

MARVEL BIOSCIENCES CORP.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared by management and reviewed and approved by the Board of Director on November 28, 2025. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements of Marvel Biosciences Corp. ("Marvel" or the "Company") for the year ended July 31, 2025 and the comparative year ended July 31, 2024. Marvel prepares its audited consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards ("IFRS"), as set out in Part 1 of the Handbook of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Professional Accountants.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

The Company's consolidated financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2025, and this accompanying MD&A contain statements that constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of National Instrument 51-102. Continuous Disclosure Obligations of the Canadian Securities Administrators.

It is important to note that, unless otherwise indicated, forward-looking statements in this MD&A describe the Company's expectations as of November 28, 2025.

Certain statements in this MD&A that are not based on historical facts constitute forward-looking information. Forward-looking information is not a promise or guarantee of future performance but is only a prediction that relates to future events, conditions or circumstances or the Company's future results, performance, achievements or developments and is subject to substantial known and unknown risks, assumptions, uncertainties and other factors that could cause the Company's actual results, performance, achievements or developments in its business or industry to differ materially from those expressed, anticipated or implied by such forward-looking information. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the outlook for the Company's future operations, plans and timing for the introduction or enhancement of its services and products, statements concerning strategies or developments, statements about future market conditions, supply conditions, end customer demand conditions, channel inventory and sell through, revenue, gross margin, operating expenses, profits, forecasts of future costs and expenditures, and other expectations, intentions and plans that are not historical fact. The forward-looking statements in this MD&A are based on certain factors and assumptions regarding expected growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities. Specifically, management has assumed that the Company's performance will meet management's internal projections. While management considers these assumptions to be reasonable based on information currently available to it, they may prove to be incorrect.

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date they are made. Readers are also advised to consider such forward-looking statements in light of the risk factors and uncertainties that may affect the Company's actual results, performance, achievements or developments.

The Company disclaims any intention or obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by applicable law. Further information concerning risks and uncertainties associated with these forward-looking statements and the Company's business may be found in the Company's other filings.

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For the year ended July 31, 2025

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Marvel Biosciences Corp. ("Marvel" or the "Company") a biotechnology company that was incorporated on August 1, 2018, under the laws of the Province of British Columbia. The Company continued from British Columbia to Alberta on June 14, 2021. The Company's head office is located at 420, 505 8th Ave SW, Calgary, Alberta T2P 1G2 and the registered and records office is 600, 815 8th Avenue SW, Calgary Alberta T2P 3T2.

The Company's common shares are listed on the TSXV (the "Exchange") under the symbol "MRVL". The Company is classified as a Tier 2 issuer pursuant to TSXV policies and a reporting issuer in each of the Provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario.

The Company is currently a pre-clinical stage pharmaceutical development biotechnology company that utilizes a "drug redevelopment" approach to drug development. Historically, when a new class of drug is developed, it is optimized for a particular target, but typically only approved for a specific disease. Often, a new disease is identified which involves the same target, however, pending the remaining patent life, the originally approved drug may not have sufficient time left for it to be commercially viable to be developed for the new disease indication. Marvel develops new synthetic chemical derivatives of the original approved drug for the new disease indication. Patent protection is sought as the new potential asset is developed by the Company. The Company believes the business model results in significantly less risk, cost and time to develop its assets compared to traditional biotechnology companies.

The Company has currently developed several new chemical entities, using synthetic chemical derivatives of known, off-patent drugs, that inhibit the A2a adenosine receptor with application to neurological diseases (depression & anxiety, Alzheimer's, ADHD), and the non-neurological conditions of cancer and non-alcoholic steatohepatitis. The Company's lead target is MB-204.

Highlights and Notable Events

On October 31, 2025, the Company granted 35,697 deferred share units ("DSUs") to three of Marvel's directors, in lieu of cash payment for directors' fees.

On August 18, 2025, the Company announced that the China National Intellectual Property Administration (CNIPA) has granted patent number ZL202180020893.4, titled "Purine Compounds for Treating Disorders". The patent covers the composition of matter for Marvel's lead asset, MB-204.

On July 31, 2025, the Company granted 142,987 deferred share units ("DSUs") to two of Marvel's directors, in lieu of cash payment for directors' fees.

On May 7, 2025, the Company closed the second tranche of a non-brokered private placement issuing 750,000 units, at \$0.125 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$93,750. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. The Company paid finders fees of \$6,662. Each warrant is exercisable for a period of 2 years at a price of \$0.175.

On April 30, 2025, the Company shared part of the second final data set from its preclinical Rett syndrome study conducted in collaboration with Drs. Julie Le Merrer and Jerom Becker of the iBrain Institute.

On April 16, 2025, the Company announced their acceptance to give an oral presentation at the International Rett Syndrome Foundation (IRSF) Scientific Meeting, taking place June 9-11, 2025.

On April 14, 2025, the Company announced that it has been invited to present its latest research findings at the Alzheimer's Association International Conference (AAIC), taking place in July 2025.

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On April 8, 2025, the Company closed the first tranche of a non-brokered private placement issuing 7,400,000 units, at \$0.125 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$925,000. Each unit consists of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. The Company paid finders fees of \$81,304. Each warrant is exercisable for a period of 2 years at a price of \$0.175.

On March 17, 2025, the Company announced plans to file for Orphan Drug Designation (ODD) with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the lead compound, MB-204, as a potential treatment for Rett Syndrome.

On March 13, 2025, the Company shared part of the final data from its preclinical Rett Syndrome study conducted in collaboration with the iBraiN Institute.

On March 11, 2025, the Company announced it will be attending and presenting at the Bloom Burton & Co. Healthcare Investor Conference taking place at the Metro Toronto Convention Centre.

On January 16, 2025, the Company announced that the Chinese patent office has issued a notice of allowance for its lead compound MB-2024.

On November 26, 2024, the Company announced additional data from its ongoing preclinical Rett syndrome study conducted in collaboration with the iBraiN Institute. The Company also announced plans to engage with the FDA to discuss these results. The study demonstrated that MB204 strong carry-over effects on multiple social behaviour endpoints persisting for 21 days post-treatment.

On November 21, 2024, the Company announced it has been awarded the Alberta Innovates AICE Validates grant, securing \$300,000 in funding to support the preclinical validation of MB2024 as a treatment for Alzheimer's disease.

November 7, 2024, the Company announced interim results from its study on MB-204, as a potential new treatment for Rett syndrome. The study conducted by Drs. Julie Le Merrer and Jerom Becker of the iBraiN Institute, demonstrated that chronic oral dosing of MB-204 restored social interaction behaviours to normal levels in a preclinical model of Rett syndrome.

On October 10, 2024, the Company announced positive results from a study on the impact of MB-204 in the Oprm1 mouse model of autism, the study was conducted by Drs. Julie Le Merrer and Jerom Becker of the iBraiN Institute in Tours, France.

On August 13, 2024, the Company announced it has entered into a collaboration with the FRAXA Research Foundation to test its lead asset MB-204 in a preclinical model (FMR1) of Fragile X syndrome (FXS).

The Company's Assets, Science and Developments:

New Derivatives of KW-6002 Resulting in Marvel's Lead Molecule MB-204:

Background on Istradefylline:

Currently, Istradefylline (aka KW-6002, Nourianz) is the only approved selective adenosine A2A receptor antagonist. The drug was developed by Kyowa Kirin and first approved in Japan in 2013 and by the FDA in 2019. Approval was based on its success in 4 clinical studies which lasted 12 weeks and included more than 1,100 participants in which statistically significant decreases from baseline in daily off time compared to placebo were observed. The most common adverse reactions observed in patients taking Nourianz were involuntary muscle movement (dyskinesia), dizziness, constipation, nausea, hallucination and sleeplessness (insomnia). Istradefylline has a favourable pharmacokinetic ("PK") profile and is currently dosed orally, once daily. This is an important consideration for patient compliance.

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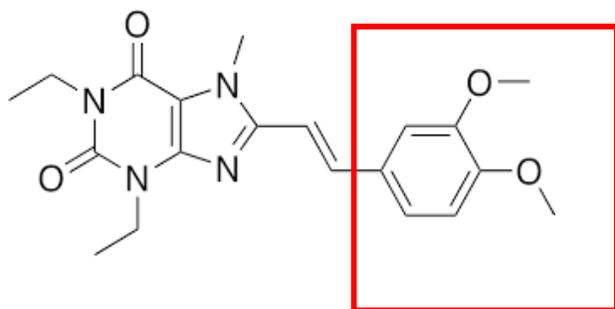
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Development of MB-204 (aka Target 1b):

Although there are many different pharmacophores (a part of a molecular structure that is responsible for a particular biological or pharmacological interaction that it undergoes) possessing A2A receptor antagonist activity, head-to-head studies of nine prototypic structures found Istradefylline exhibited the best characteristics for a central nervous system ("CNS") targeted drug. By virtue of being approved, the drug also has a known toxicity profile, however the entire class is believed to be relatively safe.

The Company has designed synthetically accessible derivatives of KW-6002. The derivatives or new chemical entities developed by significantly enhance certain compounds that results in a new novel and patentable assets for a new disease indication. A patentability and freedom to operate opinion has been obtained from a top Canadian patent firm specializing on pharmaceutical new chemical entities.

A composition of matter patent was filed in calendar Q1 of 2020 on a number of new chemical compounds developed including the Company's lead target 1b referred to as MB-204.



The modifications leading to the identification of lead molecule Target 1b (MB-204) were inspired by previous research involving fluorination of the methoxy ether groups on the cinnamic acid moiety of the Japanese anti-allergy drug Tranilast. This was part of an effort to generate compounds for kidney disease with improved PK profile. Fluorination yielded bis mono/di-fluoromethoxy ether compounds with significantly longer half lives than Tranilast itself and with no emergent new toxicity issues.

Synthesis of lead MB-204 (Target 1b) has been successfully synthesized at gram scale using a comparatively simple five step synthetic pathway with an overall yield of 26%.

The Company has conducted successful *In vitro*, *screening for binding activity*, and *pharmacokinetics ("PK")* studies for MB-204 and Istradefylline. and have determined have similar or better results at this stage of development compared to Istradefylline. PK refers to the movement of drugs through the body and the body's biological response to drugs. PK describes a drug's exposure by characterizing absorption, distribution, bioavailability, metabolism, and excretion as a function of time.

The Company has further delineated the activity of Target 1b in additional non-Alzheimer Disease ("AD") related models with tests such as the open-field test (locomotor activity) and elevated plus maze (anxiety) and maximum tolerated dose studies focused on behavioural changes and rotorod co-ordination. A study on *in vivo* pharmacodynamics was also undertaken with receptor occupancy studies. These experiments were completed in calendar Q3 2021.

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Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD)

Autism is a growing issue amongst children with current estimates as high as 1 in 36 children are affected. The estimated social cost has been suggested to be as much as \$350B. As it is a spectrum, symptoms can range significantly but reduced social interactivity is a hallmark of the disease.

The Company's first experiment, conducted in collaboration with the iBrain institute in Tours, France studied the acute, dose ranging effect of MB-204 in *Oprm1* mice, a common model for study of ASD. Within hours of a single oral dose (1 and 2.5 mgs/kg using a solid amorphous dispersion formulation):

- A high dose of MB-204 (2.5 mg/kg) significantly restored social behaviour in all measured endpoints ($p < 0.0001$). Improvements were seen in social interaction behaviours including, the number and duration of nose contacts, the number and duration of paw contacts, and time spent self-grooming, amongst others.
- A lower dose of MB-204 (1 mg/kg) also reversed nearly all social behaviour deficits, showing a clear connection between dose and response.
- The higher dose of MB-204 not only improved/restored social interactions in *Oprm1* (autistic) mice, but even outperformed the social interactions of normal (non-autistic) mice on several endpoints, demonstrating MB-204's potent pro-social effect.

The Company's second pilot experiment using Rett syndrome (*Mecp2* mice) focused on chronic dosing of MB-204. Rett syndrome is an orphan disease that primarily affects females. The study, led by Dr. Julie Le Merrer and Dr. Jerome Becker, investigated the effects of 14 days of MB-204 dosing on socialization, behavior, and cognition in the Rett syndrome model (*Mecp2* knockout mouse). The approved drug Trofinetide was included as a positive control. Preliminary data highlights are:

- Near reversal of direct social and behavioral deficits after 2 weeks of MB-204 treatment (10 mg/kg oral dosing once daily). MB-204 outperformed Trofinetide (100 mg/kg via intraperitoneal injection once daily) in most studied endpoints.
- There was a distinct carry-over effect (lasting drug effect after dosing stopped) for MB-204 after 7 days on most direct social behaviour endpoints which was not observed for Trofinetide. The carry-over effect continued for at least 14 days after cessation of MB-204 dosing for select endpoints.

The Company intends to publish the data and test MB-204 in a Fragile X model of autism as well.

The Company's milestones for its lead compound asset MB-204 include:

- Completion of IND-enabling toxicology
- Completion of 2 kg of cGMP API;
- Completion of Good Laboratory Practice ("GLP") toxicology
- Initiation of Phase 1 with potential efficacy endpoints in calendar Q2 2026.

Alzheimer's Disease (AD)

AD is a growing medical concern owing to the long lifespan of people in developed nations. The statistics suggest as many as one in three people over 75 suffer from some form of dementia with an estimated market size is projected to rise as high as \$30B by 2033. Although new therapies, mostly targeting beta amyloid have been approved, new therapies and especially those targeting Tau are gaining importance.

In collaboration with Professor Emmanuel Planel of Laval University, the Company tested the acute effect of MB-204 (2.5 mg/kg using a solid amorphous dispersion formulation) on anaesthesia induced Tau hyperphosphorylation in mice. Tau hyperphosphorylation is believed to be implicated in Tau aggregation leading to Tau tangles.

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- Several critical sites on Tau, most notably: AT8, AT270 and pT205 were shown to have significantly reduced phosphorylation ($p < 0.001$)
- MB-204 appears to be activating a phosphatase mechanism leading to reduced Tau phosphorylation, although the data is preliminary

The Company intends to test MB-204 in a chronic model of AD.

Non-alcoholic Steatohepatitis (“NASH”)

In past experiments the Company has found its lead asset, MB-204 was active in two different pre-clinical models of NASH using fibrosis and the non-alcoholic fatty liver disease activity score (NAS score) endpoints that are analogous to the known approvable NASH endpoints with the FDA. These early indications highlight a promising trajectory for MB-204 as a prospective treatment for NASH disease.

NASH is a global disease that affects a significant portion of the population with a global market representing over \$20B USD. The major concern for physicians and their patients is the development of liver fibrosis which can result in cirrhosis and liver cancer. Currently, there are no approved treatments for NASH, and very few treatments in development are focused on reduction in fibrosis. The most advanced active candidate specifically targeting fibrosis is Cenicriviroc which is currently in Phase 3 clinical trials.

The Company studied its lead adenosine A2a receptor antagonist MB-204 in two pre-clinical NASH models and concluded the following:

- In the first model, focusing on the NAS Score, 6-week old STAM® mice (SMC, Japan) were treated with MB-204 (10 mg/kg), once daily per oral for 3 weeks. A 1.4 point drop in the NAS score ($p < 0.01$) was observed, with a particularly strong effect seen on hepatocyte ballooning ($p < 0.0001$) compared to vehicle.
- In the second model, focusing on fibrosis, 30-week old pre-aged NASH mice (Taconic) were treated once daily per oral for approximately 3 weeks with MB-204 (10mg/kg) or Cenicriviroc (30 mg/kg), the leading anti-fibrotic treatment for NASH in Phase 3 clinical trials. A 47% reduction in fibrosis was observed comparing control and MB-204, and MB-204 was significantly better ($p < 0.05$) compared to Cenicriviroc in this experiment.

Future Pipeline Products

In order to reduce risk and diversify its asset pipeline, the Company has identified several tryptamine inspired compounds that it believes can help promote neuroplasticity but with reduced hallucinatory potential which is a potential liability of tryptamine molecules. These compounds have demonstrated promising anti-depressive activity in animal models. The Company no longer intends to pursue other targets previously considered for sleep and protein misfolding.

Business Strategy

Marvel's business strategy is to develop and market new chemical entities (lead MB-204) in an effective and timely manner. Marvel intends to achieve its business strategy by focusing on three key areas:

- Develop the therapeutic and has initiated toxicology and manufacturing programs and bring the product into a clinical setting to assess its safety and efficacy in human subjects.
- Establish and has commenced collaborations with experts to assist Marvel with scientific and clinical developments of a new pharmaceutical product.

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- Implement strategic alliances with selected pharmaceutical and biotechnology companies where such alliances may complement and expand Marvel's research and development efforts on the product and provide sales and marketing capabilities.

Marvel's business strategy is based on attaining a number of commercial objectives which in turn are supported by a number of product development goals. The development of new products presently being conducted by Marvel is primarily of a research and development nature. In the context of this document, statements of Marvel's "belief" are based upon Marvel's results derived to date from its research and development program and upon which Marvel believes that it has a reasonable scientific basis to expect the particular results to occur. There are no assurances that the particular result expected by Marvel will occur.

At this time Marvel does not intend to become a fully integrated pharmaceutical company with substantial in-house research and development, marketing or manufacturing capabilities. Marvel is pursuing a strategy of establishing relationships with larger companies as strategic partners. Marvel intends to partner or joint venture with larger pharmaceutical companies that have existing and relevant marketing capability for its products. It is anticipated that future clinical development of Marvel's product outside Canada would generally occur in conjunction with a strategic partner or partners, who would contribute expertise and financial assistance to the development. In exchange for certain product rights and commitments to market Marvel's product, the strategic partners would be expected to share in gross proceeds from the sale of Marvel's product. The proceeds generated from partnering or joint venturing projects are expected to be distributed on the basis of relative risk taken and resources contributed by each party or the partnership or joint venture.

Product Marketing Strategy

The markets for all products being developed by Marvel may be large and will require substantial sales and marketing capability. Upon successful completion of the pre-clinical efficacy studies, Marvel intends to begin discussions on one or more strategic partnerships or other collaborative arrangements with a pharmaceutical company or other company with marketing and distribution expertise to address this need as appropriate. If necessary, Marvel will establish arrangements with various partners for different geographical areas. Marvel's management has extensive experience with the partnering process.

Competitive Conditions

There are no known direct competitors for Marvel's developed compound assets for the disease targets selected which allows for Marvel to positioning to partner with larger pharmaceutical companies for specific assets developed.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

	2025	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$
Total revenues	-	-	-
Expenses	1,816,689	1,385,861	2,412,838
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(2,211,468)	(1,650,079)	(2,291,389)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.06)
Total assets	326,715	491,311	672,389

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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

	July 31, 2025	April 30, 2025	January 31, 2025	October 31, 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(1,190,206)	(257,411)	(485,606)	(278,245)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.02)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total assets	326,715	500,512	219,075	228,645

	July 31, 2024	April 30, 2024	Jan 31, 2024	Oct 31, 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	-	-	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss	(591,653)	(307,314)	(232,814)	(518,298)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)
Total assets	491,311	347,268	711,158	434,747

For the three months ended July 31, 2025, the Company incurred a net loss of \$1,190,206. The loss was greater than comparative periods as the Company recorded a \$600,000 loss on the fair value of derivative liabilities, relating to the Company's convertible debentures. The Company had \$250,559 in clinical study expenses during the quarter relating to third party fees to test and validate MB-204.

For the three months ended July 31, 2024, the Company incurred a net loss of \$591,653. The net loss consists primarily of management and director consulting fees of \$93,229 for day-to-day management of the company and general and administrative expenses of \$44,594 which includes salaries and benefits among other administrative costs.

Results of Operations – Three Months Ended July 31, 2025

For the three months ended July 31, 2025, the Company had a net loss of \$1,190,206 (\$0.02 loss per share) compared to \$591,653 (\$0.01 loss per share), respectively, for the three months ended July 31, 2024. The change in net loss is due to the following:

- i. Clinical study expenses \$250,559 (2024 - \$16,802)
The increase is a result of the increase in third party lab fees relating to the completion of studies determine the validity and activity of compounds.
- ii. Share-based compensation \$17,196 (2024 - \$54,470)
The decrease is a result of no share purchase options were granted during the comparative period to directors, officers, and consultants.
- iii. Change in fair value of convertible debentures \$600,000 (2024 - \$210,000)
The Company recorded an expense of \$600,000 related to the change in fair value of convertible debentures.
- iv. Write-off of GST receivable \$72,340 (2024 - \$nil)
The Company wrote off of \$72,340 of GST receivable relating to prior years that it does not anticipate collecting.

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Results of Operations – Year Ended July 31, 2025

For the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company had a net loss of \$2,211,468 (\$0.02 loss per share) compared to \$1,650,079 (\$0.04 loss per share), respectively, for the year ended July 31, 2024. The decrease in net loss is due to the following:

i. Clinical study expenses \$547,366 (2024 - \$302,023)

The increase is a result of the increase in third party lab fees relating to the completion of studies determine the validity and activity of compounds. During the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company completed the dosing portion of the 4-week good laboratory practice ("GLP") FDA investigational new drug enabling dose-ranging dog studies. The Company also initiated testing on a collaboration with Dr. Julie Le Merrer and Dr. Jerome Becker at iBrain Institute, Tours France to study the effects of MB-204 on socialization and cognition in the Oprm1 mouse model of autism.

ii. Management and director consulting \$364,966 (2024 - \$394,354)

The decrease during the year ended July 31, 2025, is related to the decrease in consulting fees compared to prior period. Management fees also include fees paid to the CEO and the CSO.

v. Professional fees \$203,569 (2024 - \$183,147)

The increase is a result of the increase in legal patent fees for patenting compound in several countries. Also included in professional fees are fees paid to a Company where the current CFO is a managing director.

vi. Change in fair value of convertible debentures \$600,000 (2024 - \$210,000)

The Company recorded an expense of \$600,000 related to the change in fair value of convertible debentures.

vii. Write-off of GST receivable \$72,340 (2024 - \$nil)

The Company wrote of \$72,340 of GST receivable relating to prior years that it does not anticipate collecting.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Management has determined that cash flows for clinical study expenses, and general and administrative expenses will be funded by Marvel's existing cash on hand. Any expected short fall of cash required for these expenses will be funded by the issuance of common shares through private placements or convertible debentures.

The Company had a working capital, the total of current assets less current liabilities, deficit of \$4,006,237 as at July 31, 2025 compared to \$2,825,804 as at July 31, 2024 representing an increase of \$1,180,433. The increase in working capital deficiency is primarily due to reclassification from long term liability to short term liability of the convertible debentures due on February 24, 2026 and January 19, 2027.

The Company actively manages its cash flow and investment in research to match its cash generated from financing activities including eligible government programs. In order to conserve cash, the Company plans to focus on developing compounds with positive indicators of activity that can be patented or patentable and commercialized; minimize operating expenses where possible; and limit capital expenditure. As the Company continues to expend on research and development, these activities will be financed through eligible government programs and external financing. Management believes that successful execution of its business plan will result in sufficient cash flow and new financing to fund projected operational and investment requirements for its pipeline of compounds it has identified. However, no assurances can be given that the Company will be able to achieve all or part of the objectives discussed above, or that sufficient

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financing from outside sources will be available. Further, if the Company's operations are unable to generate cash flow levels at or above current projections, the Company may not have sufficient funds to meet its obligations over the next twelve months.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon successful execution of its plans noted above. The outcome of these initiatives cannot be predicted at this time.

FINANCING AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

On May 7, 2025, the Company closed the second tranche of its non-brokered private placement of 750,000 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.125 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$93,750. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.175 per share and expires on May 7, 2027. The Company fair valued the warrants at \$30,000 using the residual value method. The Company incurred cash share issuance costs of \$6,662.

The Company also issued 52,500 finder's warrants with each warrant being exercisable at \$0.175 per warrant, expiring on May 7, 2027. The Company fair valued the finder's warrants at \$1,784 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions: risk free rate – 2.45%; expected volatility 107.44%; expected life – 2 years; forfeiture rate – nil%; expected dividends – \$nil.

On April 8, 2025, the Company closed the first tranche of its non-brokered private placement of 7,400,000 units (the "Units") at a price of \$0.125 per Unit for gross proceeds of \$925,000. Each Unit is comprised of one common share of the Company and one share purchase warrant. Each share purchase warrant is exercisable at a price of \$0.175 per share and expires on April 8, 2027. The Company fair valued the warrants at \$nil using the residual value method. The Company incurred cash share issuance costs of \$81,304.

The Company also issued 276,710 finder's warrants with each warrant being exercisable at \$0.175 per warrant, expiring on April 8, 2027. The Company fair valued the finder's warrants at \$16,815 using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following assumptions: risk free rate – 2.45%; expected volatility 107.18%; expected life – 2 years; forfeiture rate – nil%; expected dividends – \$nil.

On January 2, 2025, 17,500 common shares were issued pursuant to the exercise of warrants for processed of \$2,625. The Company re-allocated \$1,163 in warrant value from reserves to capital stock.

On January 19, 2024, the Company raised gross proceeds of \$500,000 through the issuance of unsecured convertible debentures. The convertible note units will mature on January 19, 2027, and bear simple interest of 12% per annum. Interest is payable annually in arrears. The entire principal amount of the convertible note may be converted at the election of the holder into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$0.12 per share at any time prior to the maturity date. The accrued interest may be paid in cash or common shares, at the option of the Company, based on a conversion price equal to the 20-day VWAP of the Company's common shares on the TSXV immediately preceding the date the interest is due.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities

The Company does not have any contingent liabilities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements.

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RISK MANAGEMENT AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Risk is inherent in all business activities and cannot be eliminated. However, shareholder value can be maintained and enhanced by identifying, mitigating, and where possible, insuring against these risks. The following section addresses some, but not all, risk factors that could affect Marvel's future results, as well as activities used to mitigate such risks. These risks do not occur in isolation but must be considered in conjunction with each other.

The Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of Marvel's risk management framework. The Board is responsible for developing and monitoring Marvel's compliance with risk management policies and procedures.

Marvel's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by Marvel, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and Marvel's activities.

Financial risks and financial instruments

At the date of this MD&A, the Company's financial instruments consists of cash, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and convertible debentures.

The fair value of a financial instrument is a point in time estimate of the amount of consideration that would be agreed upon in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties who are under no compulsion to act. Marvel faces the risk that fair values of financial instruments will fluctuate or that estimates used regarding fair values will be inaccurate.

The carrying amount of cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities included in Marvel's consolidated statements of financial position approximate their fair values because of the short-term nature of the instruments. The convertible debentures were measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of potential loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. As at July 31, 2025 and 2024 the Company's credit risk is primarily related to cash. The Company limits exposure to credit risk on liquid financial assets through maintaining its cash with high-credit quality financial institutions.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at July 31, 2025, the Company had a cash balance of \$128,855 (2024 - \$345,769) to settle current liabilities of \$4,332,952 (2024 - \$3,317,115). The Company will need to raise additional capital to limit its liquidity risks.

All of the Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of 30 days or due on demand and are subject to normal trade terms. Interest on convertible debentures is payable annually. The convertible debentures totalling \$1,000,000 and \$500,000 are due on February 24, 2026 and January 19, 2027 respectively.

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To maintain liquidity, the Company is currently exploring financing opportunities.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The interest rate on the Company's convertible debentures is fixed during the term of the convertible debentures.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. A portion of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are denominated in US dollars and give rise to risks from changes in the foreign exchange rate between the Canadian dollar (functional currency) and US dollar. As at July 31, 2025, included in the Company's cash balance was US dollars with a Canadian dollar equivalent of \$2,328 (2024 - \$291,034) and included in accounts payables were US dollar liabilities with a Canadian dollar equivalent of \$1,353,770 (2024 - \$1,121,160). A 10% increase (decrease) in the Canadian Dollar/US dollar exchange rates on that date would have resulted in an increase or decrease of approximately \$135,000 (2024 - \$83,000). The Company does not use derivative financial instruments to reduce its foreign exchange exposure and is subject to fluctuations in exchange rate between Canadian dollars and US dollars.

Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices, other than those arising from interest rate risk or foreign currency risk. The Company is not exposed to significant other price risk.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Key management personnel include persons having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The compensation incurred in respect of key personnel, being the executive and non-executive officers and directors of the Company, for services provided during the years ended July 31, 2025 and 2024 are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
General and administrative	39,672	39,672
Management, director and consulting ¹	330,000	330,000
Professional fees ²	84,130	84,000
Share-based compensation	65,522	68,958
	519,324	522,630

¹) Fees earned by Renaissance Mercantile., a company controlled by Rod Matheson, director and CEO of the Company and fees earned by Mark Williams, a director and CSO of the Company.

²) Fees earned by Harry Nijjar, CFO. The Company has a consulting agreement with Malaspina Consultants Inc., a company where Mr. Nijjar is a managing director.

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Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at July 31, 2025, are amounts due to related parties of \$76,417 (2024 - \$20,578) for the above services. The amounts owing are non-interest bearing and due on demand.

During the year ended July 31, 2025, the Company paid \$15,650 (2024 - \$10,824) in general and administrative expenses to a family member of the CEO. Included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities at July 31, 2025 is \$2,385 (2024 - \$2,050).

Transactions with related parties are incurred in the normal course of business and initially recorded at fair value.

During the year ended July 31, 2023, the Company issued \$500,000 in convertible debentures to the CEO of the Company. During the year ended July 31, 2025 the Company recorded \$40,000 (2024 - \$40,110) in interest expense on the convertible debt related to the CEO and as at July 31, 2025 \$97,315 (2024 - \$57,315) remains unpaid and is recorded as interest payable.

OTHER INFORMATION

Outstanding share data as at the date of this MD&A:

Issued and outstanding shares	58,004,481
Outstanding stock options	4,075,000
Outstanding warrants	8,662,960
Total diluted common shares ¹	70,742,441

¹Total does not include shares that may be issue on conversion of outstanding convertible debentures or DSUs.

INDUSTRY RISKS

Key management

The success of the Company is dependent upon the ability, expertise, judgment, discretion, and good faith of its senior management. While employment agreements are customarily used as a primary method of retaining the services of key employees, these agreements cannot assure the continued services of such employees. Any loss of the services of such individuals could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results, or financial condition.

Limited operating history

The Company has no present prospect of generating revenue from the sale of products. The Company is therefore subject to many of the risks common to early-stage enterprises, including undercapitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial, and other resources, and lack of revenues. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in achieving a return on shareholders' investment and the likelihood of success must be considered considering the early stage of operations.

Biotech Public Market Risks

Prospects for companies in the biotechnology industry generally may be regarded as uncertain given the nature of the industry and, accordingly, investments in biotechnology companies should be regarded as speculative. Biotechnology research and development involves a significant degree of risk. An investor should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below. The risks and uncertainties described below are not an exhaustive list. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to Marvel or that Marvel believes to be immaterial may also adversely affect Marvel's business. If any one or more of the following risks occur, Marvel business, financial condition and results of operations could be seriously

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harmful. Further, if Marvel fails to meet the expectations of the public market in any given period, the market price of Marvel shares could decline.

Early Stage Development and Scientific Uncertainty

Marvel's products are at an early stage of development. Significant additional investment in research and development, product validation, manufacturing, production scale-up, manufacturing, clinical testing, and regulatory submissions of such product candidates is required prior to commercialization. There can be no assurance that any such products will actually be developed. The development and regulatory processes may require access to raw materials and inputs which may not be available to Marvel in sufficient amounts or in a timely fashion to allow Marvel to complete the development or receive regulatory approval of any product or process. A commitment of substantial time and resources is required to conduct research and clinical trials if Marvel is to complete the development of any product. It is not known whether any of these product or process candidates will meet applicable health regulatory standards and obtain required regulatory approvals, or whether such products can be produced in commercial quantities at reasonable costs and be successfully marketed, or if Marvel's investment in any such products will be recovered through sales or royalties. The Company's technology will require significant research and development and preclinical and clinical testing prior to regulatory approval, if required, being obtained in the Canada or other countries. The Company may not be able to obtain regulatory approvals, if required, to complete necessary clinical trials for its technology, or to commercialize it. The Company's technology may prove to have undesirable and unintended side effects, or other characteristics adversely affecting its safety, efficacy or cost-effectiveness could prevent or limit its use. The Company's technology may fail to provide its intended benefit or achieve benefits equal to or better than its competitor's products at the time of testing or production and, if so, its business may fail.

Additional Financing Requirements and Access to Capital

Marvel will require substantial additional funds for further research and development, planned clinical testing, regulatory approvals, establishment of manufacturing capabilities and, if necessary, the marketing and sale of its products. Marvel may attempt to raise additional funds for these purposes through public or private equity or debt financing, collaborations with other biopharmaceutical companies and/or from other sources. There can be no assurance that additional funding or partnership will be available on terms acceptable to Marvel and which would foster successful commercialization of Marvel products.

Government Regulations

Biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies operate in a high-risk regulatory environment. The manufacture and sale of human diagnostic and therapeutic products is governed by numerous statutes and regulations in the United States, Canada, and other countries where Marvel intends to market its products. The subject matter of such legislation includes approval of manufacturing facilities, controlled research and testing procedures, review and approval of manufacturing, preclinical and clinical data prior to marketing approval, as well as regulation of marketing activities, notably advertising and labelling.

The process of completing clinical testing and obtaining required approvals is likely to take several years and require the expenditure of substantial resources. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the regulators will not require modification to any submissions which may result in delays or failure to obtain regulatory approvals. Any delay or failure to obtain regulatory approvals could adversely affect the ability of Marvel to utilize its technology, thereby adversely affecting operations. Further, there can be no assurance that Marvel's product candidates will achieve levels of sensitivity and specificity sufficient for regulatory approval or market acceptance, or that its therapeutic product candidates prove to be safe and effective in clinical trials or receive the requisite regulatory approval. There is no assurance that Marvel will be able to timely and profitably produce its products while complying with all the applicable regulatory requirements. Foreign markets, other than the United States and Canada, generally impose similar restrictions.

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Patents and Proprietary Technology

Marvel's success will depend in part on its ability to obtain, maintain, and enforce patent rights, maintain trade secret protection, and operate without infringing the proprietary rights of third parties. There can be no assurance that pending patent applications will be allowed, that Marvel will develop additional proprietary products that are patentable, that issued patents will provide Marvel with any competitive advantage or will not be challenged by any third parties, or that patents of others will not have an adverse effect on the ability of Marvel to do business.

Furthermore, there can be no assurance that others will not independently develop similar products, duplicate any of the Marvel products, or design around the products patented by Marvel. In addition, Marvel may be required to obtain licenses under patents or other proprietary rights of third parties. No assurance can be given that any licenses required under such patents or proprietary rights will be available on terms acceptable to Marvel. If Marvel does not obtain such licenses it could encounter delays in introducing one or more of its products to the market, while it attempts to design around such patents, or could find that the development, manufacturing or sale of products requiring such licenses could be foreclosed. In addition, Marvel could incur substantial costs in defending itself in suits brought against it on such patents or in suits where it attempts to enforce its own patents against other parties.

Until such time, if ever, that patent applications are filed, the ability of Marvel to maintain the confidentiality of its technology may be crucial to its ultimate possible commercial success. While Marvel has adopted procedures designed to protect the confidentiality of its technology, no assurance can be given that such arrangements will be effective, that third parties will not gain access to Marvel trade secrets or disclose the technology, or that Marvel can meaningfully protect its rights to its trade secrets.

Dependence on Collaborative Partners, Licensors and Others

Marvel activities will or may require it to enter various arrangements with corporate and academic collaborators, licensors, licensees and others for the research, development, clinical testing, manufacturing, marketing, and commercialization of its products. Marvel intends to attract corporate partners and enter additional research collaborations. There can be no assurance, however, that Marvel will be able to establish such additional collaborations on favorable terms, if at all, or that its current or future collaborations will be successful. Failure to attract commercial partners for its products may result in Marvel incurring substantial clinical testing, manufacturing, and commercialization costs prior to realizing any revenue from product sales or result in delays or program discontinuance if funds are not available in sufficient quantities. If any collaborative partner fails to develop, manufacture, or successfully commercialize any product to which it has rights, or any partner's product to which Marvel will have rights, Marvel's business may be adversely affected. Failure of a collaborative partner to continue to participate in any program could delay or halt the development or commercialization of products generated from such program. In addition, there can be no assurance that the collaborative partners will not pursue other technologies or develop alternative products either alone or in collaboration with others, including Marvel's competitors, as a means for developing treatments for the diseases targeted by Marvel programs.

Furthermore, Marvel will or may hold licenses for certain technologies and there can be no assurance that these licenses will not be terminated, or that they will be renewed on conditions acceptable to Marvel. Marvel intends to negotiate additional licenses in respect of technologies developed by other companies and academic institutions. Terms of license agreements to be negotiated may include, inter alia, a requirement to make milestone payments, which may be substantial. Marvel will also be obligated to make royalty payments on the sales, if any, of products resulting from licensed technology and, in some instances, may be responsible for the costs of filing and prosecuting patent applications. Should any of Marvel licensees breach their regulatory, clinical, operational, or legal requirements this may impact Marvel reputation and/or ability to conduct its business or make progress as anticipated.

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Competition

Technological competition from pharmaceutical companies, biopharmaceutical companies and universities are intense and is expected to increase. Potential competitors of Marvel have or may develop product development capabilities or financial, scientific, marketing, and human resources exceeding those of Marvel. Competitors may develop products before Marvel develops its own products, obtain regulatory approval for such products more rapidly than Marvel, or develop products which are more effective than those which Marvel intends to develop. Research and development by others may render Marvel's proposed technology or products obsolete or non-competitive or produce treatments or cures superior to any therapy developed or to be developed by Marvel, or otherwise preferred to any therapy developed by Marvel.

Potential Product Liability

Pharmaceutical products involve an inherent risk of product liability claims and associated adverse publicity. Product liability insurance is costly, and availability is limited and may not be available on terms which would be acceptable to Marvel, if at all. An inability to maintain sufficient insurance coverage on reasonable terms or to otherwise protect against potential product liability claims could prevent or inhibit the commercialization of Marvel's products. A product liability claim brought against Marvel, or withdrawal of a product from the market, could have a material adverse effect upon Marvel and its financial condition.

Volatility of Share Price, Absence of Dividends and Fluctuation of Operating Results

Market prices for the securities of biotechnology companies, including Marvel, have historically been highly volatile. Factors such as fluctuation of Marvel operating results, announcements of technological innovations, patents or new commercial products by Marvel or competitors, results of clinical testing, regulatory actions, or public concern over the safety of biopharmaceutical products and other factors could have a significant effect on the share price or trading volumes for the common shares. Marvel's shares may be subject to significant price and volume fluctuations and may continue to be subject to significant price and volume fluctuations in the future.

Conflict of Interest

Certain of the directors and senior officers of Marvel may, from time to time, be employed by or affiliated with organizations which have entered into agreements with Marvel. As disputes may arise between these organizations and Marvel, or certain of these organizations may undertake or have undertaken research with competitors of Marvel, there exists the possibility for such persons to be in a position of conflict. Any decision or recommendation made by these persons involving Marvel will be made in accordance with his or her duties and obligations to deal fairly and in good faith with Marvel and such other organizations. In addition, as applicable, such directors and officers will refrain from voting on any matter in which they have a conflict of interest.

No Anticipated Dividends

The Company does not intend to pay dividends on any investment in the shares of stock of the Company. The Company has never paid any cash dividends and currently do not intend to pay any dividends for the foreseeable future. To the extent that the Company requires additional funding currently not provided for in its financing plan, its funding sources may prohibit the payment of a dividend. Because the Company does not intend to declare dividends, any gain on an investment in the Company will need to come through an increase in the stock's price. This may never happen, and investors may lose all their investment in the Company.

FINANCIAL AND DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

In connection with National Instrument 52-109 (Certification of Disclosure in Issuer's Annual and Interim Filings) ("NI 52-109"), the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have filed a Venture Issuer Basic Certificate with respect to the financial information contained in the consolidated

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financial statements for the year ended July 31, 2025, and this accompanying MD&A (together the "Annual Filings").

In contrast to the full certificate under NI 52-109, the Venture Issuer Basic Certificate does not include representations relating to the establishment and maintenance of disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, as defined in NI 52-109. For further information the reader should refer to the Venture Issuer Basic Certificates filed by the Company with the Annual Filings on SEDAR PLUS at www.sedarplus.ca.