

The Company had the following concentrations of accounts receivable:

	December 31, 2016	September 30, 2016
	85% from	100 % from
Accounts receivable	3 customers	1 customer

12. Subsequent Event

On January 9, 2017, the Company formed a Mexican subsidiary under the name BioEstelar, S.A. de C.V. The Company's California operating entity, Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc., has a 99% ownership interest in this subsidiary and the Company owns the remaining interest. The new operating entity, headquartered in Ensenada, Baja California, will support the Company's plan to establish a potential second aquaculture facility, including the development of regional marine resources, aquaculture, and raw material processing for Stellar KLH products.

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

The following management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q as of December 31, 2016 and our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2016 included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 14, 2016.

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements. When used in this report, the words "expects," "anticipates," "suggests," "believes," "intends," "estimates," "projects," "continue," "ongoing," "potential," "expect," "predict," "believe," "intend," "may," "will," "should," "could," "would" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements for many reasons, including the risks described in this report, the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended September 30, 2016 and other reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Although we believe the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they relate only to events as of the date on which the statements are made. We do not intend to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this report to conform these statements to actual results or to changes in our expectations, except as required by law.

The discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2016 and September 30, 2016, and for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 included in Part I, Item 1 of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which we have prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate such estimates and judgments, including those described in greater detail below. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Overview

Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc. is a biotechnology company engaged in the aquaculture, research and development, manufacture and commercialization of Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH). KLH is an immune-stimulating protein with an extensive history of safe and effective use in immunological applications.

KLH can be used as an active pharmaceutical ingredient and combined with a disease-targeting agent to create immunotherapies for the treatment of a variety of diseases. The KLH protein can also be used as a finished, injectable product in the immunodiagnostic market for measuring immune response in patients and research settings. Our KLH products can be used to stimulate the immune system in both applications.

We extract and manufacture KLH from the hemolymph of a scarce ocean mollusk, the Giant Keyhole Limpet. Based upon our specialized knowledge of aquaculture science and KLH, we have built unique land-based aquaculture, laboratory and production facilities. We have also developed sustainable and scalable manufacturing processes to produce KLH using Current Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP).

We market and sell our KLH products to third parties under the brand Stellar KLHTM. Our customers and partners include multinational biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies, academic institutions, clinical research organizations, and research centers. We believe we are positioning our business to meet the anticipated long-term demand within the pharmaceutical industry for GMP grade KLH by providing a sustainable source for its scalable, controlled and traceable production. We believe the versatility of the KLH molecule and the growing need for commercial-scale GMP grade KLH provide multiple commercial opportunities for us.

Recent Developments

Mexico Subsidiary

In January 2017, we established a wholly owned Mexican subsidiary under the name BioEstelar, S.A. de C.V. The new operating entity, headquartered in Ensenada, Baja California, will support our plan to establish a second aquaculture facility, including the development of regional marine resources, aquaculture and raw material processing for Stellar's KLH products. In 2015, we entered into collaboration and lease agreements with Ostiones Guerrero, S.A. de C.V., a privately held commercial fishing corporation in Baja California, Mexico to secure a strategic site in Baja California, Mexico, and we are currently conducting a multi-year suitability study with Ostiones, which includes our recently initiated quality studies of the KLH protein produced in Mexico.

Significant Accounting Policies and Estimates

For a discussion of our significant accounting policies and estimates, refer to Item 7, "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) on December 14, 2016. There are no material changes in our significant accounting policies and estimates from the disclosure provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Three Months Ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

Our total revenues decreased by \$346,304 to \$141,856 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to \$488,160 for the fiscal quarter ended December 31, 2015 due to a decrease in product sales volumes, which are subject to variability associated with the rate of development and progression of clinical studies of third-party products that utilize Stellar KLH. Product sales were also impacted by a higher customer concentration over the comparable period. In December 2015, we successfully completed a collaboration agreement, and there has been no contract services revenue since then.

Our total expenses decreased by \$239,182 to \$1,556,332 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to \$1,795,514 for the same period last year.

Our costs of sales and contract services decreased by \$233,498 to \$78,565 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to \$312,063 for the same period last year primarily due to decreased product sales.

Our research and development expenses increased by \$172,016 to \$460,865 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to \$288,849 for the same period last year. The increase was primarily due to research and development activities intended to increase the scalability and throughput capacity of existing manufacturing systems, including additional research and development in aquaculture, both in the U.S. and for our aquaculture feasibility assessment in Baja California, Mexico; improvements in analytical, manufacturing, and purification processes; stability studies; and formulation development.

Our general and administrative expenses decreased by \$177,622 to \$932,067 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to \$1,109,689 for the same period last year primarily due to reduced legal and professional fees and public company expenses, which were higher in the comparable period due to our Nasdaq uplisting in November 2015.

Other loss decreased by \$244,853 to an overall loss of \$70,396 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to an overall loss of \$315,249 for the same period last year. The decrease was primarily due to a noncash change in fair value of warrant liability related to warrants with Canadian dollar exercise prices. All such warrants were exercised or expired by December 2015 and, consequently, there was no warrant liability and no gain/loss in fair value of warrant liability for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to a loss of \$211,956 for the same period last year. Foreign exchange loss decreased by \$31,738 to a loss of \$77,390 for fiscal first quarter 2017 compared to loss of \$109,128 for the same period last year due to more favorable exchange rates for our Canadian cash and cash equivalents. The portion of foreign exchange loss realized in cash was \$2,682 for fiscal first quarter 2017 and \$11,462 for the same period last year.

Our net loss for fiscal first quarter 2017 was \$1,485,672, or \$0.15 per basic share, compared to a net loss of \$1,629,803, or \$0.19 per basic share, for fiscal first quarter 2016.

Capital Expenditures

Our capital expenditures, which primarily consist of scientific, manufacturing, and aquaculture equipment, and facility leasehold improvements for the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015 are as follows:

	Three Months Ended			
	Dec	ember 31,	De	cember 31,
Assets Acquired		2016		2015
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Property, plant and equipment	\$	22,639	\$	41,185
Construction in progress		61,785		133,834

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our working capital position at December 31, 2016 was \$9,987,827, including cash and cash equivalents of \$5,885,409 and short-term investments of \$3,993,598. Management believes the current working capital is sufficient to meet our present requirements, including all contractual obligations and anticipated research and development expenditures for at least the next 12 months. In July 2016, we closed a registered direct offering of an aggregate of 1,687,500 of our common shares, and a concurrent private placement of warrants to purchase up to an aggregate of 1,265,626 common shares with an exercise price of \$4.50 per share, resulting in net proceeds of approximately \$6 million.

We may pursue opportunities to obtain additional financing in the future through equity financings. We have filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the Securities and Exchange Commission declared effective, a universal shelf registration statement of up to \$100 million worth of registered equity securities, of which we utilized approximately \$6.75 million in our July 2016 offering. Under this effective registration statement, we may issue registered securities, from time to time, in one or more separate offerings or other transactions with the size, price and terms to be determined at the time of issuance. Pursuant to General Instruction I.B.6 of Form S-3, in no event will we sell securities in a public primary offering with a value of more than one-third of the aggregate market value of our common shares held by non-affiliates remains below \$75 million. Registered securities issued using our existing shelf may be used to raise additional capital to fund our working capital, R&D and other corporate needs.

We expect to finance our future expenditures and obligations through revenues from product sales, contract services income, and sales of common shares. We expect to continue incurring losses for the foreseeable future and may need to raise additional capital to pursue our business plan and continue as a going concern. We cannot provide any assurances that we will be able to raise additional capital. Our management believes that we have access to capital resources through possible public or private equity offerings, debt financings, corporate collaborations or other means, if needed; however, we have not secured any commitment for new financing at this time, nor can we provide any assurance that new financing will be available on commercially acceptable terms, if needed.

Three Months Ended December 31, 2016

Our working capital was \$9,987,827 as of December 31, 2016, compared to working capital of \$11,476,011 as of September 30, 2016.

Our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$5,885,409 at December 31, 2016, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$7,416,904 at September 30, 2016, which represented a decrease of \$1,531,495 over the three-month period. Our short-term investments totaled \$3,993,598 at December 31, 2016, compared to short-term investments of \$3,988,794 at September 30, 2016, which represented an increase of \$4,804 over the three-month period.

During the three months ended December 31, 2016, operating activities used cash of \$1,365,034. Items not affecting cash included: depreciation and amortization of \$45,470; share-based compensation related to the issuance and vesting of stock options of \$36,442; and unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$77,390. Changes in non-cash working capital items primarily result from a decrease in accounts receivable of \$72,666 and an increase in inventory of \$80,153 primarily due to the timing of manufacturing cycles.

Investing activities used cash of \$89,228 primarily for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment, which used cash of \$84,424 related to improvements in manufacturing and aquaculture facilities.

The effect of fluctuations in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents was a decrease of \$77,233 due to a decline in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Three Months Ended December 31, 2015

Our working capital was \$8,968,877 as of December 31, 2015, compared to working capital of \$7,485,971 as of September 30, 2015. Working capital was reduced by the noncash current portion of our warrant liability in the amount of \$1,550,630 at September 30, 2015. Because all warrants with Canadian dollar exercise prices were exercised or have expired, there was no warrant liability at December 31, 2015.

Our cash and cash equivalents totaled \$3,887,550 at December 31, 2015, compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$3,955,503 at September 30, 2015, which represented a decrease of \$67,953. Our short-term investments totaled \$5,016,800 at December 31, 2015, compared to short-term investments of \$5,015,171 at September 30, 2015, which represented an increase of \$1,629 over the three-month period.

During the three months ended December 31, 2015, operating activities used cash of \$1,174,545. Items not affecting cash included: depreciation and amortization of \$32,386; share-based compensation related to the issuance and vesting of stock options of \$124,496; unrealized foreign exchange loss of \$109,128; and loss in fair value of warrant liability of \$211,956 due to the adjustment to the fair value of warrants previously issued. Changes in noncash working capital items include a decrease in accounts receivable of \$121,945; decrease in inventory of \$29,322; increase in prepaid expenses of \$67,718; increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities of \$67,076; and decrease in deferred revenue of \$173,333.

Investing activities used cash of \$176,648. The acquisition of property, plant and equipment used cash of \$175,019 related to improvements in manufacturing and aquaculture facilities. Purchase of short-term investments used cash of \$1,629. The effect of fluctuations in exchange rates on cash and cash equivalents was a reduction of \$85,020 due to a decline in the Canadian dollar relative to the U.S. dollar.

Financing activities provided cash of \$1,368,260 related to proceeds from the exercise of warrants, broker units and options. As a result of such exercises, 464,000 common shares were issued during the period.

Geographic Concentrations

The geographic markets of our customers are principally Europe, Asia, and the United States. We had the following concentrations of revenues by geographic areas:

	Three Mont	Three Months Ended		
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Europe	94%	37%		
Europe Asia	-	61%		
U.S.	6%	2%		

The geographic concentration of our product sales fluctuates quarter over quarter, sometimes significantly, depending on the volume of orders from our customers in each of our principal geographic markets.

Research and Development

Our core business is developing and commercializing Keyhole Limpet Hemocyanin (KLH) for use in immunotherapy and immunodiagnostic applications. Our internal research includes, among other activities, continual improvement of methods for the culture and growth of the Giant Keyhole Limpet, innovations in aquaculture systems and infrastructure, biophysical and biochemical characterization of the KLH molecule, analytical processes to enhance performance of our products, KLH manufacturing process improvements, new KLH formulations, and early development of potential new KLH-based immunotherapies. However, from time to time we may engage in non-related research and development activities as opportunities arise.

In December 2016, we initiated plans to optimize our protein manufacturing processes at our primary facility in Port Hueneme, California, including the evaluation and use of new equipment. The launch of our manufacturing processes optimization plans is intended to increase the scalability and throughput capacity of existing manufacturing systems, which were originally developed to provide clinical development stage quantities of our Stellar KLH products.

Research and development costs, including materials and salaries of employees directly involved in research and development efforts, are expensed as incurred.

The following table includes our research and development costs for each of the three months ended December 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Three Mo	Three Months Ended		
	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015		
Research and development expense	\$ 460,865	\$ 288,849		

The increase in the comparable periods was primarily due to research and development activities intended to increase the scalability and throughput capacity of existing manufacturing systems.

Disclosure of Contractual Obligations

We lease buildings and facilities used in our operations under three sublease agreements with the Oxnard Harbor District. In June 2015, we exercised our option to extend these sublease agreements for an additional five-year term beginning in October and November 2015. We negotiated an option to extend the leases for two additional five-year terms.

We lease facilities used for executive offices and laboratories, and we must pay a portion of the common area maintenance. In July 2016, we extended this lease for a two-year term, which extension includes options to renew this lease for three successive, two-year terms.

We lease undeveloped land in Baja California, Mexico to assess the potential development of an additional aquaculture locale and expansion of production. The lease term is three years beginning June 2015, with an option to extend for 30 years if we proceed with site development. We may terminate the lease early upon 30 days' notice. Under a related collaboration agreement, we are responsible for certain improvements to the leased undeveloped land, and for reimbursement to the lessor for local operational support. The collaboration agreement expires in June 2018, unless terminated earlier.

We have purchase commitments for contract research organizations, consultants and contractors.

There have been no material changes in our contractual obligations previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as filed with the SEC on December 14, 2016.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We have no off-balance sheet arrangements that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future material effect on our financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk.

We are exposed to financial market risks associated with foreign exchange rates, concentration of credit, and liquidity. In accordance with our policies, we manage our exposure to various market-based risks and where material, these risks are reviewed and monitored by our Board of Directors. For a discussion of our market risk exposure, refer to Item 7A, "Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk," in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as filed with the SEC on December 14, 2016. There are no material changes in market risk from the disclosure provided in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures.

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures to provide reasonable assurance that material information related to our Company, including our consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to senior management, including our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, by others within those entities on a timely basis so that appropriate decisions can be made regarding public disclosure.

We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including our Principal Executive Officer and our Principal Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) as of December 31, 2016. Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the disclosure controls and procedures, as of December 31, 2016, were effective.

Changes in Internal Control over Financial Reporting

There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the quarter ended December 31, 2016 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings.

From time to time, we may be involved in legal proceedings, claims and litigation arising in the ordinary course of business, including contract disputes, employment matters and intellectual property disputes. We are not currently a party to any material legal proceedings or claims outside the ordinary course of business. Regardless of outcome, litigation can have an adverse impact on us because of defense and settlement costs, diversion of management resources and other factors.

Item 1A. Risk Factors.

There have been no material changes in the risk factors previously disclosed in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, as filed with the SEC on December 14, 2016.

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

None.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities.

None.

Item 4. Mine Safety Disclosures.

Not applicable.

Item 5. Other Information.

None.

Item 6. Exhibits.

The Exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding such Exhibits are filed with or incorporated by reference in this Quarterly Report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

Date: February 6, 2017

STELLAR BIOTECHNOLOGIES, INC.

/s/ Kathi Niffenegger Kathi Niffenegger Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number		
31.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
31.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.	
32.1	Certification of the Principal Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (*)	
32.2	Certification of the Principal Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. (*)	
101.INS	XBRL Instance Document	
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document	
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Calculation Linkbase Document	
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document	
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Label Linkbase Document	
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Presentation Linkbase Document	

^{*} A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to the Company and will be retained by the Company and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Frank R. Oakes, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 6, 2017 By: /s/ Frank R. Oakes

Frank R. Oakes

President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Kathi Niffenegger, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a. Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b. Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c. Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d. Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a. All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b. Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 6, 2017 By: /s/ Kathi Niffenegger

Kathi Niffenegger Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended December 31, 2016 (the "Report"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Frank R. Oakes, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 6, 2017

By: /s/ Frank R. Oakes

Frank R. Oakes

President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

CERTIFICATION OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of Stellar Biotechnologies, Inc. (the "Company") for the quarter ended December 31, 2016 (the "Report"), as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof, I, Kathi Niffenegger, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- 1. The Report fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- 2. The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

Date: February 6, 2017

By: /s/ Kathi Niffenegger
Kathi Niffenegger
Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)