Management Discussion & Analysis

For the three and nine months ended
June 30, 2026

NetraMark Holdings Inc.

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (the "**MD&A**") of the consolidated financial position and results of operations for NetraMark Holdings Inc. ("NetraMark", the "Company", "we" or "us") is for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2026. It is supplemental to and should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2026 (the "**Financial Statements**") and the accompanying notes. All dollar figures included herein are expressed in Canadian dollars unless stated otherwise.

The Company's financial statements and the financial information contained in this MD&A are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee.

The date of this MD&A is August 13, 2026.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this MD&A constitute Forward-Looking statements or information (collectively, "**Forward-Looking Information**"), which means disclosure regarding possible events, conditions, acquisitions, or results of operations that is based on assumptions about future conditions and courses of action and include future-oriented financial information with respect to prospective results of operations, financial position or cash flows that is presented either as a forecast or a projection, and also includes, but is not limited to, statements with respect to the future financial and operating performance of the Company. Often, but not always, Forward-Looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "proposes", "expects", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "potential", "strategies", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", or "believes" or variations (including negative variations) of such words or phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward-Looking statements included or incorporated by reference in this MD&A include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to: continued development of Company's business; the Company's growth strategy and focus; regulatory and related approvals; product launch and expansion activities; research activities; ability to obtaining financing, and liquidity, working capital, and capital expenditures potential market size, the capabilities of our technology and opportunities within the pharmaceutical sector.

Forward-Looking Information involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the Forward-Looking Information. The Forward-Looking Information is not historical fact, but rather is based on the Company's current plans, objectives, goals, strategies, estimates, assumptions and projections about its industry, business, and future financial results. Actual results could differ materially from those discussed in such Forward-Looking Information. As a result, actual actions, events, or results may differ materially from those described in Forward-Looking Information, and there may be other factors that cause actions, events or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended, including, without limitation, those referred to in this MD&A under the heading "Risk Factors" and elsewhere. Although Forward-Looking Information contained in this MD&A is based upon what management of the Company believes are reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure investors that actual results will be consistent with the Forward-Looking Information.

Forward-Looking Information contained herein is as of the date of this MD&A, and the Company disclaims any obligation to update any Forward-Looking Information, whether as a result of new information, future events or results or otherwise, except as required by law. There can be no assurance that Forward-Looking Information will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on Forward-Looking Information due to the inherent uncertainty therein. Risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the Forward-Looking Information are contained in this MD&A under the heading "Risk Factors".

The discussion and analysis in this MD&A is based on information available to management as of August 13, 2026.

Additional Information

Additional information about the Company is available under the Company's profile on the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (or "SEDAR+").

Business Overview

The Company was originally incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on May 8, 2019 as "2695174 Ontario Inc.", and subsequently changed its name to Nurosene Inc. (also referred to as Nurosene Health Inc.) on June 19, 2020. On March 26, 2021, the Company completed a continuance (migration) from the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) to the Business Corporations Act (British Columbia). Following this continuance, the Company officially changed its name to **NetraMark Holdings Inc.** effective February 1, 2023. The Company's registered office is in Vancouver, British Columbia, and its head office is in Toronto, Ontario.

The Company's head office is located at 1655 Dupont Street, Suite 101, Toronto, Ontario M6P 3T1 and its registered office is located at 500 Burrard Street, Suite 2900, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 0A3.

Core Business and Strategy

NetraMark provides explainable artificial intelligence and machine-learning analyses intended to support clinical-development decisions. The Company's core capability is the discovery and characterization of Model-Derived Subgroups (MDS) within sponsor clinical-trial datasets. MDS are trial-specific, hypothesis-generating patient subpopulations defined by compact combinations of clinical, biological, imaging, laboratory, operational or contextual variables that are associated with differential outcomes between treatment arms.

The Company's strategy is to help pharmaceutical and biotechnology sponsors better understand heterogeneous response patterns and convert those insights into development options, including preferential-response stratification, refinement of inclusion and exclusion criteria, endpoint-sensitive trial design, safety and tolerability analyses, site-level analyses, and prospective validation planning. NetraMark does not replace prespecified statistical analyses, clinical judgment or regulatory decision-making. Its analyses are intended to provide transparent decision support and testable hypotheses.

NetraMark commercializes its capabilities through direct engagements with pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies and through channel relationships with contract research organizations (CROs). Engagements are generally project-based and use a sponsor's own clinical-trial data. The Company's commercial focus is on programs where small sample sizes, high dimensionality, heterogeneous disease expression, placebo or comparator response, adverse events, or inconsistent site performance may obscure clinically meaningful treatment effects.

Technology Platform (NetraAI): NetraAI is NetraMark's flagship AI platform and the foundation of its product suite. It is an explainable AI/machine learning system distinguished by several innovative features:

- Mathematically-Augmented Machine Learning: NetraAI employs a novel *dynamical systems-based algorithm* with an embedded long-range memory mechanism. This approach enables the platform to parse and learn from high-dimensional clinical datasets in a manner that traditional algorithms cannot. Specifically, NetraAI can isolate combinations of variables that define high-impact patient clusters without succumbing to overfitting on small data. The algorithm constructs an emergent patient similarity geometry and uses an *evolutionary learning process* (akin to genetic algorithms) to iteratively refine subpopulation separation. This allows NetraAI to search through trillions of potential variable combinations efficiently, discovering "signals" in the noise of heterogeneous patient data.

- Sub-Insight Learning (Explainable vs Unexplainable Subsets): A core principle of NetraAI is *"sub-insight learning"*, which involves deliberately segmenting the patient population into explainable and unexplainable subgroups. Rather than forcing the model to explain every patient (which often leads to overly complex or biased models), NetraAI focuses on those subsets of patients that can be reliably explained by a small set of variables. Patients that cannot be explained without degrading model quality are set aside as unexplainable for that analysis. This focus mechanism prevents overfitting and "drowns out" less relevant data that might otherwise obscure the true signal. By not attempting to classify everyone, NetraAI hones in on high-effect-size subpopulations ("Personas") that drive outcomes. The explainable subsets yield clear insights – for example, NetraAI might identify that a specific combination of 2-4 baseline variables defines a subgroup of patients who respond dramatically better to the drug than others. Meanwhile, unexplainable subsets (patients who do not fit any pattern) are acknowledged rather than forcing them into a misleading average. This methodology results in transparent, interpretable models: each Persona

is characterized by a few human-understandable factors (e.g., a certain biomarker high/low, a clinical score above a threshold, etc.), making the insights actionable for clinicians and trial designers.

- Small-Data Precision and High Effect Sizes: NetraMark's technology is explicitly designed to work effectively on small and noisy clinical datasets, which are very common in Phase I/II/III trials or rare disease studies. Approximately 65% of clinical trials have fewer than 200 participants, and traditional AI methods often struggle in this regime. NetraAI's unique approach enables learning from small data by leveraging the above-mentioned mathematical innovations. It creates "powerfully intelligent data" representations that activate standard AI/ML methods, meaning it can extract statistically significant insights. Internal tests and case studies have shown NetraAI outperforming conventional ML: for instance, in a Phase II depression trial (63 patients), NetraAI improved predictive accuracy by ~25–30% and achieved higher sensitivity/specificity in identifying responders. It was able to find a small multi variable clinical signature and also a variable MRI-based signature that greatly exceeded the performance of standard models. These results demonstrate NetraAI's ability to boost effect sizes in analysis – finding subgroups with large treatment vs placebo differences – which can translate to more successful trials.

- Topology-Based and Evolutionary Features: The NetraAI algorithm has been described as a "novel topology-based" AI approach. After more than seven years of development, it uses topology and information geometry concepts to cluster patients by multiple variables simultaneously. Essentially, it can map patients into a multi-dimensional space and identify those who are "strongly related" across several clinical features. It then uses evolutionary strategies (long-range memory and iterative resampling) to refine these clusters over thousands of iterations. The outcome is a set of candidate Personas – each defined by a minimal combination of features – that consistently show high outcome differences (e.g., high drug response in Persona A vs non-response in others). These Personas are validated on hold-out data to ensure they generalize beyond the training subset. The final result is a collection of insights such as: "Patients with profile X (e.g., specific biomarker high, certain symptom low, etc.) have a 95% response rate on Drug vs 20% on placebo", thus representing a subgroup with a much higher treatment effect. Such information can be used prospectively to enrich future trials by selecting similar patients.

- Explainability and Regulatory Alignment: Unlike "black box" AI models (e.g., deep neural nets that output inscrutable predictions), NetraAI was engineered for interpretability. Every identified Persona is backed by a clear description of the defining variables and their thresholds, making the results clinically transparent. This is critical not only for sponsor decision-making but also for acceptance by regulators. Regulatory bodies like the FDA have signaled the importance of explainable AI in clinical development. NetraMark's focus on explainability aligns with the FDA's evolving expectations for AI/ML tools in drug trials. Indeed, as noted in recent announcements, the interpretability of NetraAI's output is seen as "essential for aligning with the FDA's evolving expectations for explainable AI methods in clinical development". NetraMark's proactive regulatory engagement (such as the CPIM meeting) further ensures that its technology development considers Good Clinical Practice (GCP) principles and regulatory feedback from agencies.

In summary, NetraAI provides AI-driven precision for clinical trial optimization. It finds clinically explainable, regulatory-aligned subpopulations ("Personas") with high treatment effect sizes even in small datasets. By doing so, it addresses major industry challenges: low trial success rates, placebo effects, and one-size-fits-all trial designs that overlook patient heterogeneity. NetraAI's novel approach can uncover which patients benefit most from a therapy and why, thereby enabling trial sponsors to design smarter trials (for example, through enriched enrollment criteria or stratified analysis plans).

Products and Services: NetraMark's principal commercial service is a NetraAI clinical-trial analysis. NetraMark receives and organizes an agreed clinical dataset, applies NetraAI to sponsor-defined questions, evaluates discovered MDS, and delivers an analytical report and supporting interpretation. Depending on the engagement, analyses may address efficacy, placebo or comparator response, dose response, safety, tolerability, cognition, functional outcomes, discontinuation, patient-reported outcomes, treatment satisfaction, or other clinically relevant endpoints.

The resulting insights may support retrospective understanding of a completed study, internal asset or portfolio decisions, protocol development, prospective enrichment hypotheses, patient-stratification plans, statistical-analysis planning, regulatory discussions, or the design of follow-on studies. The Company also continues to develop applications that extend

prior-trial insights into later-phase execution, including participant scoring, patient adjudication support, and the identification of paradoxical or non-canonical patient and site patterns. These developing applications remain subject to project-specific validation, sponsor requirements and applicable regulatory expectations.

Industry Focus and Use Cases: NetraMark's commercial and scientific activity has been concentrated in central nervous system (CNS) disorders and oncology, while the platform is applicable to other therapeutic areas where patient heterogeneity and small, high-dimensional datasets complicate development decisions.

- CNS and psychiatry use cases include depression, schizophrenia, Alzheimer's disease, neurodegeneration and other disorders characterized by variable disease expression, subjective or multidimensional endpoints, treatment adherence challenges and substantial placebo response. During the quarter, the Company's psychedelic-related publications and public commentary also highlighted the potential role of biomarker-guided enrichment and explainable subgroup analysis in emerging psychedelic and serious-mental-illness programs.

- Oncology use cases include preferential treatment-response stratification, biomarker hypothesis generation, treatment-selection analyses and the evaluation of clinically meaningful subpopulations across genomic, transcriptomic, imaging and clinical data. The Company's research collaboration with Fondazione per la Medicina Personalizzata (FMP), announced on March 25, 2026, involves analysis of the ROME Phase II precision-oncology trial dataset and remains part of the Company's oncology research program during the quarter.

Additional use cases include site and participant integrity analyses, where the objective is to identify structured departures from expected disease, population, measurement or operational patterns without presuming fraud or error. Such findings may help prioritize review, improve trial oversight and support more informed operational decisions.

Regulatory and Competitive Landscape: NetraMark operates within an evolving regulatory environment for artificial intelligence, data privacy and clinical development. The Company's analytical outputs are not regulatory approvals and do not independently establish the safety or efficacy of a therapeutic product. Adoption depends on sponsor confidence in the methodology, data quality, reproducibility, clinical interpretability, statistical control and the acceptability of the resulting evidence within applicable regulatory frameworks.

In December 2025, the Company completed a non-binding Critical Path Innovation Meeting with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. The discussion included NetraAI's potential application to prespecified, alpha-controlled predictive enrichment and considerations for maintaining control of Type I error. The FDA also discussed the potential for future scientific dialogue through the Model-Informed Drug Development Paired Meeting Program alongside an appropriate pharmaceutical sponsor. The meeting did not constitute FDA endorsement, qualification or approval of NetraAI or any Company product or service.

The competitive market includes large technology companies, specialist clinical-trial analytics companies, precision-medicine and biomarker companies, CRO and biostatistical service providers, and sponsors developing internal AI capabilities. NetraMark differentiates its approach through trial-native analysis of the sponsor's own data, explicit separation of explainable and indeterminate structure, compact and interpretable MDS, comparative treatment-arm analysis, and a methodology designed for small, heterogeneous datasets. These differentiators do not assure commercial adoption or superior performance in every dataset.

Intellectual Property: The Company's intellectual property consists principally of proprietary software, mathematical methods, analytical workflows, implementation know-how, validation procedures, report structures and confidential business information. Protection is primarily maintained through copyright, trade-secret and confidentiality protections, access controls, contractual restrictions, invention and assignment provisions, and the segregation of client data and project materials.

Sponsor data and project outputs are governed by the applicable agreement or work order. NetraMark seeks to preserve ownership of its pre-existing platform, algorithms, generalized know-how and improvements while respecting sponsor ownership and confidentiality rights in sponsor data, compound-specific findings and contracted deliverables. The scope of

ownership, permitted use, publication rights and data-retention obligations varies by agreement.

Strategic and Operational Highlights
The following developments occurred during the three months ended June 30, 2026:

- Peer-reviewed psychedelic research and serious-mental-illness policy developments. On April 9, 2026, the Company announced publication in Frontiers in Pharmacology of "Psychedelics and the Quantum Brain: A Falsifiable Hypothesis on Posner Molecules and Spin-Dependent Pharmacology," authored by Joseph Geraci, PhD, Luca Pani, MD, and academic collaborators. The paper presents a speculative and experimentally testable framework and discusses inter-individual response variability, biomarker-informed trial design and AI/ML integration. On April 20 and April 22, 2026, the Company commented on a U.S. Executive Order concerning serious mental illness and described the relevance of rigorous, regulatory-grade trial design, placebo-response management, prespecified subgroup hypotheses, multiplicity control and transparent analytical methods to psychedelic development.
- Toronto Stock Exchange market open. On April 30, 2026, the Company announced that senior management would open the market at the Toronto Stock Exchange on May 5, 2026. The ceremony followed the Company's February 2026 TSX uplisting and supported its capital-markets awareness activities.
- Clinical leadership. On May 4, 2026, the Company appointed Dr. Panteli Theocharous as Fractional Chief Medical Officer to support clinical strategy and the translation of NetraAI findings into clinical-development applications. The Company also announced that Dr. Larry Alphs would transition from Chief Medical Officer to an advisory role.
- Board change. On May 7, 2026, the Company announced a change to its Board of Directors. Lawrence Guy, who had joined the Board in January 2026, resigned effective May 7, 2026. The remaining Board continued in place.
- Scientific presentation at ASCP. On May 20, 2026, the Company announced its participation in the American Society of Clinical Psychopharmacology annual meeting. The presentation program further supported the Company's evidence-generation and scientific-communications strategy in precision psychiatry and explainable clinical-trial subgroup analysis.
- Capital-markets presentation. On June 9, 2026, the Company announced that management would present at the Sidoti Small Cap Conference on June 18, 2026 as part of its investor-outreach activities.
- New late-stage biopharmaceutical engagement. On June 29, 2026, the Company announced a new NetraAI clinical-trial analysis agreement with a late-stage biopharmaceutical company. The engagement is intended to evaluate a late-stage clinical-development dataset across measures that may include dose response, efficacy, safety, tolerability, cognition, functional outcomes, discontinuation patterns and patient satisfaction, and to provide explainable analytical insights for the client's internal development decisions.
- During the quarter, the Company reported revenue of $430,129, compared with nil in the corresponding prior-year quarter. Revenue recognition remains dependent on the timing, delivery and invoicing of project-based engagements and may vary materially between reporting periods.

Strategic Research Collaborations
The Company continues to pursue research collaborations that provide access to clinically relevant datasets and support independent scientific evaluation of NetraAI. The FMP collaboration, announced on March 25, 2026, is intended to analyze the ROME Phase II oncology trial dataset to identify clinically meaningful MDS and biomarker-anchored treatment patterns. As the announcement occurred before April 1, 2026, it is not a new event of the current quarter; however, the collaboration remained an active strategic research initiative during the period.

The Company also continued scientific dissemination arising from its broader collaboration network, including work involving CNS and psychiatric datasets. Research collaborations and publications are generally exploratory or hypothesis-generating and do not by themselves establish prospective clinical utility, regulatory acceptance or commercial adoption.

Fourth Quarter Events

Phase 2 neurodegeneration contract through CRO partner On July 9, 2026, the Company announced that it had signed a contract to analyze a Phase 2 neurodegeneration clinical-trial dataset through an established contract research organization (CRO) partnership. The engagement represents the Company's first commercial contract flowing through a CRO partner

rather than directly from a biopharmaceutical sponsor. Under the agreement, NetraMark will apply NetraAI to evaluate available trial data with the objective of identifying explainable Model-Derived Subgroups (MDS) and treatment-response patterns that may not be apparent through conventional analytical approaches. The analysis is intended to generate clinically interpretable insights that may support patient stratification, future trial design and drug-development planning in neurodegenerative disorders.

Strategic communications engagement On July 13, 2026, the Company announced that it had engaged AM Public Relations, a healthcare-focused public relations agency, to support the Company's broader communications strategy. The engagement is intended to support media relations, thought leadership and strategic communications as NetraMark advances NetraAI and expands its industry relationships. The work is expected to assist the Company in communicating its scientific, clinical and commercial progress to investors, prospective partners, industry stakeholders and the broader healthcare community.

Annual general and special meeting On July 13, 2026, the Company held its annual general and special meeting of shareholders, at which 42,813,285 common shares, representing approximately 45.24% of the Company's outstanding common shares, were represented in person or by proxy. Shareholders approved setting the number of directors at four and elected George Achilleos, Patrick Joseph Haley, Joseph Geraci and Andrew Parks as directors. Shareholders also approved the appointment of Horizon Assurance LLP as auditor and authorized the directors to fix the auditor's remuneration. Shareholders also approved the Company's 2026 Rolling Stock Option Plan and 2026 Equity Incentive Plan. Under the combined plans, the Company may reserve up to 20% of its issued and outstanding common shares, inclusive of awards outstanding under the corresponding legacy plans, subject to the terms of the plans and applicable TSX requirements.

Factors Affecting the Company's Performance and Future Success

The Company's performance and future success depends on a number of factors. These factors are also subject to several inherent risks and challenges, some of which are discussed below. See "Forward-Looking Statements" above and "Risk Factors" below.

Selected Financial Information

Key financial statement items are summarized in the tables below:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the three months ended June 30, 2025 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2025 ($)
Revenue	430,129	-	559,564	386,085
Net (loss) and comprehensive (loss)	(1,449,249)	(1,360,929)	(4,949,523)	(3,684,165)
Net (loss) per share	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.05)	(0.05)
Non-Cash Items	(573,371)	(250,646)	(1,280,739)	(980,901)
Adjusted EBITDA*	(875,878)	(1,110,283)	(3,668,784)	(2,703,264)

	As at June 30, 2026 ($)	As at September 30, 2025 ($)
Total assets	3,429,632	2,176,795
Working capital (deficiency)	2,984,159	1,834,628

**Adjusted EBITDA: earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, share-based compensation, and shares issued for services*

Since inception, the Company has incurred losses while advancing the research and development of its products. The net loss and comprehensive loss for the nine months ended June 30, 2026, was $4,949,523, compared to a loss of $3,684,165 in the comparative 2025 period. The increased loss in 2026 was primarily due to an increase in consulting and professional fees, mainly associated with the TSX listing.

Results of Operations

Revenue

	For the three months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the three months ended June 30, 2025 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2025 ($)
Revenue	430,129	-	559,564	386,085
Grant income	-	-	27,800	-

Sales revenue increased for the three months ended June 30, 2026 compared to the prior year period, from $nil to $430,129. For the nine months ended June 30, 2026, sales revenue increased to $559,564 from $386,085 in the prior year period. The increase for the nine-month period was primarily due to the timing and nature of project-based revenue recognition, as the Company's revenue can vary from period to period based on the commencement, completion, and invoicing of customer engagements.

During the year ended September 30, 2025, the Company received a grant from the Ontario Brain Institute ("OBI") totalling $69,500 for the reimbursement of certain costs relating to a one-year collaborative research project. During the nine months ended June 30, 2026, the Company recognized $27,800 in other income.

Expenses

The following table presents selected financial results related to the Company's expenses:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the three months ended June 30, 2025 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2025 ($)
Sales, general and administrative	1,306,007	1,175,936	4,372,568	3,382,437
Share-based compensation	573,371	184,993	1,164,319	687,813

Expenses related to share based compensation and sales, general and administrative increased during the nine months ended June 30, 2026, compared to the comparative 2025 period. The increase was largely due to an increase in consulting fees and one time costs associated with our listing on the TSX.

Sales, general and administrative expenses

The following table sets out the sales, general and administrative expenses of the Company for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2026 and 2025:

	For the three months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the three months ended June 30, 2025 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2026 ($)	For the nine months ended June 30, 2025 ($)
Advertising and promotion	70,828	50,912	161,360	196,918
Investor Relations	33,000	200,000	111,604	500,000
Consulting fees	1,003,388	581,019	2,603,800	1,677,788
Professional fees	(227,495)	74,538	416,704	186,355
Office and miscellaneous	179,129	96,324	455,931	311,354
Payroll	247,157	173,143	623,169	510,022
Total	**1,306,007**	**1,175,936**	**4,372,568**	**3,382,437**

Summary of Quarterly Results

The following table sets forth selected quarterly financial information for each of the most recently completed quarters since NetraMark became a reporting issuer:

For the quarter periods ending on:	June 30, 2026 ($)	March 31, 2026 ($)	December 31, 2025 ($)	September 30, 2025 ($)	June 30, 2025 ($)	March 31, 2025 ($)	December 31, 2024 ($)	September 30, 2024 ($)
Revenue	430,129	10,582	118,853	65,081	-	-	386,085	111,178
Net loss	(1,449,249)	(2,185,554)	(1,314,720)	(1,537,298)	(1,360,929)	(1,590,169)	(733,067)	(858,271)
Net loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The Company's total cash balance as at June 30, 2026 was $3,146,946 (September 30, 2025: $1,496,749). For the nine months ended June 30, 2026, cash flows used in operating activities were $3,675,627 (June 30, 2025: $2,453,596). The Company's operating cash flows are expected to continue to vary from period to period based on the timing of customer contracts, project delivery, collections, and ongoing investments in commercialization, technology development and public company infrastructure.

As of June 30, 2026, the Company's net working capital was $2,984,159 (September 30, 2025: $1,834,628). The Company expects to be able to meet its on-going obligations primarily through capital raises and the issuance of equity until such time that sales revenue can support operations. The Company has no long-term debt obligations with working capital liabilities limited to trade payables and accrued liabilities, and deferred revenue.

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and ensure sufficient liquidity in order to provide adequate returns for shareholders. The Company does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of the changes in its economic environment and the risk characteristics of the Company's assets.

Management believes that current available funds, as well as the option to raise funds through the issuance of shares, will

allow the Company to satisfy its requirements for investment and working capital management.

Outstanding Share Data

The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. For information regarding outstanding share capital of the Company, please see the table presented below as at June 30, 2026:

Common shares	94,628,175
Options	4,730,000
Warrants	1,750,000
Restricted Share Units	1,936,875
Fully diluted share capital	**103,045,050**

The objective of the Company is to generate a return on investment to shareholders through capital appreciation. The Company intends to reinvest future earnings, if any, into operations to finance expansion of the business and does not intend to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet arrangements from the date of its incorporation to the date of this MD&A.

Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered related if the party has the ability, either directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making operating and financial decisions. This would include the Company's senior management, directors and officers. Parties are also related if they are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporated special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received.

Item	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	June 30, 2026	**June 30, 2025**	**June 30, 2026**	**June 30, 2025**
Cash based compensation	**279,928**	178,500	**829,335**	549,477
Share-based compensation [(1)]	**-**	43,052	**88,805**	132,062
Share-based compensation [(2)]	**272,589**	151,196	**971,527**	526,383
Total	**552,517**	372,748	**1,889,668**	1,207,922

(1) A total of 80,590 common shares were issued to key management in lieu of cash for a total compensation of $88,805 during the nine months ended June 30, 2026 (2025 – 151,649 shares for $132,062).

(2) A total of $971,527 was recorded as share-based compensation relating to the issuance of options and RSU's to various directors and officers of the Company during the nine months ended June 30, 2026 (2025 – $526,383)

Significant Accounting Policies and Judgements

Please see Note 3 of the condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three and nine months ended June 30, 2026 and Note 3 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2025.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to the period ended June 30, 2026 the Company's shareholders approved the 2026 Rolling Option Plan, and the 2026 Fixed Equity Incentive Plan, in response to its listing to the TSX during the second quarter of 2026. Under these plans the Company is able to issue up to 20% of the issued and outstanding shares under the combined plans including any grants outstanding under the corresponding legacy plans.

On July 22, 2026, the Company also issued:1,144,883 RSU's valued at $904,458 under the newly approved 2026 Fixed Equity Incentive Plan, with the following vesting schedule:

Vesting date	RSU's to vest
July 22, 2026	122,443
August 31, 2026	40,280
September 30, 2026	91,460
October 31, 2026	40,923
November 30, 2026	32,561
December 31, 2026	84,279
January 31, 2027	32,937
February 28, 2027	25,000
March 31, 2027	75,000
April 30, 2027	25,000
May 31, 2027	25,000
June 30, 2027	75,000
July 31, 2027	325,000
September 30, 2027	50,000
December 31, 2027	50,000
March 31, 2028	50,000
Total	**1,144,883**

At the date of this MD&A, the company has below outstanding share capital:

Common shares	94,628,175
Options	4,730,000
Warrants	1,750,000
Restricted Share Units	3,081,758
Fully diluted share capital	**104,189,933**

Risk Factors

1. NetraMark Holdings has a history of operating losses, and we expect to continue to incur losses over the next several years.

NetraMark Holdings has a history of operating losses and is still in the early stages of development. We have generated minimal revenue and have incurred, and continue to incur, significant expenses. Accordingly, we expect to continue to incur operating losses over the next several years. Our operating expenses and net losses going forward may fluctuate significantly from quarter-to-quarter and year-to-year. We anticipate that our operating expenses will increase substantially in the foreseeable future as we continue to invest in and develop our NetraMark suite of products, establish a sales and marketing program, hire additional data scientists, bioinformaticians, software engineers and other personnel to support the development and use of the NetraMark Holdings Products; and add operational, financial and management information systems and personnel to support our operations as a public company.

2. NetraMark Holdings' limited operating history may make it difficult for you to evaluate the success of its business to date and to assess our future viability, which may depend on us obtain additional capital, which might not be available on economically acceptable terms, or at all.

NetraMark Holdings commenced operations in 2019 and its activities to date have been limited to organizing and hiring staff, its operations, business planning, its initial public offering, raising capital, developing the NetraMark Holdings products and identifying and entering into collaborations with clients. We have limited revenues to date. Consequently, any

predictions you make about our future success or viability may not be as accurate as they could be if NetraMark Holdings had a longer operating history.

In addition, as an early-stage company, we may encounter unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other known and unknown factors. In the medium-to-long term, we will require additional capital to finance our future growth and further scale our operations. NetraMark Holdings recorded negative cash flows from operating activities since inception, and we require periodic injections of capital in order to continue our business. If we are not able to raise the required capital on economically acceptable terms, or at all, we may be forced to limit or even scale back our operations, or otherwise be unable to compete successfully, which may adversely affect our growth, business and market share and could ultimately lead to an insolvency of the Company. If we choose to raise capital by issuing new shares, our ability to offer such shares at attractive prices, or at all, depends on the condition of equity capital markets in general and the share price of the Company in particular, and such share price may be subject to considerable fluctuations, if we choose to raise capital through debt financing, such financing may require us to post collateral in favour of lenders or accept other restrictions on our business and financial position. Such restrictions may adversely affect our operations and prevent us from growing our business as intended.

3. Our interim and annual results may fluctuate significantly, which could adversely impact the value of our common shares.

NetraMark Holdings' results of operations, including our revenues, gross profit, profitability and cashflows, have historically varied from period-to-period, in part because of the stage and developments of our business, and we expect that they will continue to do so. As a result, period-to-period comparisons of our operating results may not be meaningful, and our interim and annual results should not be relied upon as an indication of future performance. Our interim and annual financial results may fluctuate as a result of a variety of factors, many of which are outside of our control. Factors that may cause fluctuations in our interim and annual financial results include, without limitation, those listed elsewhere in this *"Risk Factors"* Section and those listed below:

- the amount and timing of operating expenses related to the maintenance and expansion of our business, operations and infrastructure;
- the success of our products to add value to and attract new customers;
- our ability to enter into new agreements with existing or new customers;
- our ability to collect receivables from our clients;
- unforeseen business disruptions that increase our costs or expenses;
- general economic, industry and market conditions, including within the life sciences industry and inflationary pressures.

Such fluctuations may have a material adverse effect on the price of our common shares.

4. NetraMark Holdings' sales and financial forecasts may prove to be inaccurate. We may need to raise additional capital, which may cause dilution to our existing shareholders, restrict our operations or cause us to relinquish valuable rights.

Our sales and financial forecasts are based on assumptions that may prove to be incorrect including but not limited to, assumptions about general business and economic conditions, the demand for our services, the effectiveness of our technology, the number and the frequency of meetings with potential customers in a month, the percentage of small, medium and larger prospects (by revenue), the expected time to close on a deal, the deal conversion rate, the project value and timing of recognition of revenues associated with any customer agreements, our pace of delivery of results, and our ability to attract and retain key personnel which are important to the relationships we will pursue and our cash needs. The foregoing list of assumptions is not exhaustive. Although NetraMark Holdings believes that these assumptions were

reasonable when made, because these assumptions are subject to significant uncertainties and contingencies which are difficult or impossible to predict and are beyond the Company's control, NetraMark Holdings cannot assure that it will achieve its sale and financial forecast.

We may seek additional capital through a combination of public and private equity offerings, debt financings, strategic alliances and licensing arrangements. To the extent that we raise additional capital through the sale of equity, convertible debt securities or other equity-based securities, your ownership interest will be diluted, and the terms may include liquidation or other preferences that may adversely affect the rights of holders of our common shares. Any indebtedness we incur would result in increased payment obligations and could include restrictive covenants, such as limitations on our ability to incur additional debt, limitations on our ability to acquire or license intellectual property rights and other operating restrictions that could adversely impact our ability to conduct our business. Any debt or additional equity financing that we raise may contain terms that are not favourable to us or our shareholders. Furthermore, the issuance of additional securities, whether equity or debt, by us may cause the market price of our common shares to decline as well as impede our ability to raise capital in through an issuance of equity or debt securities in the future. If we raise additional funds through strategic alliances and licensing arrangements with third parties, we may have to relinquish valuable rights to our intellectual property or technologies or grant licences on terms unfavourable to us.

5. We are substantially dependent on the NetraMark Holdings products to identify promising drug targets to accelerate drug discovery and development. The NetraMark Holdings Products may fail to discover valued enrichment criteria that positively impact the clinical trial process for our clients.

Our NetraMark Holdings products are critical to our ability to provide AI-enabled drug discovery services to our customers. While the results of certain of our drug discovery collaborations suggest that the NetraMark Holdings Products are capable of accelerating and improving the process for drug discovery and the clinical trial process, it may not be successful in future efforts. This may adversely affect potential customers' interest in and use of our products which would adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

6. Defects or disruptions in the NetraMark Holdings products and its associated algorithms or machine learning models could result in diminishing efficacy of our sub-population identification work and therefore we may discover a reduction in our revenues.

Our ability to effectively commercialize our NetraMark Holdings products depends upon the continuous, effective and reliable operation of the NetraMark Holdings Products, our algorithms, our machine learning models and our unique proprietary tools within the NetraMark Holdings Products. The NetraMark Holdings Products are complex and may contain defects or errors or utilize inaccurate or incorrect data. Any errors, defects, disruptions or other performance problems with the NetraMark Holdings Products could adversely impact the efficacy of the services we provide, hurt our reputation or damage our collaborators' businesses. The occurrence of any of these events could diminish the interest of pharmaceutical companies in collaborating with us and adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

7. If we cannot maintain existing clients and/or attract new clients or enter into new collaborations, our business could be adversely affected.

We rely on existing and future clients for the development and potential commercialization of the NetraMark Holdings Products. We face significant competition in seeking and retaining clients, and a number of more established companies may also be pursuing development and commercialization of similar technology. These established companies may have a competitive advantage over us due to their size, the nature of their products, financial resources, existing relationships with data providers and greater commercialization expertise. Clients may also consider alternative technologies that may be available to them and whether such technology could be more attractive than the one with us.

If we fail to enter into agreements with clients and do not have sufficient funds or expertise to undertake the necessary commercialization activities for the growth of our business, we may not be able to further develop or validate our

technologies. This in turn may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

8. We face competition, which may result in others discovering AI based methods that are more successful than ours, requiring us to rapidly adapt our approach and implement significant technological change and respond to introductions of new products and technologies by competitors to remain competitive.

We face competition specifically from other technology-enabled drug discovery and development companies or service providers. Smaller or early-stage companies may also prove to be significant competitors, particularly where they deploy AI-enabled approaches to drug discovery, including through collaborative arrangements with large, established companies. Potential competitors might also include major technology companies, some of which have subsidiary research organizations active in the life sciences industry. We are aware of several companies using various technologies, including AI and other sophisticated computational tools, to accelerate drug development and improve the quality of identified drug candidates.

Our competitors take a variety of AI-enabled approaches to drug discovery which differ from our approach. Such competing approaches may ultimately prove to be more effective and scalable than ours. In addition, our competitors (many of whom have greater financial, technical and human resources than we do) may, either alone or with their strategic collaborators, succeed in developing, acquiring and/or licensing technologies that are more accepted in the market, more effective, more effectively marketed and sold or less costly than any we may develop, which could render our technologies non-competitive or obsolete and result in our competitors establishing a strong market position**.**

If we do not appropriately innovate on a timely basis and invest in new solutions and technological enhancements, including within the field of AI, the NetraMark Holdings Products may become or be perceived as less competitive, and our clients could move to new technologies offered by our competitors or engage in AI-enabled drug discovery themselves. Our failure to timely introduce new and innovative technologies or solutions or adequately predict our clients' needs or fail to obtain desired levels of market acceptance may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

9. Pre-clinical and clinical development involves a lengthy and expensive process with uncertain outcomes. Our clients' pre-clinical and clinical programs may experience delays or may never advance, which would adversely affect their ability or interest to engage or utilize the NetraMark Holdings technology.

To obtain approval to market a new small molecule drug, drug producers must demonstrate the safety and efficacy of product candidates in humans to the satisfaction of the relevant regulatory authority. Drug candidates in pre-clinical development or early-stage clinical trials have a high risk of failure. Clinical testing is expensive, difficult to design and implement, can take many years to complete and has an uncertain outcome. Any of our clients' clinical trials may not be conducted as planned and may not be completed on schedule, or at all.

In addition, the time required to obtain marketing approval from applicable regulatory authorities is unpredictable but typically happens many years after the commencement of pre-clinical studies and initial clinical trials and depends upon numerous factors, including the substantial discretion of regulatory authorities. Before obtaining marketing approval from regulatory authorities for the sale of any drug candidate, pharmaceutical companies must complete pre-clinical development and then conduct extensive clinical trials to demonstrate the safety and efficacy of such drug candidate in humans. Even if the clinical trials are successful, changes during the development period in marketing approval policies, applicable law or the regulatory review process for each submitted product application may cause delays in the approval or rejection of an application. Furthermore, drug candidates are subject to continued pre-clinical safety studies, which may be conducted concurrently with clinical testing. The outcomes of these safety studies may delay the launch of or enrolment in future clinical trials and could impact the ability to continue to conduct clinical trials.

Any inability of our clients to successfully complete pre-clinical studies and clinical trials could result in additional costs to the pharmaceutical company or impair its ability to generate revenues from product sales, regulatory and

commercialization milestones and royalties.

The failure of the pre-clinical and clinical programs of our clients to advance or achieve regulatory approval could have a material adverse effect on their ability or interest to engage us or utilize the NetraMark Holdings technology.

10. Our internal information technology systems, or those of our third-party vendors (including providers of cloud-based infrastructure), contractors or consultants, may fail or suffer security breaches, loss or leakage of data and other disruptions, which could result in a material disruption of our services, compromise sensitive information related to our business, or prevent us from accessing critical information, potentially exposing us to liability or otherwise adversely affecting our business.

We are increasingly dependent upon information technology systems, infrastructure and data to operate our business. In the ordinary course of business, we collect, store, process and transmit confidential information (including but not limited to intellectual property, proprietary business information and personal information, including pseudonymized patient medical records). It is critical that we do so in a secure manner to maintain the confidentiality and integrity of such confidential information. We also have outsourced elements of our operations to third parties, and as a result we manage a number of third-party vendors and other contractors and consultants who have access to our confidential information. We may be required to expend significant resources, at significant cost, materially change our business activities and practices or modify our operations, including our information technology in an effort to protect against security breaches and to mitigate, detect and remediate actual or potential vulnerabilities as well as security breaches.

Despite the implementation of security measures, given the increasing amounts of confidential information that our and our third-party vendors' systems maintain, such systems are potentially vulnerable to breakdown or other damage or interruption from service interruptions, system malfunction, natural disasters, terrorism, war and telecommunication and electrical failures, as well as security breaches from inadvertent or intentional actions by employees, contractors, consultants, business partners and/or other third parties or from cyber-attacks by malicious third parties (including the deployment of harmful malware, ransomware, denial-of-service attacks, social engineering and other means to affect service reliability and threaten the confidentiality, integrity and availability of information), which may compromise our system infrastructure, or that of our third-party vendors and other contractors and consultants or lead to data leakage. The risk of a security breach or disruption, particularly through cyberattacks or cyber intrusion, including by computer hackers, foreign governments and cyber terrorists, has generally increased as the number, intensity and sophistication of attempted attacks and intrusions from around the world have increased. We may not be able to anticipate all types of security threats, and we may not be able to implement preventive measures effective against all such security threats. The techniques used by cyber criminals change frequently, may not be recognized until launched, and can originate from a wide variety of sources, including outside groups such as external service providers, organized crime affiliates, terrorist organizations or hostile foreign governments or agencies. If any such material system failure, accident or security breach were to occur and cause interruptions in our operations, it could result in a material disruption of our development programs and our business operations, whether due to a loss of our trade secrets or other sensitive information or similar disruptions, as well as necessitating that we incur significant costs to address such failure, accident or security breach. Cyberattacks and other security breaches may also expose us to regulatory investigations, enforcement actions and reputational damage. To the extent that any such material system failure, accident or security breach were to result in a loss of, or damage to, our data or applications, or those of our third-party vendors and other contractors and consultants, or inappropriate disclosure of confidential or proprietary information, we could incur liability and reputational damage and the further development of the NetraMark Holdings products could be delayed. The costs related to significant security breaches or disruptions could be material and, as at the date hereof we do not have insurance coverage in relation to such risks. We are in the process of reviewing available cybersecurity insurance coverage, but even with such coverage in place, the costs associated with cybersecurity incidents may exceed the limits of any such coverage.

If the information technology systems of our third-party vendors and other contractors and consultants become subject to disruptions, security breaches, capacity constraints or contractual termination, we may not be able to meet our commitments to our customers, may have insufficient recourse against such third parties and may have to expend

significant resources to mitigate the impact of such an event, and develop and implement protections to prevent future events of this nature from occurring. For example, if our services agreements with information technology services are terminated, or there is a lapse of service, elimination of services, or interruption of internet connectivity, we could experience interruptions in access to the NetraMark Holdings Products as well as significant delays and additional expense in arranging or creating new facilities and services and/or re-architecting the NetraMark Holdings Products, including for deployment on a different cloud infrastructure service provider, which may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

Furthermore, significant disruptions of our internal information technology systems or those of our third- party vendors and other contractors and consultants or security breaches could result in the loss, misappropriation, and/or unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of, or the prevention of access to, confidential information (including trade secrets or other intellectual property, proprietary business information and personal information), which could result in financial, legal, business and reputational harm to us. For example, any such event that leads to unauthorized access, use, or disclosure of personal information, including personal information regarding our customers or employees, could harm our reputation directly, compel us to comply with breach notification laws, subject us to mandatory corrective action, and otherwise subject us to liability under laws and regulations that protect the privacy and security of personal information, which could result in significant legal and financial exposure and reputational damages that could potentially have an adverse effect on our business. Further, sophisticated cyber attackers (including foreign adversaries engaged in industrial espionage) are skilled at adapting to existing security technology and developing new methods of gaining access to organizations' sensitive business data, which could result in the loss of sensitive information, including trade secrets. Additionally, actual, potential or anticipated attacks may cause us to incur increasing costs, including costs to deploy additional personnel and protection technologies, train employees and engage third-party experts and consultants.

11. Operating Risk and Insurance Coverage

The Company has insurance to protect its assets, operations and employees. While the Company believes its insurance coverage addresses all material risks to which it is exposed and is adequate and customary in its current state of operations, such insurance is subject to coverage limits and exclusions and may not be available for the risks and hazards to which the Company is exposed. In addition, no assurance can be given that such insurance will be adequate to cover the Company's liabilities or will be generally available in the future or, if available, that premiums will be commercially justifiable. If the Company were to incur substantial liability and such damages were not covered by insurance or were in excess of policy limits, or if the Company were to incur such liability at a time when it is not able to obtain liability insurance, its business, results of operations and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

12. The effects of health epidemics, in regions where we, or the third parties on which we rely, have business operations could adversely impact our business as well as the business or operations of third parties with whom we conduct business.

The effects of health epidemics, in regions where we, or the third parties on which we rely, have business operations could adversely impact our business as well as the business or operations of third parties with whom we conduct business.

Health epidemics may also impact the business operations of our clients including their pre-clinical studies and clinical trials including as a result of limited operations at laboratories, delays or difficulties in enrolling and retaining patients or clinical site initiation, reduction or diversion of research and development expenditures, interruption of clinical supply chain, interruption of or delays in the operations of relevant regulatory authorities which may impact approval timelines, limitations in healthcare provider and employee resources that would otherwise be focused on the conduct of pre-clinical studies and clinical trials, including because of sickness of such healthcare providers and changes in clinical site procedures and requirements as well as regulatory requirements for conducting clinical trials during the pandemic.

While the potential economic impact brought by, pandemics is difficult to assess or predict, it has resulted in, and may continue to result in, significant disruption of global financial markets, reducing our ability to access capital, which could in the future negatively affect our liquidity.

13. Unstable market and economic conditions may have serious adverse consequences on our business, financial condition and share price.

From time to time, the global credit and financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and disruptions, including severely diminished liquidity and credit availability, declines in consumer confidence, declines in economic growth, increases in unemployment rates and uncertainty about economic stability. Future deterioration in credit and financial markets and confidence in economic conditions may occur. Our general business strategy may be adversely affected by any such economic downturn, volatile business environment or continued unpredictable and unstable market conditions. If the current equity and credit markets deteriorate, it may make any necessary debt or equity financing more difficult, more costly and more dilutive. Failure to secure any necessary financing in a timely manner and on favourable terms may adversely affect our business (and our commercialization plans in particular), financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares. In addition, there is a risk that one or more of our clients or potential clients may not survive an economic downturn, which could directly affect our ability to attain our operating goals on schedule and on budget.

Increases in the base rate, federal funds rate or other major central bank interest rate may cause our stock price to decline or reduce the amount the investors are willing to pay for our shares and affect our funding cost going forward.

14. The regulatory approval processes of the relevant regulatory authorities are lengthy, time consuming and inherently unpredictable. If the third parties with which we work are not able to obtain, or if there are delays in obtaining, required regulatory approvals for their drug candidates, they will not be able to commercialize, or will be delayed in commercializing, their drug candidates, and our ability to generate revenue may be materially impaired.

The third parties with which we work cannot commercialize product candidates without obtaining regulatory approval from the relevant regulatory authorities. Before obtaining regulatory approvals for the commercial sale of drug candidates, they must demonstrate through lengthy, complex and expensive pre-clinical studies and clinical trials that their product candidates are both safe and effective for the specific indication. Securing regulatory approval also requires the submission of information about the drug manufacturing process to, and inspection of manufacturing facilities by, the relevant regulatory authority.

The process of obtaining regulatory approvals is unpredictable, expensive and typically takes many years following commencement of clinical trials, if approval is obtained at all, and can vary substantially based upon a variety of factors, including the type, complexity and novelty of the product candidates involved. The relevant authorities generally have substantial discretion in the approval process and may refuse to accept any application or may decide that the data provided are insufficient for approval and require additional pre-clinical, clinical or other data. Drug product candidates could be delayed in receiving, or fail to receive, regulatory approval for many reasons, including the regulatory authorities may disagree with the design or implementation of and adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares clinical trials; the population studied in the clinical trial may not be sufficiently broad or representative to assume efficacy and safety in the full population for the approval sought, the failure to demonstrate that a drug candidate is safe and effective for its proposed indication or that a product candidate's clinical and other benefits outweigh its safety risks, or that a product candidate has an acceptable benefit-risk ratio for its proposed indication, the relevant regulatory authorities may disagree with the interpretation of data from pre-clinical studies or clinical trials; the data collected from clinical trials may not be sufficient to support the submission; the relevant regulatory authorities may fail to approve the manufacturing processes, test procedures, specifications or facilities of manufacturers; third-party contractors may fail to comply with regulatory requirements or otherwise fail or be unable to adequately perform their obligations to allow for the conduct of planned or future clinical studies; and the approval policies or regulations of the relevant regulatory authorities may significantly change in a manner rendering clinical data insufficient for approval.

Of the large number of drugs in development, only a small percentage successfully complete the regulatory approval processes and are commercialized. The lengthy approval process as well as the unpredictability of future clinical trial results may result in drug products failing to obtain regulatory approval.

15. NetraMark Holdings has invested, and we expect to continue to invest, in research and development efforts that further enhance the NetraMark Holdings Products. If the return on these investments is lower or develops more slowly than we expect, our revenue and results of operations may suffer.

We use our technological capabilities for the development of the NetraMark Holdings Products and we expect to continue to invest in research and development efforts that further enhance the NetraMark Holdings Products. These investments may involve significant time, risks and uncertainties, including the risk that the expenses associated with these investments may affect our margins and results of operations and that such investments may not generate sufficient technological advantages relative to alternatives in the market, which would in turn, impact revenues generated to offset the liabilities assumed and expenses associated with these investments. The software industry including the application of machine learning and AI changes rapidly as a result of technological and product developments, which may render the NetraMark Holdings Products' ability to identify and develop drug candidates less efficient than other technologies and products or approaches to AI-enabled drug discovery deployed by our competitors or other third parties. We believe that we must continue to invest a significant amount of time and resources in the NetraMark Holdings Products to maintain and improve our competitive position. If we do not achieve the benefits anticipated from these investments, if the achievement of these benefits is delayed or if our technology is not able to improve the clinical trial process or otherwise assist our clients in their drug discovery efforts as quickly as or to the extent we anticipate, our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares may be adversely affected.

16. The market opportunities for clients that may use the NetraMark Holdings technology may be smaller than we anticipated.

Our current and future target clients are based on our beliefs and estimates regarding the current research and development activities of pharmaceutical companies, their level of expenses associated there with, their interest, adoption and acceptance of AI and machine learning tools generally and ours specifically and their desire to engage with us. Our projections may prove to be incorrect, and the number of potential clients may turn out to be lower than expected.

17. NetraMark Holdings has in the past, and we may in the future, acquire other companies or technologies, which could divert our management's attention, result in additional dilution to our shareholders and otherwise disrupt our operations and adversely affect our operating results.

In October 2021, NetraMark Holdings acquired NetraMark Corporation Inc. We may in the future seek to acquire or invest in additional businesses, assets or technologies that we believe could complement or expand our business, enhance our technical capabilities or otherwise offer growth opportunities. In such cases, we may not successfully identify suitable acquisition candidates at acceptable prices or at all. The pursuit of potential acquisitions may divert the attention of management and cause us to incur various expenses in identifying, investigating and pursuing suitable acquisitions, whether or not they are consummated.

We have limited experience in acquiring new businesses. We may not be able effectively to integrate the personnel, operations and technologies of businesses we acquire in the future, efficiently manage the combined business or preserve the operational synergies between our business units that we believe currently exist. We cannot assure you that following any acquisition we will achieve the expected synergies to justify the transaction, due to a number of factors, including: inability to integrate or benefit from acquired technologies or services in a profitable manner; incurrence of acquisition-related costs; unanticipated costs or liabilities associated with the acquisition; difficulty integrating the accounting systems, operations and personnel of the acquired business; difficulties and additional expenses associated with supporting legacy products and hosting infrastructure of the acquired business; diversion of management's attention from other business concerns; adverse effects to our existing business relationships with business partners and customers as a result of the acquisition; the potential loss of key employees; use of resources that are needed in other parts of our business; and use of substantial portions of our available cash to consummate the acquisition.

In addition, a significant portion of the purchase price of companies we acquire may be allocated to acquired goodwill and other intangible assets, which must be assessed for impairment at least annually. In the future, if our acquisitions do not

yield expected returns, we may be required to take charges to our operating results based on this impairment assessment process, which could adversely affect our results of operations.

Acquisitions could also result in dilutive issuances of equity securities or the incurrence of debt, which could adversely affect our operating results. In addition, if an acquired business fails to meet our expectations, our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares, may be adversely affected.

18. Past performance by any member or members of our management team, board of directors and advisory board may not be indicative of future performance.

Past performance by any member of our management team, board of directors or advisory board or any of their respective affiliates, is not a guarantee of success. You should not rely on the historical record of any member or members of our management team, board of directors or advisory board or any of their respective affiliates or any of the foregoing's related investment performance, as indicative of the future performance of the Company going forward.

19. Our future success depends on our ability to retain key executives and to attract, retain and motivate qualified personnel including to achieve our business development goals.

We are highly dependent on the research and development, financial, operational, technological, capital markets and other business expertise of senior management. Although we have entered into employment or consulting agreements with key executive officers, each of them may terminate their employment or consulting arrangement with us at any time, subject to requisite notice periods. We do not maintain "key person" insurance for any of our executives or other employees.

The loss of the services of our executive officers, other key employees or our board members could impede the achievement of our research, development, fundraising and commercialization objectives. The loss of the services of our executive officers or other key employees could seriously harm our ability to successfully implement our business strategy. Furthermore, replacing executive officers and key employees may be difficult and may take an extended period of time because of the limited number of individuals with the breadth of skills and experience required in our industry.

Recruiting and retaining qualified data scientists, bioinformaticians, software engineers and programmers and operational staff (including in accounting and finance and sales and marketing) will also be critical to our success. In the technology industry, there is substantial and continuous competition for AI & data scientists and software engineers with high levels of expertise in designing, developing and managing software and related services, as well as competition for AI & data scientists and operations personnel. Competition to hire these individuals is intense, and we may be unable to hire, train, retain or motivate these key personnel on acceptable terms given the competition among numerous biopharmaceutical and technology companies for similar personnel. In addition, we rely on consultants and advisors to assist us in advancing our computational products. Our consultants and advisors may be employed by employers other than us and may have commitments under consulting or advisory contracts with other entities that may limit their availability to us. If we are unable to continue to attract and retain high-quality personnel, our ability to pursue our growth strategy will be limited and our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares, may be adversely affected.

20. We may be unable to manage our current and future growth effectively, which could make it difficult to execute our business strategy.

We anticipate further growth in our business operations. This growth requires managing complexities across all aspects of our business, including with respect to increased headcount, execution on our business strategy and implementation of appropriate systems and controls to grow the business. Our growth requires significant time and attention from our management and has placed strains on our operational systems and processes, financial systems and internal controls and other aspects of our business.

We expect to continue to increase headcount and to hire more specialized personnel in the future as we grow our business. We will need to continue to hire, train and manage additional qualified personnel and improve and maintain our technology

to properly manage our growth. We may also need to hire, train and manage individuals with expertise that is separate, supplemental or different from expertise that we currently have, and accordingly we may not be successful in hiring, training and managing such individuals. As a public company, our management and other personnel need to devote a substantial amount of time towards maintaining compliance with the requirements associated with being a listed reporting issuer.

Our ability to manage our growth properly will require us to continue to improve our operational, financial and management controls, as well as our reporting systems and procedures. If we are unable to manage our growth properly, we may experience weaknesses in our internal controls, which we may not successfully remediate on a timely basis or at all. To effectively manage our growth, we must continue to improve our operational and financial systems and processes and internal controls and other aspects of our business and continue to effectively expand, train and manage our personnel. The time and resources required to improve our existing systems and procedures, implement new systems and procedures and to adequately staff such existing and new systems and procedures are uncertain, and failure to complete this in a timely and efficient manner may adversely our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

21. If securities or industry analysts do not publish research or publish inaccurate or unfavourable research about our business, our common share price and trading volume could decline.

The trading market for our common shares will likely depend in part on the research and reports that securities or industry analysts publish about us or our business. We do not have any control over these analysts. We do not currently have research coverage, and there can be no assurance that analysts will cover us or provide favourable coverage. Securities or industry analysts may elect not to provide research coverage of our shares, and such lack of research coverage may negatively impact the market price of our shares. In the event we do have analyst coverage, if one or more analysts downgrade our shares or change their opinion of our Company, our share price would likely decline. In addition, if one or more analysts cease coverage of the Company or fail to regularly publish reports on us, we could lose visibility in the financial markets, which could cause our share price or trading volume to decline.

22. Current and future healthcare legislative reform measures may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

It is difficult to predict the future legislative landscape in healthcare and the effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition and prospects. However, we expect that healthcare reform measures will be adopted in the future. These measures could limit the amounts that governments will pay for healthcare products and services, which could reduce the ultimate demand for our technologies as pharmaceutical companies reassess their research and development programs. This may result in a diminished interest of pharmaceutical companies in engaging us which could adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects as well as the price of our common shares.

23. Current and future artificial intelligence ("AI") legislative reform measures may have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

In some cases, the existing legal framework is unable to deal with the novel issues raised by AI. For example, inventorship by a natural person remains a precondition to acquiring a patent, yet AI (such as that used in the NetraMark Holdings Products) may in the future be able to make inventive contributions of its own without human input. In such cases, it may not be possible to receive patents in respect of the AI-enabled inventions, which could materially harm our ability to compete and commercialize our products.

We may in future become subject to onerous new laws, particularly where such laws provide for a risk-based approach to AI (as the EU's draft AI Act currently proposes) and where our use of AI in the field of drug discovery and development may be determined to be "high- risk" and therefore subject to greater regulatory focus and attention. We may in future be required to document and explain how our algorithms work and demonstrate that our deployment of AI and machine-earning does not add to, or exacerbate, human and dataset biases. These requirements or others may increase the costs

of, and time required for, developing the NetraMark Holdings Products and bringing our products to market, which may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

24. If we are unable to obtain, maintain, enforce and protect our intellectual property, our competitors could develop and commercialize technology and products similar or identical to ours, and the value of our business may be adversely affected.

We rely on copyright, designs, database rights, trade secrets and confidentiality agreements to protect our know-how, technology and other proprietary information. In particular, the proprietary software code underlying the NetraMark Holdings Products is generally protected through copyright, confidentiality and trade secret laws rather than through patent law. We seek to protect our trade secrets and other proprietary technology, in part, by entering into non-disclosure and confidentiality agreements with parties who have access to them, such as our employees, outside scientific collaborators, consultants, advisors and other third parties. We also endeavour to enter into confidentiality and invention or patent assignment agreements with our employees and consultants, but we cannot guarantee that we have entered into such agreements with each party that may have or has had access to our trade secrets or proprietary technology. Despite these efforts, any of these parties may breach the agreements and disclose our proprietary information, including our trade secrets, and we may not be able to obtain adequate remedies for such breaches. Detecting the disclosure or misappropriation of a trade secret and enforcing a claim that a party illegally disclosed or misappropriated a trade secret is difficult, expensive and time-consuming, and the outcome is unpredictable. In addition, courts in some jurisdictions have appeared to be unwilling to protect trade secrets. If any of our trade secrets were to be lawfully obtained or independently developed by a competitor or other third party, we would have no right to prevent them, or those to whom they communicate such trade secrets, from using that technology or information to compete with us. If any of our trade secrets were to be disclosed to or independently developed by a competitor or other third party, our ability to successfully develop and commercialize our technology and drug candidates, as well as the value of our brand and our business, may be adversely affected.

25. Some elements of the NetraMark Holdings technology rely on third-party software, including open-source software ("OSS"), and any failure to comply with the terms of one or more of our commercial OSS licences could adversely affect our business, subject us to litigation, or create potential liability.

We currently only use OSS for internal use and do not distribute or otherwise provide access to our software to any third parties, although we may do so in the future. Elements of the NetraMark Holdings Products use software and data licensed from third parties under a variety of open-source licences (among others), and we expect to continue to incorporate OSS in our solutions in the future. Moreover, we cannot ensure that we have effectively monitored our use of OSS, or validated the quality or source of such software, or that we are in compliance with the terms of the applicable OSS licence or our current policies and procedures. There have been claims against companies that use OSS in their products and services asserting that the use of such OSS infringes the claimants' intellectual property rights. As a result, we could be subject to suits by third parties claiming that what we believe to be licensed OSS infringes such third parties' intellectual property rights. Additionally, if an author or other third party that distributes such OSS were to allege that we had not complied with the conditions of one or more of these licences, we could be required to incur significant legal expenses defending against such allegations and could be subject to significant damages and required to comply with onerous conditions or restrictions. Litigation could be costly for us to defend, have a negative effect on our business, financial condition, and results of operations, or require us to devote additional research and development resources to change elements of the NetraMark Holdings Products.

Use of OSS may entail greater risks than use of third-party commercial software, as open-source licensors generally do not provide warranties or other contractual protections regarding infringement claims or the quality of the code, including with respect to security vulnerabilities where OSS may be more susceptible. In addition, certain open-source licences require that source code for software programs that interact with such OSS be made available to the public at no cost and that any modifications or derivative works to such OSS continue to be licensed under the same terms as the OSS licence. The terms of various open- source licences to which we are subject have not been interpreted by courts in the relevant jurisdictions,

and there is a risk that such licences could be construed in a manner that imposes unanticipated conditions or restrictions on our ability to market or provide our software and data. By the terms of certain open- source licences, we could be required to release the source code of our proprietary software, and to make our proprietary software available under open-source licences, if we combine our proprietary software with OSS in a certain manner. If portions of our proprietary software are determined to be subject to an open-source licence, we could be required to publicly release the affected portions of our source code, reengineer all or a portion of the NetraMark Holdings Products, or otherwise be limited in the licensing elements of the NetraMark Holdings Products, each of which could reduce or eliminate the value of the NetraMark Holdings Products. Disclosing our proprietary source code could allow our competitors to create similar products with lower development effort and time and ultimately could have a material adverse effect on our business. Furthermore, any such re-engineering or other remedial efforts could require significant additional research and development resources, and we may not be able to successfully complete any such reengineering or other remedial efforts. Any of these events could create liability for us and damage our reputation, which may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares. In addition to risks related to licence requirements, usage of OSS can lead to greater risks than use of third-party commercial software, as OSS licensors generally do not provide warranties or controls on the origin of the software.

26. Our registered, to be registered or unregistered trademarks or trade names may be challenged, infringed, diluted, tarnished, circumvented or declared generic or determined to be infringing on other marks.

Our to be registered or unregistered trademarks or trade names may be challenged, revoked, invalidated, infringed, diluted, tarnished, circumvented or declared generic or our use thereof may be determined to be infringing on other registered trademarks or unregistered brands. We may not have protection in respect of our unregistered brands and may not be able to protect our rights to these trademarks and trade names, which we need to build name recognition among potential customers in our markets of interest. At times, competitors may adopt trade names, brands, or trademarks similar to ours, thereby impeding our ability to build brand identity and possibly leading to market confusion. If any competitors infringe our trademarks, we may not have adequate resources to enforce our trademark rights. Additionally, any applications we file to register our trademarks may not be approved, or third parties may oppose our trademark applications. In addition, there could be potential trade name or trademark infringement, passing-off, unfair competition, dilution or tarnishment claims brought by owners of rights in other trademarks or brands or in trademarks or brands that incorporate variations of our registered trademarks or unregistered brands or trade names. If any use of our trademarks or trade names are successfully challenged, we could be forced to rebrand our products, which could result in loss of brand recognition, and could require us to devote resources advertising and marketing new brands. Over the long-term, if we are unable to establish name recognition based on our trademarks, brands and trade names, then we may not be able to compete effectively and our business may be adversely affected. Our efforts to enforce or protect our proprietary rights related to trademarks, trade names, trade secrets, domain names, copyrights or other intellectual property may be ineffective and could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

27. We or our existing or future customers may become involved in lawsuits to protect or enforce our intellectual property rights, which could be expensive, time consuming and unsuccessful.

Competitors and other third parties may infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate our or our current and future customers' intellectual property. We or our customers may need to file infringement, misappropriation or other intellectual property related claims, which can be expensive and time- consuming. Any claims we assert against perceived infringers could provoke such parties to assert counterclaims against us alleging that we infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate their intellectual property. Furthermore, because of the substantial amount of discovery required in connection with intellectual property litigation, there is a risk that some of our confidential information or trade secrets could be compromised by disclosure during this type of litigation. Any of the foregoing could allow such third parties to develop and commercialize competing technologies and products in a non-infringing manner and may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

We may enter into licence agreements granting rights allowing us to use third-party intellectual property in the future. Our

success will depend in part on the ability of any future licensors to obtain, maintain, and enforce intellectual property protection for our licensed technology. Without protection for the intellectual property we license, other companies might be able to offer substantially identical products for sale, which could adversely affect our competitive business position and harm our business prospects.

28. Third parties may initiate legal proceedings alleging that we are infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating their intellectual property rights, the outcome of which would be uncertain and could have a material adverse effect on the success of our business.

Our commercial success will depend upon our ability and the ability of our customers or collaborators to use our proprietary technologies without infringing, misappropriating or otherwise violating the intellectual property and proprietary rights of third parties. There is considerable intellectual property litigation in the technology, pharmaceutical and biotechnology industries. We may become party to, or threatened with, adversarial proceedings or litigation regarding intellectual property rights with respect to our technology. As the biotechnology and pharmaceutical industries expand and more patents are issued, and as the number of companies involved in AI-enabled drug discovery increases, the risk increases that our technologies or drug candidates that we may identify may be subject to claims of infringement of the patent rights of third parties.

The legal threshold for initiating litigation or contested proceedings is low, so that even lawsuits or proceedings with a low probability of success might be initiated and require significant resources to defend. Litigation and contested proceedings can also be expensive and time-consuming, and our adversaries in these proceedings may have the ability to dedicate substantially greater resources to prosecuting these legal actions than we can. Third parties may assert infringement claims against us based on existing patents or patents that may be granted in the future, regardless of merit. We may not be aware of all such intellectual property rights potentially relating to our technology and their uses, or we may incorrectly conclude that third-party intellectual property is invalid or that our activities do not infringe such intellectual property. Thus, we do not know with certainty that our technology, or our development and commercialization thereof, do not and will not infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate any third party's intellectual property.

We may choose to take a licence or, if we are found to infringe, misappropriate or otherwise violate a third party's intellectual property rights, be required to obtain a licence from such third party, to continue developing, manufacturing and marketing our technology. However, we may not be able to obtain any required licence on commercially reasonable terms or at all. Even if we were able to obtain a licence, it could be non-exclusive, thereby giving our competitors and other third parties access to the same technologies licensed to us and could require us to make substantial licensing and royalty payments. We could be forced, including by court order, to cease developing the infringing technology. A finding of infringement could also force us to cease some of our business operations, which could materially harm our business. In addition, we may be forced to redesign our technology and indemnify third parties pursuant to contractual agreements. Claims that we have misappropriated the confidential information or trade secrets of third parties could adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

29. We may be subject to claims by third parties asserting that our employees, consultants or contractors have wrongfully used or disclosed confidential information of third parties, or we have wrongfully used or disclosed alleged trade secrets of their current or former employers or claims asserting we have misappropriated their intellectual property, or claiming ownership of what we regard as our own intellectual property.

Certain of our employees, consultants and contractors are or were previously employed at universities or other software or biopharmaceutical companies.

Although we try to ensure that our employees, consultants and contractors do not use the proprietary information or know-how of others in their work for us, we may be subject to claims that these individuals or we have used or disclosed intellectual property, including trade secrets or other proprietary information, of any such individual's current or former employer. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these claims.

In addition, while it is our policy to require that our employees, consultants and contractors who may be involved in the development of intellectual property to execute agreements assigning such intellectual property to us, we may be unsuccessful in executing such an agreement with each party who in fact develops intellectual property that we regard as our own. Our intellectual property assignment agreements may be breached, and we may be forced to bring claims against third parties, or defend claims they may bring against us, to determine the ownership of what we regard as our intellectual property. Such claims may adversely affect our business, financial position, results of operations and/or prospects, as well as the price of our common shares.

If we fail in prosecuting or defending any such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, we may lose valuable intellectual property rights or personnel, which could have a material adverse effect on our competitive business position and prospects. Such intellectual property rights could be awarded to a third party, and we could be required to obtain a licence from such third party to commercialize our technology or products, which licence may not be available on commercially reasonable terms, or at all, or such licence may be non-exclusive. Even if we successfully prosecute or defend against such claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to our management and employees.

30. Compliance with stringent and evolving global privacy and data security requirements could result in additional costs and liabilities to us or inhibit our ability to collect and process data globally, and the failure to comply with such requirements could subject us to significant fines and penalties, which may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition or results of operations.

The legislative and regulatory framework for the collection, use, safeguarding, sharing, transfer and other processing of personal data (including health-related personal data) worldwide is rapidly evolving and is likely to remain uncertain for the foreseeable future. Every jurisdiction in which we operate has established its own data security and privacy frameworks with which we must comply and which may impose potentially conflicting obligations. The Company collects, processes, uses and discloses personal information, including sensitive and personal health information about its users. Personal information is collected through the Company's online activities, including its mobile application and website, and through interactions with individuals in the course of business. The Company's current and future operations depend on its ability to collect and use personal information. In particular, the Company's development of proprietary datasets from user data collected by the mobile application depends on its ability to securely process users' personal information and to effectively de-identify or anonymize personal information, as required by applicable privacy laws.

Accordingly, we are, or may become, subject to evolving data privacy and security laws, regulations and industry standards as well as policies, contracts and other obligations that apply to the processing of personal data both by us and on our behalf (collectively, **"Data Protection Requirements"**). If we fail, or are perceived to have failed, to address or comply with Data Protection Requirements, this could result in government or regulatory enforcement actions against us that could include investigations, fines, penalties, audits and inspections, additional reporting requirements and/or oversight, temporary or permanent bans on all or some processing of personal data, orders to destroy or not use personal data and imprisonment of company officials. Further, relevant stakeholders could bring a variety of claims against us for our actual or perceived failure to comply with Data Protection Requirements. Compliance (or failure or perceived failure to comply) with Data Protection Requirements may be costly, result in negative publicity, increase our operating costs, require significant management time and attention and/or subject us to remedies that may harm our business.

We may also publish privacy policies and other documentation regarding our processing of personal data and/or other confidential, proprietary or sensitive information. Although we endeavour to comply with our published policies and other documentation, we may at times fail to do so or may be perceived to have failed to do so. Moreover, despite our efforts, we may not be successful in achieving compliance if our employees, third-party collaborators, service providers, contractors or consultants fail to comply with our policies and documentation. Such failures may subject us to potential foreign, local, state and federal action if they are found to be deceptive, unfair or misrepresentative of our actual practices. A security breach involving personal information, or another violation of applicable privacy laws, may result in proceedings or actions brought against the Company by governmental entities or affected individuals. Any such proceeding or action could hurt the Company's reputation, require that it spend significant amounts to defend its practices or mitigate the risks of a security breach, distract its management or otherwise have an adverse effect on its business.

31. Our internal controls may not be sufficient.

NetraMark Holdings' internal control environment is commensurate to its size. While we are working on improving our internal control system, our decision-making processes and internal controls may not be sufficiently developed to prevent errors (including accounting- and tax-related errors), inefficiencies and compliance violations. If we discover deficiencies in our internal control systems, we may be required to undertake corresponding corrections, incur unexpected costs and trust in our business and operations may be adversely affected. Complying with the various laws and regulations applicable to our business is particularly challenging and this challenge will increase as we continue to grow. Consequently, our compliance and risk management systems may not be sufficient to ensure that our employees, third-party contractors, related parties and agents are or will be in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The criteria for determining compliance are often complex and subject to change and new interpretation, and internationalization of our business may add further complexity. If we fail to comply with applicable laws and regulations, we may breach representations made to our collaborators, and regulatory authorities may require us to take remedial action. In addition, such violations may be punishable by criminal and civil sanctions, including substantial fines, and harm our reputation.

32. There may not be a liquid market for our common shares that will persist.

An active and liquid market for our common shares may not persist. Consequently, investors may not be able to sell their common shares at or above the price at which they acquired them. The price of the common shares may be volatile, and investors may lose all or part of their investments.

Outlook

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, the Company has prioritized all efforts into five key areas:

1. Expand marketing support and drive incremental sales;
    a. Focus on the communication and closing of leads that currently exist in the sales pipeline
    b. Continue to build out leads through inside sales support and marketing efforts provided to NetraMark.
    c. Build a robust pharmaceutical industry attendance schedule at appropriate conferences and support attendance by securing panel discussion seats and accepted poster presentations.
    d. Position the NetraMark management team as a thought leadership group to provide insights through key media channels on subjects that matter to the industry and the evolution that is happening within the clinical trial space, as it pertains to use of generative AI tools.

2. Onboard Contract Research Organizations (CROs) to expand market access;
    a. Focus on securing preferred provider deals with the CROs currently in the Company's pipeline.

3. Align with key research partners to accelerate the publication of white papers and peer reviewed publications that further validate the effectiveness of the NetraMark technology;
    a. Continue to carve out key relationships with research organizations that have core datasets that are relevant to NetraMark
    b. Analyze and submit for publication the findings from the core datasets where NetraMark can secure access.

4. Increase capital market awareness of NetraMark;
    a. Continue to present the NetraMark story to the capital markets through key media channels, industry conferences and relevant buy and sell side industry leaders.

5. Advance the Company's regulatory engagement strategy following completion of the FDA Critical Path Innovation Meeting, including preparation for potential future scientific engagement with the FDA through the Model-Informed Drug Development Paired Meeting Program alongside an appropriate pharmaceutical sponsor, where applicable.