



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Interim Period Ended September 30, 2023

APPILI THERAPEUTICS INC.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of Appili Therapeutics Inc. ("Appili", the "Company", "we", "us" or "our") is prepared as of November 13, 2023, and provides information concerning the Company's financial condition and results of operations. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with our audited annual consolidated financial statements for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2023, and 2022 and our unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements for the three and six months ended September 30, 2023 and 2022, including the related notes thereto. The preparation of financial information included in the MD&A has been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, unless otherwise noted. Unless stated otherwise, all references to "\$" are to Canadian dollars ("CAD").

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements or forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") under applicable Canadian securities legislation including, without limitation, statements containing the words "believe," "may," "plan," "will," "estimate," "continue," "anticipate," "intend," "expect," "predict," "project," "potential," "continue," "ongoing" or the negative or grammatical variations of these terms or other comparable terminology, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words and similar expressions. Forward-looking statements are necessarily based on estimates and assumptions made by us based on our experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as the factors we believe are appropriate. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements relating to:

- our ability to maintain the listing of the Company's Class A common shares (the "Common Shares") on the Toronto Stock Exchange (the "TSX");
- our strategy;
- our ability to continue as a going concern;
- the sufficiency of our financial resources to support our activities;
- potential sources of funding;
- our deployment of resources;
- our ability to obtain necessary funding on favourable terms or at all;
- our expected expenditures and accumulated deficit level;
- our outcomes from ongoing and future research and research collaborations;
- our exploration of opportunities through collaborations, strategic partnerships, and other transactions with third parties;
- our plans for the research and development ("R&D") of certain product candidates;
- the continued existence of priority review voucher ("PRV") programs and the eligibility of certain of our programs for a PRV;
- our ability to obtain funding from the US Department of Defense ("USDOD") and US Air Force Academy ("USAFA") at all and in a timely manner;
- our intention to secure certain regulatory designations, such as Fast-Track status, for our development programs;
- our strategy for protecting our intellectual property;
- our ability to identify licensable products or research suitable for licensing and commercialization;
- our ability to obtain licences on commercially reasonable terms;
- our plans for generating revenue;
- our plans for future clinical trials;
- our ability to hire and retain skilled staff; and
- our intention with respect to updating any forward-looking statements after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events.

Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events, are subject to risks and uncertainties and are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by Appili as of the date of such statements, are inherently subject to significant medical, scientific, business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause our actual results, performance, or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. In making the forward-looking statements included in this MD&A, the Company has made various material assumptions, including but

not limited to (i) the Company's ability to initiate and complete its proposed clinical trials in a timely manner; (ii) the company's ability to secure the requisite level of patient and site enrollment; (iii) the Company's ability to enter into the requisite clinical trial agreements relating to any proposed clinical trials; (iv) obtaining positive results of clinical trials; (v) obtaining regulatory approvals; (vi) general business and economic conditions; (vii) the Company's ability to successfully out-license or sell its current products and in-license and develop new products; (viii) the availability of financing on reasonable terms; (ix) the Company's ability to attract and retain skilled staff; (x) market competition; (xi) the products and technology offered by the Company's competitors; (xii) the Company's ability to protect patents and proprietary rights; and (xiii) our ability to continue to partner with the USDOD and USAFA with respect to the funding of ATI-1701.

In evaluating forward-looking statements, current and prospective shareholders should specifically consider various factors, including risks related to:

- limited operating history and early stage of development;
- identifying, developing and commercializing product candidates;
- regulatory risks;
- market competition;
- the Company's dependence on third parties;
- clinical trial risks;
- third party manufacturing and supplier risks;
- the Company's potential redeployment of resources;
- the ownership and protection of intellectual property;
- litigation and product liability risks;
- the Company's ability to meet certain debt obligation covenants;
- employee matters and managing growth;
- ownership of the Company's securities;
- working capital and capital resources, including the Company's ability to secure the full anticipated funding from the USAFA for its ATI-1701 program;
- the possibility of the US government shutting down for some period of time which could effect the timing of reimbursements;
- ability to attract and retain key personnel;
- the company's existing credit facility with Long Zone Holdings ("LZH");
- periodic renewal of the waiver for maintaining a minimum cash balance of \$360,000 until March 2024;
- implementation and development delays;
- product deficiencies;
- volatility of share price; and
- the other risks discussed under the heading "*Risk Factors*" in the Company's annual information form dated June 22, 2023.

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties, or a risk that is not currently known to us, materialize, or should assumptions underlying those forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this MD&A and we do not intend, and do not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by applicable securities laws. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and are inherently uncertain. Accordingly, investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

MARKET DATA

Certain market and industry data (including study results) used in this MD&A were obtained from market research, publicly available information and industry publications. Appili believes that these sources are generally reliable, but the accuracy and completeness of this information is not guaranteed. Appili has not independently verified this information and does not make any representation or warranty as to the accuracy of this information.

BUSINESS OVERVIEW

Appili is a pharmaceutical company focused on the acquisition and development of novel treatments targeting unmet needs in infectious disease. Since incorporation in 2015, the Company has been focused on building and advancing a diverse portfolio of anti-infective programs. Key activities have included the acquisition and development of novel technologies, the development of strategic partnerships, targeted hiring and building out drug development capabilities, securing intellectual property, and raising funds through equity capital raises and non-dilutive funding mechanisms.

The Company's anti-infective product development portfolio currently includes three programs, described below: LIKMEZ™ (ATI-1501), ATI-1701 and ATI-1801.

Appili expects that ATI-1801 may be eligible for a PRV if approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA"). The PRV program was developed to incentivize drug development in US government priority areas including tropical disease and medical countermeasures. Once issued, a PRV can be used by its holder to accelerate the review of a subsequent drug or biologic license application. PRVs are transferrable and the secondary market for PRVs is well established with over 30 transactions reported publicly and recent transactions typically yielding around or exceeding US\$100 million.

LIKMEZ™ (ATI- 1501)

LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) is Appili's most advanced asset, a liquid oral reformulation of the antibiotic metronidazole, which has been licensed to Saptalis Pharmaceuticals LLC ("**Saptalis**") for commercialization in the U.S., and other selected territories.

Metronidazole is a front-line antibiotic for the treatment of anaerobic bacterial and parasitic infections (Quintiles 2016, Solomkin 2010, Flagyl® FDA Label 2018). In many jurisdictions, including the United States and Canada, the only approved oral metronidazole products are in solid dose formats. Elderly and pediatric patients with difficulty swallowing typically have to crush the tablets to ingest them. Metronidazole has a strong bitter and metallic taste that is exacerbated by crushing and can reduce patient adherence to treatment. ATI-1501 is aimed at making it easier for patients with difficulties swallowing and sensitivity to taste to take metronidazole, improving patient adherence to therapy and clinical outcomes.

In December 2019, Appili entered into a development and commercialization agreement with Saptalis for the manufacturing, development, and commercialization of ATI-1501. Under the terms of the agreement, Appili is eligible to receive multiple milestone and royalty payments on the development and sale of ATI-1501 in the United States. Upon signing the commercialization agreement with Saptalis, the Company received the initial upfront payment of US\$150,000 that was recognized as revenue in December 2019.

In February 2022, Appili announced an amendment to its licence with Saptalis to expand the territories in which Saptalis will commercialize ATI-1501 to include Europe and Latin America. Under the terms of the amended agreement, Saptalis will assume all responsibilities related to the development and commercialization of ATI-1501 for European and Latin American markets and Appili will be eligible to receive royalties on sales for a specified term.

Saptalis submitted a 505(b)2 NDA in December 2022 and in September 2023, Saptalis received approval from the FDA for Metronidazole Oral Suspension 500mg/5mL (ATI-1501) in the United States. The FDA also approved LIKMEZ as the brand name for ATI-1501. LIKMEZ is the first and only FDA approved ready made suspension of metronidazole for the treatment of antimicrobial infections that addresses the unmet need in patients with dysphagia to avoid risks associated with drug compounding, and discontinuation related anti-microbial resistance. Saptalis is preparing for commercial launch in late 2023.

Appili has earned US\$250,000 in milestone payments from Saptalis in fiscal 2024 through to September 2023. Appili expects to receive additional milestone payments and royalties from Saptalis based on this FDA approval and Saptalis' commercialization.

In May 2023, United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO") published patent claims for ATI-1501 under the US Application No. 18/072,154 filed on November 30, 2022, and titled "*Oral Formulations of Metronidazole and Methods of Treating an Infection Using Same*". The patent covers the composition and preparation methods for the drug through 2039.

The milestones set out above are based on management's current expectations with respect to the development and advancement of ATI-1501 and are subject to certain underlying assumptions and general risks. Due to the nature of the

Company's business and stage of operations, there is no assurance that these objectives will be achieved, and there can be no assurance with respect to the time or resources that may be required. See "Risk Factors".

ATI-1701

Appili licensed the exclusive worldwide rights to biodefense vaccine candidate ATI-1701 from the National Research Council of Canada ("NRC") in December 2017.

ATI-1701 is a novel, live-attenuated vaccine for *Francisella tularensis* ("**F. tularensis**"). *F. tularensis*, the bacterium which causes tularemia, is a Category A pathogen which can be aerosolized and is over 1,000 times more infectious than anthrax when inhaled (PHAC PSDS Anthrax 2011, PHAC PSDS Tularemia 2011). Category A pathogens are organisms or biological agents that, according to the U.S. National Institutes of Health ("**NIH**"), pose the highest risk to National Security and public health (NIH website). The signs, symptoms, and prognosis of tularemia depends on the route of infection. Pneumonic tularemia, caused by inhalation of *F. tularensis*, is among the most severe forms of tularemia, causing respiratory issues and difficulty breathing in patients and can be fatal if untreated, (CDC 2018, WHO 2007). Since it is a highly infectious pathogen capable of causing severe illness, medical counter measures for *F. tularensis* are a top biodefense priority for the United States and governments around the world. There is currently no approved vaccine for the prevention of tularemia in the United States or other major global markets.

Preliminary studies in mice conducted by the NRC and colleagues have demonstrated 100% survival of ATI-1701-immunized mice compared to no survival in unvaccinated mice (Conlan 2010, Shen 2010). Vaccine manufacturing activities have been initiated and animal work commenced in 2019. A non-human primate study showed that vaccination with ATI-1701 provided >88% survival protection when animals were challenged with a lethal dose of *F. tularensis* at either 28 or 90 days after vaccination. The Company disclosed results from the last cohort of animals challenged 365 days after vaccination, with survival rates of 29% (n = 2/7) reported in the ATI-1701 vaccinated cohort, compared to 0% (n = 0/5) in mock vaccinated controls. The Company expects to start Phase 1 studies in 2025, with timing to be finalized based on USDOD contracting discussions as described further below.

In September 2023, Appili sponsored and presented data at the 10th International Conference on Tularemia. The conference hosted the top tularemia physicians and scientists in the world, discussing topics of bacteriology, epidemiology, host immune response, human infections, pathogenesis, and vaccines. Progress on ATI-1701 was presented and was well received by the scientific community.

The primary focus for commercializing ATI-1701 is the United States market, where approval from the FDA is necessary. However, rare and severe diseases like tularemia present unique challenges during clinical development. These challenges include limited patient availability for clinical trials, unreasonable risks associated with experimental infection studies, and the impracticality of conducting field efficacy studies.

The FDA has provided guidance known as the "Animal Rule," which offers an alternative product development path for rare and severe diseases like tularemia. According to regulatory guidance from October 2015 titled "Product Development Under the Animal Rule," the FDA may grant marketing approval based on adequate and well-controlled animal efficacy studies for drugs developed to ameliorate or prevent serious or life-threatening conditions caused by exposure to toxic substances. This approach is applicable when human efficacy studies are not ethical or feasible, and field trials are not practical. Under the Animal Rule, drugs must still undergo safety evaluation according to existing requirements for establishing the safety of new drugs.

Appili and its strategic partners are currently evaluating the feasibility of seeking approval for ATI-1701 under the FDA Animal Rule. This evaluation includes the development of appropriate experimental models to demonstrate the efficacy of ATI-1701. Appili intends to complete the necessary preclinical and clinical testing required under the Animal Rule. The goal is to evaluate the immunogenicity, efficacy, and safety of the ATI-1701 vaccine and ultimately submit a Biological License Application to the FDA.

Appili's activities related to ATI-1701 have been and continue to be funded through its current resources and USDOD funding.

On May 5th, 2023, Appili signed a cooperative agreement with USAFA (the "**USAFA Cooperative Agreement**"), who is working in partnership with the Defense Threat Reduction Agency ("**DTRA**"). The initial funding was US\$7.3 million for the

ATI-1701 program. On October 25, 2023, Appili secured a commitment for an additional stage of funding for ATI-1701 from USAFA. With this additional US\$6.6 million award Appili's ATI-1701 program has been awarded a total US\$14 million in USAFA funding commitments.

Appili will continue to oversee a comprehensive development program for ATI-1701, which includes nonclinical studies, CMC/manufacturing, clinical preparatory, and regulatory activities to support an IND submission in 2025. This adjustment in the timeline for ATI-1701's IND submission was due to the timing of the recent USAFA additional funding agreement which now allows Appili to onboard certain subcontractors to the project. Under the terms of the agreement with USAFA, Appili will be reimbursed for the subcontractor and vendor costs necessary to carry out the technical tasks. Additionally, Appili will be reimbursed for direct labour costs associated with budgeted program activities, and a portion of its overhead costs. Appili successfully completed a knowledge transfer and a technology transfer for the ATI-1701 drug substance manufacturing process to our Phase 1 contract manufacturing organization. Engineering and GMP batches are planned for 2024.

It is important to note that the milestones mentioned are based on management's current expectations regarding the development and advancement of ATI-1701. However, they are subject to certain assumptions and general risks. Due to the nature of the company's business and stage of operations, there is no guarantee that these objectives will be achieved, and uncertainties remain regarding the required time and resources. Please refer to the "*Risk Factors*" section for further information.

ATI-1801

Appili licensed the exclusive worldwide rights to topical antiparasitic product ATI-1801 from the US Army Medical Materiel Development Activity ("USAMMDA") in August 2019.

ATI-1801 is a novel topical formulation of paromomycin (15% w/w) under advanced clinical development for the treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis, a disfiguring infection of the skin that affects hundreds of thousands of people around the world annually and is characterized by the formation of lesions and ulcers that often lead to scarring, disfigurement, disability, and stigmatization of the infected (CDC 2020, WHO 2022, Okwor 2016). The disease is a serious impediment to socioeconomic development, especially for women, and a priority for governments and non-governmental organizations ("NGOs") around the world (NIAID 2021, DNDi 2021). Current treatments are often invasive, toxic and/or require hospitalization, limiting access. (Aronson 2016, DNDi 2018).

ATI-1801 has the potential to significantly reduce the burden of the disease by providing patients with a safe and effective therapy that can be used at home. Appili licensed the full clinical dossier for ATI-1801 from USAMMDA, including the results of a randomized, vehicle-controlled Phase 3 study which evaluated the safety and efficacy of ATI-1801 for the treatment of cutaneous leishmaniasis in Tunisia. The study met its primary endpoint, with ATI-1801 administered topically once daily for 20 days demonstrating a significant improvement in the rate of clinical cure of the index lesion compared to vehicle at 6 months (82% vs 58%; p-value < 0.001).

Subject to completing a successful tech transfer to the Company's contract manufacturing organization, Appili plans to request a meeting with the FDA later this year to discuss the previously generated Phase 3 data and agree on the necessary registration package to support a New Drug Application ("NDA") submission, which the Company expects will include available nonclinical, manufacturing, and clinical data generated to date. Appili expects to pursue non-dilutive funding and partnership opportunities with NGOs and government agencies which share the Company's focus on tropical diseases to help complete remaining development work.

In September 2022, Appili submitted a funding proposal to NIH entitled, "A Randomized, Double-blind, Pivotal Phase 3 Study of ATI-1801 (Paromomycin Topical Cream) vs. oral Miltefosine for the Treatment of Cutaneous Leishmaniasis in Panama for Paromomycin Topical Cream." Appili received notification from the FDA that the proposal would not be funded at this time and the reviewer encouraged us to resubmit the proposal for future opportunities. The Company expects to explore this and other similar funding mechanisms to support ATI-1801's clinical development activities going forward.

ATI-1801 has received an Orphan Drug Designation ("ODD") from the FDA for the treatment of certain forms of cutaneous leishmaniasis.

The milestones set out above are based on management's current expectations with respect to the development and advancement of ATI-1801 and are subject to certain underlying assumptions, future funding requirements and general risks. Due to the nature of the Company's business and stage of operations, there is no assurance that these objectives will be achieved, and there can be no assurance with respect to the time or resources that may be required. See "Risk Factors".

Our Business Strategy

The Company was founded to acquire, develop and commercialize novel therapeutics in the area of infectious disease. The strategic decision to focus on infectious disease was driven by the large unmet clinical need in the therapeutic area, as well as the increasing number of regulatory and financial incentives available to support anti-infective R&D. The Company has recruited a team of experienced drug development and commercialization professionals to, among other things: (i) identify high value commercial and R&D anti-infective assets, (ii) leverage available incentive programs to accelerate development, and (iii) maximize market access, reimbursement, and partnerships and alliances to realize stakeholder value. The Appili team has built a portfolio of anti-infective assets through internal innovation and acquisition from partners, and is constantly searching for additional antiviral, antibacterial, antifungal, antiparasitic and vaccine assets for acquisition or partnership.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

Overall Performance

The Company has no commercial product revenues. Accordingly, its ability to ensure continuing operations is dependent on obtaining the necessary financing to complete the development or commercial support of the Company's development product portfolio, which includes three active programs (LIKMEZ (ATI-1501), ATI-1701, and ATI-1801).

The Company had the following recent key developments and achievements since July 2023:

- On October 25, 2023, the Company announced that it had secured a commitment for the second stage of funding for ATI-1701 from USAFA, who is working in partnership with the DTRA, the funding agency.
- On October 25, 2023, the Company announced with great sadness that one of its Directors, Rochelle Stenzler passed away. The Company plans on seeking a new independent Director to join its Board in the coming months.
- On October 13, 2023, the Company's recently issued U.S. patent related to LIKMEZ (ATI-1501), U.S. Application No. 18/072,154 is now listed in the FDA publication, "*Approved Drug Products with Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations*", commonly known as the "*Orange Book*".
- On September 27, 2023, the Company presented an update on non-clinical data for ATI-1701 during the International Tularemia Conference.
- On September 25, 2023, the Company announced that its partner, Saptalis received approval from the FDA for Metronidazole Oral Suspension 500mg/5mL (ATI-1501). The FDA also approved LIKMEZ as the brand name for ATI-1501.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

	Three Months ended September 30, 2023 (\$)	Three Months ended September 30, 2022 (\$)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(976,555)	(1,638,216)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)

	As at September 30, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Cash and short-term investments	395,619	2,465,882
Total assets	1,958,106	3,132,375
Long-term liabilities	8,002,449	7,665,345

RESULTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023 (“Q2 2024”), COMPARED TO THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022 (“Q2 2023”)

	Three months ended September 30, 2023 \$	Three months ended September 30, 2022 \$
Income		
Revenue	337,313	-
Interest income	2,345	9,085
	<u>339,658</u>	<u>9,085</u>
Expenses		
R&D	1,026,268	215,928
General and administrative (“G&A”)	732,234	894,669
Business development (“BD”)	61,621	84,375
Financing costs	428,178	200,356
Government assistance	(1,064,781)	(20,800)
Exchange loss	90,655	287,954
	<u>1,274,175</u>	<u>1,662,482</u>
Loss before Income taxes	(934,517)	(1,653,397)
Income tax expense/(recovery)	42,038	(15,181)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	<u>(976,555)</u>	<u>(1,638,216)</u>

Income

i. Revenue

Revenue income increased by \$337,313 in Q2 2024 due to milestone revenue on approval of the commercialization in U.S for LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) by the FDA.

ii. Interest income

Interest income decreased by \$6,740 to \$2,345 during Q2 2024 as compared to \$9,085 in Q2 2023, due to lower available cash balance in Q2 2024.

Operating expenses

Overall operating expenses decreased by \$388,307 to \$1,274,175 during Q2 2024 as compared to \$1,662,482 in Q2 2023 as a result of a decrease of \$162,435 in G&A costs due to lower employment costs, an increase of \$1,043,981 in government assistance due to reimbursement stemming from the contract with USAFA to support the ATI-1701 program, a decrease of \$22,754 in BD costs primarily due to decreased consulting fees from related party and a decrease of \$197,299 in foreign exchange loss resulting from revaluation of the LZH secured loan. This was offset by an increase of \$810,340 in R&D costs mainly due to ATI-1701 program costs, and an increase of \$227,822 in financing costs, due to accretion of interest and cash interest paid on LZH secured loans. Explanations of the nature of costs incurred, along with explanations for those changes in costs are discussed below.

i. R&D expenses

The Company's R&D expenses have related primarily to costs incurred in performing research and development activities that include non-clinical, clinical manufacturing, regulatory and clinical trial expenses of its product candidates. The R&D expenses for the period relate to costs incurred for the development of the two product candidates, including ATI-1701 and LIKMEZ (ATI-1501), general R&D and close-out-costs for Favipiravir clinical study and, discontinuation costs associated with ATI-2307.

R&D expenses consist of the following:

	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Three months ended September 30, 2022
	(\$)	(\$)
Favipiravir expenses	-	(655,289)
ATI-2307 expenses	(10,768)	107,499
ATI-1701 expenses	271,772	203,128
LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) expenses	617	104,066
General R&D expenses	85,976	15,547
Amortization of property and equipment	1,454	312
Salaries and benefits	672,610	393,223
Stock-based compensation	4,607	47,442
Total	1,026,268	215,928

The increase in R&D expenses of \$810,340 from \$215,928 in Q2 2023 to \$1,026,268 in Q2 2024 is mainly attributable to an increase of \$68,644 in ATI-1701, an increase of \$279,387 in salaries and benefits, an increase of \$70,429 in general R&D expenses, a reduction in Favipiravir clinical close out costs credits and an immaterial increase in amortization of property and equipment. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$42,835 in stock based compensation, a decrease of

\$103,449 in ATI-1501 program research expenses and a \$118,267 decrease in ATI-2307 due to discontinuation of these programs.

Favipiravir

Program was discontinued in November 2021.

ATI-2307

ATI-2307 program was discontinued last year as part of a strategic review and reprioritization. Q2 2024 recovery represent a reversal of previously estimated close-out costs.

ATI-1701

The increase in ATI-1701 program expenses is due to increased consultant expenses, to support the planned activity under USAFA agreement, in Q2 2024 in comparison to Q2 2023. These are primarily being reimbursed by USAFA as part of the agreement and are recorded as government assistance.

LIKMEZ (ATI-1501)

The decrease in LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) program expenses are due to reduced fees related to supporting regulatory activities in Q2 2024 in comparison to Q2 2023.

General R&D Expenses

The increase in expenses related to general R&D expenses are due to increased R&D travel and conferences costs and R&D employee benefits.

Salaries and Benefits and Stock-based compensation

The increase in salaries and benefits in Q2 2024 are mainly due to additional staff recruited to support the ATI-1701 research and development program. The decrease in stock-based compensation is due a reduction in options granted to staff.

ii. G&A expenses

The Company's G&A expenses include salaries and benefits of the senior executive team and the finance and administrative staff, stock-based compensation expenses, professional fees including legal, auditing and tax, costs associated with the public listing on the TSX, regulatory, investor relations and public relations costs, travel expenses, office rent, operating and information technology costs, director compensation, and directors' and officers' insurance premiums.

G&A expenses consist of the following:

	Three months ended September 30, 2023	Three months ended September 30, 2022
	(\$)	(\$)
G&A expenses, excluding salaries	661,233	662,653
Salaries and benefits	57,372	107,411
Stock-based compensation	11,642	123,371
Amortization of property and equipment	1,987	1,234
Total	732,234	894,669

G&A expenses decreased by \$162,435 to \$732,234 in Q2 2024 from \$894,669 in Q2 2023, a decrease of \$50,039 in salaries and benefits, a decrease of \$111,729 in stock-based compensation, and a decrease of \$1,420 in G&A expenses excluding salaries. These decreases were partially offset by an immaterial increase of \$753 in amortization of property and equipment.

G&A expenses, excluding salaries

G&A expenses, excluding salaries, for Q2 2024 decreased by \$1,420 in comparison to Q2 2023, is mainly due to a decrease in public relation costs, insurance costs, business advisory cost and travel related charges. These decreases were offset by a increase in advertising & promotion, legal fees, audit fees and information technology related charges.

Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits decreased by \$50,039 in Q2 2024 in comparison to Q2 2023, mainly due to staff changes.

Stock-based compensation

The decrease in stock-based compensation in Q2 2024 by \$111,729 in comparison to Q2 2023, is mainly due to staff changes.

iii. BD expenses

BD expenses consist of new program acquisition research costs and business development office rent. BD expenses decreased by \$22,754 in Q2 2024 as compared to Q2 2023, due to decreased consulting charges.

iv. Financing costs

Financing costs relate to the valuation of zero interest bearing government loans, LZH secured loans and a bridge loan secured from Bloom Burton & Co (“**Bloom Burton**”), a principal shareholder of the Company.

Under IFRS, the zero-interest bearing government loans from the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (“**ACOA**”) must be initially valued at fair value and the difference between the fair value of the loans and the contribution received must be treated as government assistance. These loans are then accreted to their original value over time. For the loan repayable on a percentage of future gross revenue from ATI-1501, management is required to revise the estimated cash flows whenever new information related to ATI-1501 and its potential market, including time of entry, market size, etc., is made available. Management recalculates the carrying amount by computing the present value of the estimated future cash flows at the original effective interest rate and any adjustments are recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss as accreted interest after initial recognition.

The increase of financing costs by \$227,822 in Q2 2024 as compared to Q2 2023, is due mainly to the accretion of LZH secured loans, bridge loan and ACOA loans, as well as the increase in cash interest paid to LZH due to additional secured loan obtained from LZH in March 2023 and higher interest rates.

v. Government assistance

Government assistance consists of investment tax credits, conditionally repayable government loans, repayable government loans, government grants and reimbursement of costs from government agreements.

Government assistance increased by \$1,043,981 in Q2 2024 as compared to Q2 2023, mainly due to the cost reimbursement from the USAFA Cooperative Agreement to support the development of ATI-1701 in Q2 2024.

vi. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is due on taxable income recognized in the US subsidiary.

vii. Net loss and comprehensive loss

The net loss and comprehensive loss was \$976,555 for Q2 2024, a decrease of \$661,661 compared to the net loss and comprehensive loss of \$1,638,216 for Q2 2023.

RESULTS FOR SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023, COMPARED TO SIX MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Six Months ended September 30, 2023	Six Months ended September 30, 2022
	(\$)	(\$)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	(2,525,114)	(3,962,977)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.04)

	Six Months ended September 30, 2023	Six Months ended September 30, 2022
	\$	\$
Income		
Revenue	337,313	-
Interest income	10,672	13,926
	<u>347,985</u>	<u>13,926</u>
Expenses		
R&D	2,258,055	1,223,028
G&A	1,664,945	1,971,832
BD	128,189	63,933
Financing costs	809,464	373,414
Government assistance	(1,987,357)	(76,026)
Exchange gain	(54,735)	425,340
	<u>2,818,561</u>	<u>3,981,521</u>
Loss before Income taxes	(2,470,576)	(3,967,595)
Income tax expense/(recovery)	54,538	(4,618)
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the period	<u><u>(2,525,114)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,962,977)</u></u>

Income

i. Revenue

Revenue income increased by \$337,314 in six months ended September 30, 2023, due to milestone revenue on approval of the commercialization in U.S for LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) by the FDA.

ii. Interest income

Interest income decreased by \$3,254 to \$10,672 during the six months ended September 30, 2023, compared to \$13,926 in the six months ended September 30, 2022, due to a lower cash balance during six months ended September 30, 2023.

Operating expenses

Overall operating expenses decreased by \$1,162,960 to \$2,818,561 during six months ended September 30, 2023 compared to \$3,981,521 in the six months ended September 30, 2022, due mainly to a decrease of \$306,887 in G&A cost due to lower employment cost, a decrease of \$480,075 to foreign exchange loss and an increase of \$1,911,331 in government assistance due to reimbursement stemming from the contract with USAFA to support the ATI-1701 program. These decreases were offset by an increase of \$1,035,027 in R&D costs mainly due to ATI-1701 program cost, an increase of \$64,256 in BD costs due to consulting charges and an increase of \$436,050 in financing costs, due to accretion of interest and cash interest paid on LZH secured loans. Explanations of the nature of costs incurred, along with explanations for those changes in costs are discussed below.

i. R&D expenses

The Company's R&D expenses have related primarily to costs incurred in performing research and development activities that include non-clinical, clinical manufacturing, regulatory and clinical trial expenses of its product candidates. The R&D expenses for the period relate to costs incurred for the development of the two product candidates, including ATI-1701 and LIKMEZ (ATI-1501), general R&D and close-out-costs for Favipiravir clinical study and discontinuation costs associated with ATI-2307.

R&D expenses consist of the following:

	<u>Six Months ended September 30, 2023</u> (\$)	<u>Six Months ended September 30, 2022</u> (\$)
Favipiravir expenses	2,869	(429,228)
ATI-2307 expenses	36,972	349,494
ATI-1701 expenses	704,168	322,048
ATI-1503 expenses	-	19,119
LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) expenses	22,162	104,066
General R&D expenses	134,763	38,935
Amortization of property and equipment	2,909	624
Salaries and benefits	1,312,558	740,719
Stock-based compensation	41,654	77,251
Total	\$2,258,055	\$1,223,028

The increase in R&D expenses of \$1,035,027 from \$1,223,028 during the six months ended September 30, 2022 to \$2,258,055 during the six months ended September 30, 2023 is mainly attributable to \$382,120 increase in the ATI-1701 program expenses, an increase of \$95,828 in general R&D expenses, an increase of \$571,839 in salaries and benefits, a reduction in Favipiravir clinical close out cost credits and an immaterial increase in amortization of property and equipment. These increases were offset by a decrease of \$35,597 in stock-based compensation, a decrease of \$19,119 in ATI-1503 expenses, a \$81,904 decrease in ATI-1501 program expenses and a \$312,522 decrease in ATI-2307 program expenses.

Favipiravir

The company had immaterial expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2023, since the completion of clinical trials in November 2021.

ATI-2307

The decrease in ATI-2307 program expenses is due to discontinuation of the development of this program as part of the strategic review and reprioritization.

ATI-1701

The increase in ATI-1701 program expenses for the six months ended September 30, 2023, is due to an increase in consultant expenses to support the planned activities under the USAFA agreement. These are primarily being reimbursed by USAFA as part of the agreement and are recorded as government assistance.

ATI-1503

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, the company had no expenses as the program was discontinued as part of the strategic review and reprioritization.

LIKMEZ (ATI-1501)

The reduction in expenses associated with the LIKMEZ (ATI-1501) program, which was approved by the FDA in September 2023, is due reduced activity in the current quarter.

General R&D Expenses

The increase in expenses related to general R&D expenses is due to increased related party consulting costs and rent in the six months ended September 30, 2023 in comparison to six months ended September 30, 2022. This is partially offset by a decrease in travel and conference costs.

Salaries and Benefits and Stock-based compensation

Decrease in salaries and benefits and stock-based compensation are mainly due to staff changes.

ii. G&A expenses

The Company's G&A expenses include salaries and benefits of the senior executive team and the finance and administrative staff, stock-based compensation expenses, professional fees including legal, auditing and tax, costs associated with the public listing on the TSX, regulatory, investor relations and public relations costs, travel expenses, office rent, operating and information technology costs, director compensation, and directors' and officers' insurance premiums.

G&A expenses consist of the following:

	<u>Six Months ended September 30, 2023</u> (\$)	<u>Six Months ended September 30, 2022</u> (\$)
G&A expenses, excluding salaries	1,399,417	1,387,221
Salaries and benefits	139,615	254,249
Stock-based compensation	121,939	307,070
Amortization of property and equipment	3,974	23,292
Total	<u>1,664,945</u>	<u>1,971,832</u>

G&A expenses decreased by \$306,887 from \$1,971,832 in six months ended September 30, 2022, to \$1,664,945 in six months ended September 30, 2023 due to a decrease of \$114,634 in salaries and benefits, a decrease of \$185,131 in stock-based compensation given the reduction in headcount and a decrease of \$19,318 in depreciation of property and equipment, offset by an increase of \$12,196 in G&A expenses, excluding salaries.

Stock-based compensation

The decrease in stock-based compensation in six months ended September 30, 2023, by \$185,131 in comparison to six months ended September 30, 2022, is due to staff changes in six months ended September 30, 2023.

G&A expenses, excluding salaries

G&A expenses, excluding salaries, for six months ended September 30, 2023, increased mainly due to increase in legal fees, audit fees, accounting services, subscription charges, advertising & promotion and information technology related charges. These increases are offset by decrease in public relation firms, insurance D&O, regulatory fees, IR conferences and investor relation firms.

Salaries and Benefits

Salaries and benefits decreased in six months ended September 30, 2023 mainly due to staffing changes.

iii. BD expenses

BD expenses consist of new program acquisition research costs and business development office rent. BD expenses increased by \$64,256 in six months ended September 30, 2023, as compared to six months ended September 30, 2022, due to increased consulting charges from related party which was offset by a decrease in BD salaries, as a result of staffing changes in six months ended September 30, 2023, as compared to six months ended September 30, 2022.

iv. Financing costs

Financing costs relate to the valuation of zero interest bearing government loans, LZH secured loans and bridge loan from Bloom Burton.

Under IFRS, the zero-interest bearing government loans from the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (“ACOA”) must be initially valued at fair value and the difference between the fair value of the loans and the contribution received must be treated as government assistance. These loans are then accreted to their original value over time. For the loan repayable on a percentage of future gross revenue from ATI-1501, management is required to revise the estimated cash flows whenever new information related to ATI-1501 and its potential market, including time of entry, market size, etc., is made available. Management recalculates the carrying amount by computing the present value of the estimated future cash flows at the original effective interest rate and any adjustments are recognized in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss as accreted interest after initial recognition.

The increase of financing costs by \$436,050 in six months ended September 30, 2023, as compared to six months ended September 30, 2022, is due mainly to the accretion of the LZH secured loans, Bloom Burton bridge loan and ACOA loans, as well as the increase in cash interest paid to LZH due to additional secured loan obtained from LZH in March 2023 and higher interest rates.

v. Government assistance

Government assistance consists of investment tax credits, conditionally repayable government loans, repayable government loans and government grants.

Government assistance increased by \$1,911,331 in six months ended September 30, 2023 as compared to six months ended September 30, 2022, mainly due to the cost reimbursement from the USAFA Cooperative Agreement to support the development of ATI-1701 for the six months ended September 30, 2023.

vii. Income tax expense

Income tax expense is due on profits recognized in the US subsidiary.

viii. Net loss and comprehensive loss

The net loss and comprehensive loss was \$2,525,114 for six months ended September 30, 2023, a decrease of \$1,437,863 compared to the net loss and comprehensive loss of \$3,962,977 for six months ended September 30, 2022.

CASH FLOWS

As at September 30, 2023, the Company had cash of \$395,619 and negative working capital of \$2,086,979 compared to a cash balance of \$2,465,882 and positive working capital of \$140,631, as at March 31, 2023.

To date, operations have been financed through the issuance of equity securities, debt, interest income on funds available for investment, government loans and assistance and tax credits.

Operating activities

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, \$2,260,982 was used in operating activities, including a reported net loss of \$(2,525,114) prior to being adjusted for add-backs of \$243,336 (non-cash finance costs), \$163,592 (stock-based compensation), \$(45,755) (unrealized foreign exchange translation (LZH)), \$6,884 (amortization of property equipment), \$(1,138) (unrealized gain from changes in foreign currency) and a net decrease of \$(102,787) in cash as a result of changes in working capital.

Financing activities

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, the Company received \$300,000 from an unsecured bridge loan, which was offset by repayment of long-term debt of \$43,003 and \$37,699 for the payment of accreted interest involving cash.

Investing activities

During the six months ended September 30, 2023, the Company purchased lab equipment and computers amounting to \$29,717.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company prepares and updates the cash flow forecasts on a regular basis to manage the Company's liquidity, ensuring that the Company has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

The Company aims to maintain adequate cash and cash resources to support planned activities which include: supportive activities for pre-IND and IND-enabling activity costs for ATI-1701 including regulatory, manufacturing and non-clinical activities; other early-stage R&D activities on other exploratory programs; business development costs incurred relating to assessing and evaluating new drug product candidates that fit within the Company's strategic focus; administration costs, and intellectual property maintenance and expansion.

It is common for early-stage biotechnology companies to require additional funding to further develop product candidates until successful commercialization of at least one product candidate. Appili's product candidates are still in the development stage of the product cycle and therefore are not generating revenue to fund operations. The Company continuously monitors its liquidity position, the status of its development programs, including those of its partners, cash forecasts for completing various stages of development, the potential to license or co-develop each product candidate, and continues to actively pursue alternatives to raise capital, including the sale of its equity securities, debt and non-dilutive funding.

At September 30, 2023, the Company had approximately \$1.7 million of existing and identified potential sources of cash including:

- cash of \$0.4 million; and
- amounts receivable and investment tax credits receivable of \$1.3 million.

The Company was previously granted a three-year Peer Review Medical Research Program award for up to US\$3.2 million to fund the Company's ATI-1503 program, of which the Company had only drawn down approximately US\$0.894 million as of June 30, 2022, which was the last period the Company could draw down funds from this grant.

Appili's activities related to ATI-1701 have been and continue to be funded through its current resources and USDOD funding. On May 5, 2023, Appili signed the USAFA Cooperative Agreement for funding the ATI-1701 program. On October 25, 2023, Appili secured a commitment for an additional stage of funding from ATI-1701 from USAFA, who is working in partnership with DTRA. With this additional US\$6.6 million award, Appili's ATI-1701 program has been awarded a total of US\$14 million in USAFA funding commitments. As progress is made, Appili plans to engage USAFA for additional funding tranches to continue development through Investigational New Drug ("IND") submission.

Under the terms of the USAFA Cooperative Agreement, Appili will be reimbursed for direct costs and labour associated with budgeted program activities, plus will recover a portion of its overhead costs. As at September 30, 2023, Appili has submitted invoices for such costs amounting to \$1,972,286.

USAFA serves as the prime contractor to DTRA for this program as USDOD Agency. The USAFA Cooperative Agreement establishes Appili as the top-tier performer responsible for managing development activities through the IND stage. These funds are expected to advance the ATI-1701 program toward an IND submission to the FDA in 2025. Appili will oversee a comprehensive development program for ATI-1701, which includes nonclinical studies, manufacturing, and regulatory activities to support the IND submission.

Going Concern

While the Company has potential sources of cash of approximately \$1.7 million as at September 30, 2023, as well as access to potentially the remaining USAFA funding, management does not believe these resources will be sufficient to fund operations and current working capital requirements, for the next twelve months, unless further financing is obtained in the near term. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and finance its current working capital requirements in the near term is dependent upon raising additional capital to fund the Company's R&D activities, general and administration expenses, and any expansion of operations through equity financings, non-dilutive funding and partnerships. As there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its efforts to raise additional financing or secure alternative funding on terms satisfactory to the Company, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company is currently analyzing financing alternatives that could include equity and/or debt financings, government, or other

non-dilutive funding and/or new strategic partnership agreements to fund some or all costs of development. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain the capital sufficient to meet any or all of the Company needs, including accessing all expected USDOD funding pursuant to the USAFA Cooperative Agreement in a timely manner or at all. The availability of equity or debt financing will be affected by, among other things, R&D activity, the Company's ability to obtain regulatory approvals, the market acceptance of the Company's products, the state of the capital markets generally, strategic alliance agreements and other relevant commercial considerations. In addition, if the Company raises additional funds by issuing equity securities, the existing security holders will likely experience dilution, and any incurring of indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could require the Company to agree to operating and financial covenants that would restrict the Company's operations. There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient capital to fund its ongoing operations, develop or commercialize any products without future financings. Any failure on Appili's part to raise additional funds on terms favourable or at all may require the Company to significantly change or curtail the current or planned operations in order to conserve cash until such time, if ever, that sufficient proceeds from operations are generated, and could result in the Company not taking advantage of business opportunities, in the termination or delay of clinical trials for our products, in curtailment of the product development programs designed. Such adjustments or delays could be material. In addition, failure to secure additional financing as required to fund current working capital requirements may, absent a waiver, result in the Company defaulting under its existing long term debt arrangements, which may result in the acceleration of obligations under such arrangements. In particular, any delays in the reimbursement by USAFA of previously submitted expenses pursuant to the USAFA Cooperative Agreement in the near term may, in the absence of the Company securing satisfactory alternative funding arrangements or a waiver, result in the Company not being able to satisfy its covenants to maintain a minimum cash balance pursuant to the amended loan agreement with LZH. Such default under the amended loan agreement may result in the acceleration of all obligations owing to LZH under such agreement. . Furthermore, delays in future expense reimbursements by USAFA in the near term may also materially and adversely impact the Company's working capital requirements in the absence of securing satisfactory alternative funding arrangements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's Chair of the Board of Directors (formerly Chief Executive Officer) is a partner of Bloom Burton & Co. ("Bloom Burton"), which is a principal shareholder of the Company. For the six months ended September 30, 2023, the Company was charged \$nil (September 30, 2022 - \$189,157) for services performed by the former Chief Executive Officer. For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company was charged \$nil (September 30, 2022 - \$100,244) for services performed by the former Chief Executive Officer.

As at September 30, 2023, \$83,099 (September 30, 2022 -\$nil) is included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities owing to the former Chief Executive Officer in accordance with his employment contract, which was terminated on November 12, 2022 due to his change in role.

For the six months ended September 30, 2023, the Company was charged \$128,189 (September 30, 2022 - \$84,192) for consulting services in relation to business development activities by Bloom Burton Securities Inc., an affiliate of Bloom Burton. For the three months ended September 30, 2023, the Company was charged \$61,591 (September 30, 2022 - \$84,192) for consulting services in relation to business development activities by Bloom Burton Securities Inc.

For the six months ended September 30, 2023, no compensation warrants were issued. For the six months ended September 30, 2022, the Company issued 1,189,579 compensation warrants valued at \$46,666 and paid \$315,000 in cash commission to Bloom Burton Securities Inc. For the three months ended 30 September 30, 2023 and 2022, no compensation warrants were issued.

On June 28, 2023, the Company obtained an unsecured bridge loan amounting to \$300,000 from Bloom Burton. As at September 30, 2023, \$300,000 (September 30, 2022 - \$nil) is outstanding and the fair value of the loan was determined to be \$236,148 and is included in current portion of long-term debt

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

- On November 21, 2019, the Company signed an asset purchase agreement (the “**Asset Purchase Agreement**”) with FFTC receiving exclusive worldwide rights, excluding Japan, to acquire and develop a novel broad-spectrum antifungal drug candidate, ATI-2307.

On December 27, 2022 the Company notified FFTC that it was returning ownership of ATI-2307 to FFTC for no additional consideration. No further payments are expected to be made to FFTC pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement.

- On March 28, 2022, the Company executed the Original Loan Agreement (the “**Agreement**”) providing for a secured loan for gross proceeds of US\$3.6 million (“**First Tranche Loan**”). Under the terms of the Agreement, LZH obtained a secured loan of US\$3.6 million. The loan is secured by a general security over all the assets of the Company, including intellectual property.

On March 17, 2023, the Company entered into an amended and restated secured loan agreement with LZH, amending and restating the Agreement (the “**Amended Loan Agreement**”). Pursuant to the terms of the Amended Loan Agreement, LZH provided an additional loan of \$2.5 million (“**Second Tranche Loan**”), which supplements the First Tranche Loan (collectively with Second Tranche Loan, the “**Loans**”). The Loans mature on March 15, 2025, bearing the following terms:

- The interest rate on the First Tranche Loan was amended to be higher of 11% or the US prime lending rate plus 3.25%;
- Second Tranche Loan, higher of 11% or the Canadian prime lending rate plus 4.3%;
- The loans include a prepayment feature at the option of the Company, which requires interest to be paid to the maturity date from the payment date;
- The Loans include a default interest feature whereby the Company will owe 5% in additional interest if an event of default occurs.
- The Loans require the Company to maintain a minimum cash balance of US\$360,000 at all times unless a waiver is obtained from LZH. On September 27, 2023, Appili entered into an agreement with LZH whereby Appili obtained a temporary waiver of the minimum cash balance requirement. Such waiver may be renewed from time to time until March 2024 depending on the timing of reimbursements for expenses submitted to USAFA, or for other reasons. There is no certainty that such waiver, if required, can be obtained after March 2024.

Interest is compounded quarterly and paid in arrears. In addition, a 4% per year fixed maintenance fee is payable on the Loans to LZH.

- On March 28, 2022, the Company entered into a licencing agreement which entitled LZH an exclusive licence to commercialize the Company’s future approved products in the in Latin America, Canada, and Israel, excluding ATI-1501 in Latin America, which was recently licenced to existing partner Saptalis. The Company will receive a supply price for products sold by LZH or its sublicensees, as well as royalties on net sales.
- On May 5, 2023, the Company entered into the USAFA Cooperative Agreement with respect to the development of ATI-1701.
- On June 28, 2023, the Company obtained an unsecured bridge loan (the “**Bridge Loan**”) from Bloom Burton, amounting to \$300,000. The Bridge Loan bears interest at 1% per annum for the first month increasing to 2% thereafter and matures on the earlier of September 28, 2024, or the date on which the Company receives aggregate reimbursements from USAFA of not less than \$2,500,000. The Bridge Loan was funded in two equal tranches, with the first tranche advanced on June 29, 2023, and the second tranche advanced on July 10, 2023. The Bridge Loan is intended to be used by the Company for working capital purposes in the event that reimbursements from USAFA are delayed.

- On October 24, 2023, the Company executed an amended Cooperative Agreement with USAFA of US\$6.6 million to support the further development of ATI-1701.

There is no other material change in the contractual obligations of the Company since the beginning of the 2024 fiscal year. Details on the contractual obligations of the Company can be found in the financial statements and related notes in the audited annual consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company was not party to any off-balance sheet arrangements as of September 30, 2023.

OUTSTANDING SECURITIES

As of November 13, 2023, the Company has issued and outstanding Common Shares 121,266,120, 7,842,000 stock options and 44,856,874 warrants outstanding.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is a clinical-stage company that operates in an industry that is dependent on a number of factors that include the capacity to raise additional capital on reasonable terms, obtain positive results of clinical trials without serious adverse or inappropriate side effects, and obtain market acceptance of its product by physicians, patients, healthcare payers and others in the medical community for commercial success, etc. An investment in the Common Shares is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. In addition to the risks set out herein, an investor should carefully consider the risks described under the heading “*Risk Factors*” in the Company’s annual information form dated June 22, 2023, filed in respect of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023. If any of such described risks occur, or if others occur, the Company’s business, operating results and financial condition could be seriously harmed, and investors may lose a significant proportion of their investment. There are important risks which management believes could impact the Company’s business.

Risks related to PRV Eligibility

Certain PRV programs that our products have been eligible for may cease to exist, absent a change in law.

The PRV program was designed to incentivize industry investment in government priority areas, which currently includes the development of drugs and vaccines for select tropical infectious diseases and biotreats. A PRV is a transferable voucher issued to an innovator company upon approval of an eligible product by the FDA. The PRV can be applied to any subsequent drug development program by the holder and can reduce the NDA review time to as little as six months.

In 2016, the 21st Century Cures Act (US Public Law 114-255) expanded the PRV eligible program definition to include medical countermeasures, of which certain of the Company’s products may be eligible. The 21st Century Cures Act included a sunset clause of October 1, 2023, and was not renewed prior to such sunset date, meaning that the FDA is not authorized to issue PRVs for these approved products, absent an update in law. The U.S. Congress is working to remedy this. In particular, S.2333 the Pandemic and All-Hazards Preparedness and Response Act (PAHPA) includes language to amend the sunset date of the Medical Countermeasures Priority Review Voucher program included in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360bbb-4a) from “2023” to “2028”. This bill reported out of committee in July 2023 after bipartisan agreement on its inclusion in the PAHPA reauthorization package, which is anticipated to pass Congress this fall. There can be no certainty that this bill (or any similar future bills) will pass on the anticipated timeline, whether in its current format or at all. Accordingly, there can be no certainty that one or more of the Company’s current products can once again meet the criteria for PRV eligibility.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES AND INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

Disclosure controls and procedures (“**DC&P**”) are intended to provide reasonable assurance that material information is gathered and reported to senior management to permit timely decisions regarding public disclosure and internal controls over financial reporting (“**ICFR**”) are intended to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles.

The Company maintains DC&P designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in reports filed under applicable securities laws, is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the appropriate time periods and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company’s management, including the CEO and CFO, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

The CEO and the CFO of the Company are responsible for establishing and maintaining the Company’s disclosure controls and procedures, including adherence to the Disclosure Policy adopted by the Company. The CEO and CFO have evaluated whether there were changes to the disclosure controls and procedures during the period ended September 30, 2023, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the disclosure controls and procedures. No such changes were identified through their evaluation.

In designing and evaluating the DC&P, the Company recognizes that any disclosure controls and procedures, no matter how well conceived or operated, can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance that the objectives of the control system are met, and management is required to exercise its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

The Company’s management, including the CEO and the CFO, are responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate ICFR. The control framework used by the CEO and CFO of the Company to design the Company’s ICFR is the Internal Control – Integrated Framework issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

The CEO and CFO have evaluated whether there were changes to ICFR during the period ended September 30, 2023, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, ICFR. No such changes were identified through their evaluation. There have been no significant changes in the Company’s internal controls during the period ended September 30, 2023, that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, ICFR.

The Company’s ICFR may not prevent or detect all misstatements because of inherent limitations. Additionally, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because changes in conditions or deterioration in the degree of compliance with the Company’s policies and procedures.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The accounting policies, methods of computation and presentation applied in the consolidated financial statements are consistent with those of previous financial years. The Company’s significant accounting policies are detailed in the notes to the audited consolidated financial statements for March 31, 2023.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgement based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience and current and expected economic conditions. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Critical judgements in applying the Company’s

accounting policies are detailed in note 3 of the Company's annual audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023. The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared using the same policies and methods as the annual audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are defined as a contractual right or obligation to receive or deliver cash on another financial asset. The following table sets out the approximate fair values of financial instruments as at the statement of financial position date with relevant comparatives:

	<u>September 30, 2023</u>		<u>March 31, 2023</u>	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cash	395,619	395,619	2,465,882	2,465,882
Amounts Receivable	1,059,241	1,059,241	69,006	69,006
Accounts Payable and accrued liabilities	3,619,349	3,619,349	2,823,001	2,823,001
Long-term debt	8,002,449	8,002,449	7,665,345	7,665,345

Assets and liabilities, such as commodity taxes, that are not contractual and arise as a result of statutory requirements imposed by governments, do not meet the definition of financial assets or financial liabilities and are, therefore, excluded from amounts receivable and accounts payable and accrued liabilities in this table.

Fair value of items, which are short-term in nature, have been deemed to approximate their carrying value. The above noted fair values, presented for information only, reflect conditions that existed only at September 30, 2023, and do not necessarily reflect future value or amounts, which the Company might receive if it were to sell some or all of its assets to a willing buyer in a free and open market.

Risk management

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities, has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments: credit risk; market risk; and liquidity risk. Management is responsible for setting acceptable levels of risk and reviewing risk management activities as necessary.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of a financial loss to the Company if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation. The Company is exposed to credit risk on its cash and short-term investment balances. The Company's cash management policies include ensuring that the cash is deposited in Canadian chartered banks.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, including interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

Interest rate price risk

The Company has limited exposure to interest rate risk on its lending and borrowing activities. The Company has interest-free debt that is either repayable over 84 months or 120 months or becomes repayable when revenue is earned. The Company also has a secured loan of US\$3.6 million based on minimum interest rate of 11% or the US Prime Lending rate plus 3.25% per

year, compounded quarterly and paid in arrears, repayable over 24 months and a secured loan of \$2.5 million based on minimum interest rate of 11% or the Canadian Prime Lending rate plus 4.3% per year, compounded quarterly and paid in arrears, repayable over 24 months.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk occurs as a result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations between the time a transaction is recorded and the time it is settled.

The Company has exposure to foreign exchange on the First Tranche Loan of \$3.6 million denominated in US dollars. The Company performed a sensitivity analysis on the foreign exchange rate. If the foreign exchange rate as at September 30, 2023 was 5% higher or lower, the LZH secured loan would be \$233,835 higher or \$233,835 lower, respectively.

The Company does not enter into derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign currency risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial liability obligations as they come due. The Company has a planning and budgeting process in place to help determine the funds required to support the Company's normal operating requirements on an ongoing basis.

The Company controls liquidity risk through management of working capital, cash flows and the availability and sourcing of financing. As described in note 1 of the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2023, the Company's ability to accomplish all of its future strategic plans is dependent on obtaining additional financing or executing other strategic options; however, there is no assurance that the Company will achieve these objectives.

The following table outlines the contractual repayments for long-term debt for the Company's financial liabilities, which includes loans with a set repayment schedule, as well as a loan amounting to \$2,622,990 that is repayable based on a percentage of future revenues which are not determinable at this time. The long-term debt is comprised of the contributions received described in the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements as at September 30, 2023:

	Total	Year 1	Years 2 to 3	Years 4 to 5	After 5 Years
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,619,349	3,619,349	-	-	-
Long-term debt	8,484,204	468,948	7,705,096	195,080	115,080
	<u>12,103,533</u>	<u>4,088,297</u>	<u>7,705,096</u>	<u>195,080</u>	<u>115,080</u>

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's annual information dated June 22, 2023, filed in respect of the fiscal year ended March 31, 2023, is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca.