PREVECEUTICAL MEDICAL INC. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") of the financial condition and results of operations of PreveCeutical Medical Inc. ("PreveCeutical" or the "Company") and its subsidiary, PreveCeutical (Australia) Pty Ltd. ("PreveCeutical (Australia)") constitute management's review of the factors that affected the Company's financial and operating performance for the year ended December 31, 2021. This MD&A has been prepared in compliance with the requirements of National Instrument 51-102 – *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (which consist only of normal recurring adjustments) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. The results for the period presented are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future period.

This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto, of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2021, and 2020.

The accompanying audited consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

These consolidated financial statements, together with the following MD&A, are intended to provide investors with a reasonable basis for assessing the financial performance of the Company as well as potential future performance.

Results are reported in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

For the purposes of preparing this MD&A, management, in conjunction with the Company's board of directors (the "Board of Directors"), considers the materiality of information. Information is considered material if:

- such information results in, or would reasonably be expected to result in, a significant change in the market price or value of PreveCeutical's common shares;
- (ii) there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable investor would consider it important in making an investment decision; or
- (iii) it would significantly alter the total mix of information available to investors. Management, in conjunction with the Board of Directors, evaluates materiality with reference to all relevant circumstances, including potential market sensitivity.

Management is responsible for the preparation and integrity of the consolidated financial statements, including the maintenance of appropriate information systems, procedures and internal controls. Management is also responsible for ensuring that information disclosed externally, including the consolidated financial statements and this MD&A, is complete and reliable.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements and forward-looking information (collectively, "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable Canadian and U.S. securities laws. All statements, other than statements of historical fact, included herein, including, without limitation, statements regarding the Company's and PreveCeutical (Australia)'s, as applicable, future cash requirements, general business and economic conditions, the details of the Company's research programs, the proposed research and development services to be provided by UniQuest (as defined below), the anticipated business plans of the Company regarding the foregoing, the ability of the Company to bring its products to market, including a synthesized, Nature Identical™, version of CELLB9, the timing of future business activities and the prospects of their success for the Company, and the Company's ability and success in executing its proposed business plans, are forward-looking statements. Although the Company believes that such statements are reasonable, it can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Often, but not always, forward-looking information can be identified by words such as "will", "pro forma", "plans", "aims", "expects", "may", "should", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates", "believes", "potential" or variations of such words including negative variations thereof, and by discussions of strategy or intentions. Forwardlooking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the Company's actual results or achievements to be materially different from any future results or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such risks and other factors include, among others, the ability of the Company to obtain sufficient financing to fund its business activities and plans, the inability of the Company, UniQuest, Asterion (as defined below) or PreveCeutical (Australia) to, among other things, complete the Company's research programs as planned, the inability of the Company to generate revenue through its products, including through the sale of the Licensed Sleep-Aid Products (as defined herein), the inability of the Company or PreveCeutical (Australia) to obtain

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS (Continued)

any required governmental, regulatory or stock exchange approvals (including Canadian Securities Exchange (the "CSE") approval), permits, consents or authorizations required to carry out any planned future activities, commercialize any therapeutics from the Company's research programs, pursue business partnerships or complete its research programs as planned, risks related to joint venture operations and risks related to the integration of acquisitions, as well as those factors discussed under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties". Other factors such as general economic, market or business conditions or changes in laws, regulations and policies affecting the biotechnology, medicinal cannabis or pharmaceutical industry may also adversely affect the future results or performance of the Company.

The Company is not making any express or implied claims that its product has the ability to eliminate, cure or contain the COVID-19 (or SARS-2 Coronavirus) at this time.

The Company cautions investors that any forward-looking statements by the Company are not guarantees of future performance and that actual results are likely to differ, and may differ materially and adversely, from those expressed or implied by forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A. Forward-looking statements are made based on management's beliefs, estimates and opinions on the date the statements are made and such beliefs, estimates and opinions may prove incorrect. For the reasons set out above, investors are cautioned against attributing undue certainty or placing undue reliance on forward-looking statements.

DATE

This MD&A reflects information available as at April 29, 2022.

CORPORATE STRUCTURE

Name, Address and Incorporation

PreveCeutical Medical Inc. was incorporated under the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia) on December 15, 2014.

The Company's head office is located at 885 Cambie Street, Suite 2500, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 0R6, Canada and its registered and records office is located at 595 Howe Street, 10th Floor, Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2T5, Canada.

The Company has a wholly-owned private Australian subsidiary, PreveCeutical (Australia), incorporated in Queensland, Australia, on March 12, 2018.

Security Listings

PreveCeutical's securities are listed on the CSE under the symbol "PREV". The Company also has its common shares listed for trading on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange under the symbol "18H" and on the OTCQB venture marketplace under the symbol "PRVCF".

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS

PreveCeutical is a health sciences company that develops innovative options for preventive and curative therapies utilizing organic and nature identical products. The Company intends to secure the market share through a business-to-business strategy with the aim to build an extensive library of intellectual properties and enter into joint venture, development, and licensing agreements with leaders in the pharmaceutical and cannabis industries.

PreveCeutical has temporarily discontinued the sale of CELLB9 due to supply issues and intends to create a synthesized, Nature Identical™, version of the CELLB9 product as part of its stabilization of Blue Scorpion Venom (the "BSV") research program, which is discussed further below.

The Company expects to have revenue when it brings additional products to market. The Company is working with its research team and its Chief Science Officer on the development and commercialization of certain products that are currently being researched by the Company. The Company is also actively looking at other products that it can bring to market.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

The Company signed a licensing agreement (the "Licensing Agreement") on August 14, 2018, with Asterion Cannabis Inc. ("Asterion"). Under the Licensing Agreement, Asterion has granted the Company a non-exclusive, worldwide license to use, manufacture, distribute and sell three natural health products, "Blissful Sleep" (NPN 80065538), "Blissful Sleep Ex" (NPN 80070168), and "Skullcap Serenity" (NPN 80067446) (collectively, the "Licensed Sleep-Aid Products"). The Licensing Agreement gives the Company a right to use Asterion's intellectual property to make or have made, use, distribute, sell, offer to sell and promote the Licensed Sleep Aid Products for an initial term of five years, renewable for five consecutive one-year terms. Pursuant to the Licensing Agreement, PreveCeutical will pay Asterion a royalty equal to 20% of the gross sales from the Licensed Sleep Aid Products sold by PreveCeutical.

On September 26, 2018, the Company entered into a development and joint venture agreement (the "D&JVA") with Asterion to form a joint venture (the "Joint Venture"), whereby PreveCeutical will assist Asterion in the development of a range of medicinal cannabis-based products through various research and development ("R&D") programs. Pursuant to the D&JVA.

- (i) Asterion will be responsible for all costs related to the R&D programs adopted by the Joint Venture;
- the intellectual property ("IP") and products developed by the Joint Venture during the term of the D&JVA will be owned 80% by Asterion and 20% by PreveCeutical; and
- (iii) PreveCeutical will receive 20% of the net revenues generated from the IP and sale of products developed by the Joint Venture under the D&JVA.

There were no transactions in relation to the D&JVA during the year ended December 31, 2021, and the year ended December 31, 2020.

On July 8, 2019, the Company and Asterion entered into an option to purchase agreement (the "Option Agreement"), whereby the Company granted Asterion the right and option (the "Option") to purchase up to 51% of the Company's right, title and interest in and to certain intellectual property rights relating to the Company's sol-gel nasal IP.

To exercise the Option, Asterion will be required to make a series of cash payments to the Company in the aggregate amount of \$2,652,000 as follows:

Payment Date	Payment Amount (CAD)	Earned Interest (%)
Effective Date	\$325,000 (paid)	6.25%
July 22, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	\$325,000 (paid)	12.50% (additional 6.25%)
August 22, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	\$325,000	18.75% (additional 6.25%)
September 22, 2019 ⁽¹⁾	\$390,000	26.25% (additional 7.50%)
October 22, 2019	\$390,000	33.75% (additional 7.50%)
November 22, 2019	\$390,000	41.25% (additional 7.50%)
December 22, 2019	\$507,000	51.00% (additional 9.75%)
TOTAL:	\$2,652,000	51%

Note:

(1) As at December 31, 2021, the Company has received \$803,325 under the Option Agreement. No amount was received during the year ended December 31, 2021.

By making all of the above cash payments to the Company, Asterion will be deemed to have exercised the Option in full; provided that prior to the exercise of the Option in full, Asterion will be deemed for all purposes to have acquired the various interests in and to the Sol-Gel IP, upon making the corresponding payment amounts to the Company as set forth in the above table. Upon the earlier of ten days after the date of the exercise by Asterion of the Option in full and December 22, 2019, the Company and Asterion will be deemed to have entered into a joint venture for the continued development and commercialization of the Sol-Gel IP.

Prior to the earlier of ten days after the date of the exercise of the Option in full by Asterion and December 22, 2019, the Company has the right to buy-back all of the earned interest earned by Asterion to the date of the buy-back for an amount equal to 150% of the aggregate amount of all cash payments made by Asterion. The Company has to provide a written notice to Asterion of the buy-back intention.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS (Continued)

Agreements with Asterion are considered to be related party transactions as a director and executive officer of the Company is a control person of Asterion.

COVID-19 IMPACT

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared COVID-19 viral disease a pandemic. As of May 2020, the virus has spread to 188 countries, with travel bans and restrictions implemented in many countries combined with social distancing measures to slow COVID-19 spread and flatten the epidemiological curve.

This pandemic has disrupted the worldwide economy and the global financial markets, affecting several businesses, including in Canada. The uncertainty of its duration has significantly affected the ability to raise capital. As the Issuer is currently dependent on equity and debt financing, this uncertainty and financial market disruption may impact the Issuer's ability to raise funds.

The global outbreak of COVID-19 continues to evolve rapidly. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact the Company's business and operations will depend on future developments, including the duration of the outbreak, travel restrictions and social distancing in Canada and other countries, the effectiveness of actions taken in Canada, the United States and other countries to contain and treat the disease.

The Company is closely monitoring the impact on its operations and related emerging risks and is taking steps to address the impact and risks. This includes reducing its burn rate by staff layoff, deferring paying salaries to the remaining staff, and terminating the office lease. The Company is also looking at innovative therapies to address COVID-19, including possible viral prevention using CBD Sol-gel. It is looking into funding from various government agencies to fund this possible initiative.

The Company has received two loans from CIBC under the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program for its operations (described under Overall Performance).

Risks related to COVID-19 are more fully set out under "Risk and Uncertainties".

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The Company currently has completed research for four of its projects described below and has one ongoing research project. The Company is working on the development and commercialization of an array of innovative therapies derived from the completed research and development ("R&D") projects. The Company retained its research partners, the University of Queensland ("UQ") and UniQuest Pty Limited ("UniQuest"), to conduct the five R&D projects.

The R&D projects that are conducted in Australia are managed by PreveCeutical (Australia), providing the Company with better access to expertise and partnerships for its drug development programs. Australia has specialized hospitals with preeminent clinical trial capabilities and the diverse patient populations needed for the range of products that PreveCeutical is currently developing.

Following are the Company's current research and development projects:

Stabilization of Blue Scorpion Venom

The Company undertook the research for the stabilization of the BSV program, which was conducted by its research partners at the University of Queensland ("UQ") and UniQuest Pty Limited ("UniQuest"). This Program was completed in October 2019.

The four lead peptides evaluated in a two-compartment cell-based invasion model exhibited a slowing of invasion in all cell lines tested. These also showed modest suppression of a cancer cell biomarker responsible for driving metastasis, and drug and immune system resistance in brain cancer. Two lead peptides had already internalized into the cell, demonstrating their rapid uptake, and so surface binding could not be captured.

A provisional application was filed at the Australian Patent Office on December 22, 2020, entitled "Cyclic Peptides and Uses Thereof", application number 2020904798, with the aim of seeking protection for certain cyclic peptides and their

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

Stabilization of Blue Scorpion Venom (Continued)

use in the prevention and treatment of brain cancer. An international patent application was made on July 1, 2021 (application number PCT/AU2021/050707).

The next steps for the Company will be to go through subsequent stages of drug development/validation and (pre) clinical evaluation for the lead peptides identified.

Sol-gels for Nasal Delivery of Cannabinoids

PreveCeutical had partnered with UQ and UniQuest for the development and evaluation of translatable formulations for systemic/central nervous system ("CNS") delivery. This Program focused on the development of a cannabinoid-based nose-to-brain delivery system for relief of a range of ailments, including pain, inflammation, seizures and neurological disorders. Engineered Sol-gels present an ideal platform for achieving this aim as they are in-solution upon administration and rapidly gelate when warming as a result of contact with mucosal tissue. The Company believes that the Sol-gels will pave the way for safer and more reliable drug delivery for agents such as CBDs that are rapidly metabolized or that would benefit from direct nose-to-brain CNS delivery.

The CBD Program, which commenced in the third quarter of 2017, was completed in June 2020, with the following highlights:

- Completion of chemical fingerprinting via HPLC of plant-derived cannabinoids.
- Completion of the trial of devices with differing nozzle designs using an in-house developed inhalation model.
- An optimal spray profile for nose-to-brain delivery has been achieved.
- Acute nasal toxicity evaluation has been completed, with the cannabinoid-infused sol-gel displaying negligible
 toxicity when applied to human nasal mucosal tissue as confirmed by a clinical biomarker detection assay, and
 complemented by histopathological evaluation of tissue.

The Company filed a provisional application at the Australian Patent Office on August 31, 2020, entitled, "Cannabinoid Formulations and Methods of Use", application number 2020903102, to protect its sol-gel formulations containing cannabinoids for nasal delivery.

Smart siRNA for the Treatment of Diabetes and Obesity

The Company is working with UQ and UniQuest to research the develop Smart-siRNAs for the treatment of diabetes and obesity (the "D&O Program"). The D&O Program, which commenced in July 2019, is ongoing.

Through rational design and systematic evaluation, select targeted bio-responsive gene carrier-and-release systems are anticipated to deliver Smart-siRNA's to target cells. With effective gene-silencing optimized, the Program aims to target the single gene implicated in both type 2 diabetes and obesity. The Program expects to demonstrate that this strategy is safe and effective in appropriate pre-clinical (mice) models of type 2 diabetes and obesity, paving the way for broader pre-clinical safety and efficacy evaluations.

The Program focuses on the library design of bio-responsive gene carrier-and-release ("BGCR") systems, with almost 200 carrier system constructs being rationally designed, taking into account a range of head group chemistries and charge and a panel of ligands that promote self-assembly and targeting. Screening of a panel of first-generation siRNA sequences against PTP-1B in mouse-derived cells had commenced, with promising levels of silencing recorded for the novel sequences. A series of in-house cell models of diabetes and obesity in which the novel siRNAs are being screened successfully developed and optimized.

A table of novel nucleic acid compositions consisting of more than 150 gene sequences against human PTP1B that contrast from those already reported and protected by intellectual property rights has been created. The cell-based studies have progressed to re-designing the constructs to be applicable to PTP-1B gene silencing in mice.

As at December 31, 2021, the D&O Program was 57.63% complete.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

Disulfide Linker Technology in Engineering Analgesic Peptides

This R&D program, which commenced in July 2018, was conducted to extend the application of the disulfide linker technology in engineering pain-relieving peptides for moderate to severe pain and inflammatory conditions (the "Analgesic Program"). The Analgesic Program involves peptide library synthesis, pharmacological evaluation, alongside pharmacokinetic assessment and efficacy determinations in appropriate animal models of pain and inflammation. This research for this Program was completed in January 2021.

Two Australian provisional applications entitled "A Cyclic Peptide", which were filed last year by The University of Queensland, Australia ("UQ"), were combined into a single Patent Cooperation Treaty ("PCT") application which was filed a year after the earlier priority date. This PCT application, jointly owned by UQ and PreveCeutical, was filed on January 24, 2020, with application number PCT/AU2020/050049, with the aim of seeking protection for certain cyclic peptides and their use in pain management.

A provisional application was filed at the Australian Patent Office on July 1, 2020, entitled "Peptides and Uses Thereof", application number 2020902233, with the aim of seeking protection for certain peptides analogues of dynorphin and their use in pain management.

The Company is working on forming partnerships to further the development and commercialization of products under this Program.

Cannabis Extract Infused Sol-gel Formulation for COVID-19

The Company entered into this R&D Program in July 2020 to address the current COVID-19 pandemic when it became aware, from an independent report in the public domain, that an extract from a particular cannabis line has a potential use against COVID-19.

This program was undertaken following the completion of the first CBD sol-gel program with UQ. Under this Program, a formulation of sol-gel containing a particular cannabinoid extract is being developed. The Company will be looking at the commercialization of this formulation as a nasally administered treatment and/or prophylactic for COVID- 19. The Program was completed in November 2020.

A provisional application was filed at the Australian Patent Office on November 20, 2020, entitled "Sol-Gel Cannabinoid Formulation and Antiviral Use", application number 20200904291, with the aim of seeking protection for certain cannabinoid formulations and their use in the prevention and treatment of COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 infection. The Company has retained Veristat, a global clinical research organization, to assist with the clinical trial process.

Management has not yet determined whether these programs have an economically recoverable value, and management continues to evaluate the same to assess whether additional efforts and funds should be allocated to such projects.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company continued to work on research and development, commercialization strategies, patents, business development and financing, including:

- Assigning and converting debt to common shares of the Company and settling two non-arm's length debts by issuing the Company's common shares.
- Appointing three advisors and consultants to provide guidance with the Company's development and commercialization.
- Review of the final report for the Analgesic Program.
- Applying for the Australian Government's R&D tax incentive.
- · Filing of patents.
- Finalizing the sol-gel license agreement with UniQuest Pty. Ltd.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE (Continued)

- Retaining advisors to assist with the Company's commercialization strategies.
- Securing an overdraft facility with ANZ Bank, Australia.
- Continuing with monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on operations and addressing the issues and risks.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company continued to focus on business development and its research programs. These programs continue to be funded by R&D incentives, equity and debt. The Company anticipates that the products and therapies developed through its R&D programs will either enter into strategic partnerships to manufacture and market such products or license the intellectual property to other companies.

As the Company does not have a revenue income stream at this time, the cost of operations and meeting of commitments are currently being financed by funding from equity and debt. To ensure that the Company has funding to continue its operation, management has taken a number of steps outlined under the Liquidity and Capital Resources section.

The Company had drawn on a short-term bank overdraft facility to pay UniQuest for the R&D programs during the year ended December 31, 2021. This loan was fully paid, and the facility was cancelled on August 25, 2021.

On April 14, 2020, the Company received a loan of \$40,000 under the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program. On December 15, 2020, the Company received an additional \$20,000 under the program. This is an interest-free loan up to December 31, 2022, \$20,000 of which is eligible for complete forgiveness if \$40,000 is fully repaid on or before December 31, 2022. On December 15, 2020 the Company received an additional loan of \$20,000 through its bank CIBC under the CEBA program, with the same terms as the first loan under this program. This is an interest-free loan of which up to half of the \$20,000 will be forgivable if the loan balance is paid by December 31, 2022.

If the loans cannot be repaid by December 31, 2022, it will be converted into a 3-year term loan charging an interest rate of 5%. On January 12, 2022, the repayment deadline was extended to December 31, 2023, and the repayment deadline to qualify for partial forgiveness of up to a third of the value of the loans (up to \$20,000) was also extended to December 21, 2023. The loan is for the Company's operations.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had not repaid any amounts under this loan. The balance on this CEBA loan at December 31, 2021, was \$60,000.

At December 31, 2021, the Company had a bank balance of \$16,064 and a working capital deficiency of \$2,506,192 compared to a cash balance of \$156,440 and a working capital deficiency of \$1,766,997 at December 31, 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company's funding included short-term debt and long-term debts.

Selected Financial Information

As at December 31	2021	2020	2019
Cash	\$16,064	\$156,440	\$28,480
Total assets	\$161,201	\$302,452	\$857,638
Non-current liabilities	\$1,508,606	\$1,876,402	\$3,509,608
Total liabilities	\$4,097,470	\$3,906,406	\$5,344,418
Working deficiency	\$2,506,192	\$1,766,997	\$1,546,563
Deficit	\$28,526,488	\$26,918,698	\$23,684,562
Shareholders' deficiency	\$4,104,105	\$3,603,954	\$4,486,780

Selected Operating Information

For the year ended December 31	2021	2020	2019
Revenues	-	-	\$3,031
Net loss	\$1,726,571	\$3,801,118	\$3,578,900
Net loss and comprehensive loss	\$1,524,608	\$3,921,640	\$3,477,593
Net loss per share	\$0.003	\$0.009	\$0.009

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company continued its focus on developing its product line and identifying, reviewing and commissioning additional products for manufacturing, marketing and R&D and on securing additional funding for its operations.

The Company's deficit at December 31, 2021, of \$28,526,488, includes the costs of the reverse takeover and listing costs of \$2,585,202 incurred in the year ended December 31, 2017, and loss on modification of convertible debt in the amount of 1,206,521 and debt settlement in the amount of \$17,287 recorded during the year ended December 31, 2020, and \$1,404,677 recorded during the year ended December 31, 2018.

The Company had a net and comprehensive loss of \$1,524,608 for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to \$3,921,640 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Company did not record any revenue for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Operating expenses were \$897,581 for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to \$2,140,213 for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$1,242,632.

Other income and expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$849,197 compared \$1,667,055 for the year ended December 31, 2020 (decrease of \$817,858). This included foreign exchange gain/loss, interest, accretion, debt modification, debt settlement, asset disposal and option payments received.

Foreign operations gain on translating foreign operations was \$201,963 for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to a foreign exchange loss of \$120,522 for the year ended December 31, 2020. The gain was due to the strengthening of the Canadian Dollar compared to the Australian Dollar during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Income tax recovery recorded for the year ended December 31, 2021 was \$20,477 compared to \$6,150 recorded for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase in recovery of \$14,327

The \$817,858 decrease of other costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 (\$849,197) compared to December 31, 2020 (\$1,667,055) related to:

- Decrease of accretion expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, by \$127,751 compared to accretion expenses for the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$329,027 compared to \$456,778). This was mostly related to the conversion and extinguishment of a convertible debt.
- Decrease of interest expense by \$45,150 for the year ended December 31, 2021 (\$137,869) compared to the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$183,264), due to the reduction of convertible debt.
- Loss on asset disposal of \$2,778 for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$79,010 for the year ended December 31, 2020, a reduction of \$76,232.
- Loss on debt modification of \$189,851 for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared to \$1,206,521 for the
 year ended December 31, 2020, a reduction of \$1,016,670. This loss in the yea 2020 resulted from modifying
 the convertible price of the debt from \$0.06 per share to \$0.023 per share.
- Gain on debt settlement of \$22,969 for the year ended December 31, 2021 compared to a loss on debt settlement of \$17,287 for the year ended December 31, 2020, a reduction of \$40,256.

This was offset by:

- Foreign exchange loss of \$212,641 for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$118,002 for the year ended December 31, 2020 (increased cost of \$330,643).
- Option payment of \$150,180 received during the year ended December 31, 2020. No payment was received during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- Gain on termination of the contract of \$7,623 recorded for the year ended December 31, 2020 on termination
 of the office lease. No gain was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION (Continued)

Financing costs of \$137,869 for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of:

- Accrued interest of \$133,966 for the year ended December 31, 2021, for callable and short and long-term convertible debt compared to \$170,675 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- Interest of \$3,903 for the temporary bank line of credit, credit card interest, and other outstanding balances, for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to \$5,236 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- Interest in the amount of \$7,353 recorded for the right of use lease was recorded for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The Company continued to work on efficiencies and cost reduction. Expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021, amounted to \$897,851 compared to \$2,140,213 for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$1,242,362.

This decrease is related to the following:

- Share-based compensation was \$90,066 for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to \$1,168,402 for the
 year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$1,078,336. Fewer stock options were issued during the year
 ended December 31, 2021. The higher share-based compensation costs for the year ended December 31, 2020,
 related to stock options issued to certain directors, advisors, officers and employees, an extension of the maturity
 date of certain options, and the vesting of performance warrants that were issued in July 2017.
- R&D costs for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$62,173 compared to \$212,576 for the year ended December 31, 2021 a decrease of \$150,403. These costs are for the R&D projects (described under the Research and Development section above), and fees paid for R&D related consulting. The R&D cost was offset by an R&D tax credit of \$297,049 (AUD315,338) received during the year ended December 31, 2021, relating to R&D costs incurred in the fiscal year 2020, compared to R&D tax credits of R\$1,134,504 (AUD1,227,902), received during the year ended December 31, 2020 relating to the R&D costs incurred in the year 2019. The costs are lower as there were no costs for the BSV, and the two Cannabinoid sol-gel programs during the year ended December 31, 2020, the Dynorphin program completed during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- Amortization expense for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$5,091 compared to \$75,165 for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$70,074. The decrease is mainly related to the termination of the office lease, which reduced the amortization costs related to the office lease, leasehold improvements, and disposal of certain assets such as office furniture and décor.
- Salary, wages and consulting fees of \$225,346 for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$39,242 lower than
 for the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$264,588). The decrease relates to reducing the services of consultants,
 including services for marketing and publicity, staff layoff, and reduction in salaries for the year ended December
 31, 2021.
- Other expenses, including consulting, marketing, travel and vehicle, insurance, and office expenses, were \$8,937 for the year ended December 31, 2021, compared to \$21,950 for the year ended December 31, 2020, a decrease of \$13,013. This relates to the reduction in travel and other office expenses.

This was offset by:

- Professional fees for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$328,356 compared to \$271,068 for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase of \$57,288. The increase is due to the legal costs of filing patents and the sol-gel license agreement.
- Rent and utility expenses for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$5,282 compared to a net rent expenses reimbursement of \$23,020 for the year ended December 31, 2020, an increase in net costs of \$28,302. As the office lease was terminated in May 2020, there was no rent reimbursement from Asterion during the year ended December 31, 2021.
- Transfer agent and filing fees of \$62,928 for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$16,009 higher than for the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$46,919). Transfer agent fees were higher for the year ended December 31, 2020. The increase is related to the costs for the Company's 2020 annual general meeting, which was held in February 2021. Due to the COVID-19 challenges, the Company was granted an extension of six months (from October 28, 2020 to April 29, 2021) by the Registrar of Companies for the Company's 2020 annual general meeting. With this extension, the Company held its 2020 annual general meeting on February 5, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS OF OPERATION (Continued)

 Business development and investor relations expenses of \$109,671 for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$7,106 higher than for the year ended December 31, 2020 (\$102,565). The increase relates to the consulting services for strategic partnerships.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following table sets out selected financial information prepared in accordance with IFRS for each of the last eight quarters ended December 31, 2021.

	Q4 2021	Q3 2021	Q2 2021	Q1 2021	Q4 2020	Q3 2020	Q2 2020	Q1 2020
Net gain (loss)	\$(469,180)	\$2,152	(\$763,647)	(\$495,896)	(\$1,642,896)	\$450,679	(\$2,088,079)	(\$520,822)
Comprehensive gain (loss)	(\$440,475)	(\$4,997)	(\$395,492)	(\$683,644)	(\$1,643,560)	\$428,096	(\$2,318,871)	(\$387,305)
Basic and diluted gain (loss) per share	(\$0.0006)	(\$0.00001)	(\$0.0001)	(\$0.0014)	(\$0.003)	\$0.001	(\$0.005)	(\$0.001)
Cash/(bank indebtedness)	\$16,064	\$140,874	\$(100,574)	\$101,441	\$156,440	\$206,131	(\$423,204)	\$30,451
Working capital deficiency	\$2,506,192	\$2,216,233	\$2,275,642	\$1,946,638	\$1,766,997	\$1,235,508	\$1,923,241	\$1,753,577
Total assets	\$161,201	\$246,406	\$112,019	\$221,995	\$302,452	\$540,895	\$333,940	\$663,037
Total liabilities	\$4,265,216	\$3,940,061	\$3,812,256	\$3,547,437	\$3,906,406	\$3,520,623	\$3,848,653	\$5,464,005
Deficit	\$28,526,488	\$28,055,089	\$28,080,458	\$27,414,594	\$26,918,698	\$25,210,399	\$25,947,917	\$24,166,271
Shareholders' deficiency	\$4,104,015	\$3,693,655	\$3,700,237	\$3,325,442	\$3,603,954	\$2,979,728	3,514,713	\$4,800,968

The quarterly operating results continue to meet management's expectations. The Company continues to depend on funding for its operations, including the R&D programs, from equity and debt financing.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company had drawn on a temporary credit facility provided by the ANZ Bank, Australia. This overdraft was repaid on August 25, 2021.

During the quarter ended December 31, 2020, the net loss of \$1,642,896 was \$2,093,575 higher than during the quarter ended September 30, 2020 (gain of \$450,679). \$405,197 related to compensation expense for stock options date modification for certain employees and directors, \$558,905 related to the vesting of performance warrants and the issue of stock options, \$79,200 related to adjustment to the salary accrual, and \$60,000 to the accrual of directors' remuneration for the year 2020.

The gain of \$2,152 in Q3 2021 and \$450,679 in Q3 2020 primarily relates to the R&D tax credits. R&D tax credits of \$303,181 relating to the R&D costs for the year 2020 were received during the Q3 2021 quarter and R&D tax credits of \$1,123,340 relating to R&D costs for the year 2019 was received during the Q3 2020 quarter. Loss on modification of convertible debt and debt settlement of \$1,223,809 was recorded in Q2 2020, making the comprehensive loss higher for that quarter.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company continues to depend on equity and debt for funding until it brings its products to market.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,506,192 and a cash balance of \$16,064. As at December 31, 2020, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$1,766,997 and a cash balance of \$156,440.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company did not have any commitments. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the Company had two lease commitments. A lease with Golden Properties Ltd. for leasing office space starting May 1, 2017, and a lease agreement with Xerox Canada Ltd. for leasing equipment for a period of five years entered on July 1, 2017. Both of these leases were terminated during the year ended December 31, 2020. The office space was terminated due to layoffs, and other staff are working remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Company anticipates that it will continue to incur more costs, including licenses, R&D and patent filing costs, than revenue. The Company is in the development stage and is primarily focused on developing marketable products and forming relationships and partnerships for the commercialization of the products.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (Continued)

Management continues to take steps to ensure that the Company has funds to pay for its obligations and continue its operations. These include:

- 1. Securing investment in the Company by way of private placements.
- 2. Entering into convertible credit facility agreements with the founders of the Company, Kimberly Van Deventer (former President and Director of the Company) and Stephen Van Deventer (CEO and Director of the Company) (collectively, the "Lenders") as follows:

December 9, 2016

This agreement, originally for the principal amount of up to one million dollars, was amended on March 31, 2017, increasing the principal amount to two million dollars. Under the terms of the agreement and waiver in respect of same, the amount of outstanding principal and accrued interest (simple interest at 5% per annum) thereon under the credit facility is convertible, after October 28, 2017, into common shares in the capital of the Company at the price of \$0.10 per share (amended to \$0.06 per share on April 20, 2018).

On May 20, 2020, the Company entered into two assignment and assumption agreements whereby certain arm's length assignees (the "Assignees") acquired all of Stephen Van Deventer and Kimberly Van Deventer's rights, title, interests and obligations in and under a convertible credit facility agreement dated effective December 9, 2016, as amended, as to the aggregate principal amount of \$1,728,811 and the accrued interest thereon in the aggregate amount of \$271,189 (the "Assigned Amounts"). The Assignees elected to convert the Assigned Amounts into an aggregate of 86,956,522 Shares at a price of \$0.023 per share.

On March 12, 2021, the Company entered into an assignment and assumption agreement whereby a certain arm's length assignee (the "Assignee") acquired all of Stephen Van Deventer and Kimberly Van Deventer's right, title, interests and obligations in and under a convertible credit facility agreement dated effective December 9, 2016, as amended, as to the aggregate principal amount of \$475,638 and the accrued interest thereon in the aggregate amount of \$45,097 (the "Assigned Amounts"). The Assignee elected to convert the Assigned Amounts into an aggregate of 16,272,951 Shares at a price of \$0.032 per share. No amount was drawn on this agreement as at December 31, 2021.

May 9, 2017

On May 9, 2017, the Company entered into an additional convertible credit facility agreement with the Lenders in the principal amount of one million dollars to be used towards the operations of the Company. Under the terms of the agreement and waiver in respect of same, the amount of any outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon under the credit facility is convertible, after October 28, 2017, into units, each consisting of one common share in the capital of the Company and one common share purchase warrant entitling the holder to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at the price of \$0.20 per share for a period of twenty-four months after the issuance of the units, subject to acceleration. Funds borrowed under this agreement bear simple interest at 5% per annum and are convertible at a price of \$0.10 per unit (amended to \$0.06 per unit on April 20, 2018).

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has drawn \$975,500 under this credit facility. The amount can be further increased, if required, at the election of the Company.

The Lenders have signed a waiver by which there will be no demand on the funds until April 1, 2024

January 26, 2018

On January 26, 2018, the Company entered into an agreement with the Lenders for \$500,000 in the form of an unsecured convertible promissory note bearing simple interest at 5% per annum. This promissory note was added to the May 9, 2017, facility above. Thereby, the terms of the facility entered into on May 9, 2017, apply to the January 26, 2018, agreement. The principal amount and any accrued interest are convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of the Lender at \$0.10 per share (amended to \$0.06 per unit on April 20, 2018).

As at December 31, 2020, the Company has drawn the full amount of \$500,000 under this agreement. The Lenders have signed a waiver by which there will be no demand on the funds until April 1, 2024.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (Continued)

March 28, 2018

On March 28, 2018, the Company entered into a credit facility agreement (as amended) with its former President, Ms. Kimberly Van Deventer, for \$700,000. Under the terms of this credit facility, the amount of any outstanding principal and accrued interest thereon under the credit facility is convertible into common shares of the Company at the option of Ms. Van Deventer at \$0.10 per share (amended to \$0.06 per unit on April 20, 2018). On March 28, 2020, the maturity date of this credit facility agreement was extended to the earlier of (i) March 29, 2021, and (ii) the date upon which a declaration is made pursuant to the terms of the agreement. The maturity date may be further extended by Ms. Van Deventer, providing written notice to the Company. On March 31, 2021, the maturity date was amended to due on demand.

On March 20, 2022, \$206,495 principal of the debt was assigned to an arm's length assignee who elected to convert the principal and interest in the amount of \$43,505 into the Company's shares at a price of \$0.025 per share.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has drawn \$695,000 under this agreement.

3. Entering into a loan agreement with the Company's CEO and Chairman, Mr. Stephen Van Deventer, whereby Mr. Van Deventer loaned the Company a principal sum of \$300,000. In consideration for this loan, the Company has granted 5,000,000 transferable common share purchase warrants to Mr. Van Deventer, each warrant entitling Mr. Van Deventer to purchase one common share in the capital of the Company at an exercise price equal to \$0.06 per share for a period of one year from the date of grant. The 5,000,000 warrants granted were not exercised and expired on May 28, 2020.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company has drawn the full amount of \$300,000 under this agreement.

- Receiving advances in the aggregate amount of \$57,250 by way of callable debt from the Company's CEO, a related company, and the past President.
- 5. Securing a temporary line of credit facility with an Australian bank.
- 6. Securing long-term loans under the Canada Emergency Business Account (CEBA) program.
- 7. The Company is continuing to look into other funding, including grants in Australia for R&D.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

1. Management

During the year ended December 31, 2021, compensation to management and directors included:

- Consulting fees in the amount of \$75,173 invoiced by Dr. Makarand Jawadekar, PreveCeutical's President, Chief Science Officer and Director. As at December 31, 2021, \$130,753 was owed to Dr. Jawadekar for these services.
- Salary and benefits accrued for Stephen Van Deventer, PreveCeutical's Chairman and Chief Executive
 Officer, in the amount of \$123,166. The Company owes Mr. Van Deventer \$299,402 for salaries and benefits
 as at December 31, 2021.
- Salary, benefits and consulting paid and accrued for Shabira Rajan, PreveCeutical's Chief Financial Officer
 and Controller, amounted to \$82,098. The Company owes Ms. Rajan \$128,780 for salaries, benefits and
 consulting fees as at December 31, 2021.

2. Cornerstone Global Partnership Inc. ("CGP")

CGP is a corporation owned by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chairman, Mr. Stephen Van Deventer and the Company's former President, Ms. Kimberly Van Deventer.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

2. Cornerstone Global Partnership Inc. ("CGP") (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company accrued \$71,400 for Ms. Kimberly Van Deventer's services. As at December 31, 2021, the Company owed CGP \$182,186 in relation to these services.

3. Short-term loans

The Company entered into a six-month loan agreement in the amount of \$300,000 with Mr. Stephen Van Deventer on May 29, 2019, with an interest of 5% per annum compounded semi-annually. For the year ended December 31, 2021, interest in the amount of \$16,435 was accrued for this loan. On February 21, 2020, the maturity date was amended from November 29, 2019, to May 29, 2020. On March 5, 2021, the term of the debt was amended to due on demand. As at December 31, 2021, the total loan and accrued interest amount outstanding was \$341,069.

CGP loaned the Company \$3,000 on July 5, 2019. No interest was payable on this loan. This amount was outstanding at December 31, 2021.

Stephen Van Deventer, Chief Executive Officer of the Company loaned the Company \$3,000 on November 27, 2019, \$1,500 on March 27, 2020, \$20,000 on February 18, 2021, \$5,000 on March 26, 2021, 3,000 on April 12, 2021, \$750 on April 30, 2021, \$10,000 on August 17, 2021, \$5,000 on September 24, 2021, and \$3,000 on November 24, 2021. No interest was payable on this loan. The amount outstanding at December 31, 2021, was \$51,250.

Ms. Kimberly Van Deventer, the Company's shareholder and former President, lent the Company \$3,000 on November 27, 2019. No interest was payable on this loan, and this amount was outstanding as at December 31, 2021.

4. Convertible loan (Credit Facility Agreements)

Credit facility agreements were entered into with the Lenders to fund the Company's working capital shortfall.

The initial agreement, for \$1 million, was entered into on December 9, 2016, and amended on March 31, 2017, to the principal amount of \$2 million. On April 20, 2018, the conversion price was amended from \$0.10 to \$0.06 per share.

On May 20, 2020, the Company entered into two assignment and assumption agreements whereby a certain arm's length assignees (the "Assignees") acquired all of the right, title, interests and obligations in and under this convertible credit facility agreement for a principal amount of \$1,728,811 and the accrued interest of \$271,189.

Included in the assignment and assumptions agreement, the conversion price was amended from \$0.06 to \$0.023 per share and \$1,206,521 was recorded as a loss on the modification to profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficiency. During the year ended December 31, 2020, the assigned debt and accrued interest (aggregate balance of \$2,000,000) was converted for a total of 86,956,522 share debt of \$2,178,836 was reclassed to share capital and accretion of \$214,240 was recognized in profit or loss.

On March 12, 2021, the Company entered into an assignment and assumption agreement whereby certain arm's length assignee (the "Assignee") acquired all of the right, title, interests and obligations in and under this convertible credit facility agreement for a principal amount of \$475,637 and the accrued interest of \$45,097, of which \$3,251 was accrued for fiscal year ended 2021. Included in the assignment and assumptions agreement, the conversion price was amended from \$0.06 to \$0.032 per share and \$189,851 was recorded as a loss on modification to profit or loss with a corresponding adjustment to shareholders' deficiency. The assigned debt and accrued interest (aggregate balance of \$520,734) was converted for a total of 16,272,951 shares. As a result of the conversion, the equity portion of convertible debt of \$391,876 was reclassed to share capital and accretion of \$56,401 was recognized in profit or loss.

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company drew a total of \$90,000 under this facility. As at December 31, 2021, the Company has drawn \$Nil (December 31, 2020 - \$384,638) under the facility agreement

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

4. Convertible loan (Credit Facility Agreements) (Continued)

and has accrued interest of \$Nil (December 31, 2020 - \$41,488).

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the Company drew a total of \$90,000 under this facility. As at December 31, 2021, the Company has drawn \$Nil (December 31, 2020 - \$384,638) under the facility agreement and has accrued interest of \$Nil (December 31, 2020 - \$41,488).

The Company entered into a second credit facility agreement with the Lenders in the amount of \$1 million on May 9, 2017, to cover additional operational costs. For the year ended December 31, 2021, accrued interest under this credit facility, at a 5% simple interest rate per annum, amounted to \$48,775 (\$48,908 for the year ended December 31, 2020). This facility is categorized as long-term debt as the lenders have signed a waiver by which there will be no demand on the funds until April 1, 2024.

The Company entered into an agreement with the Lenders in the amount of \$500,000 on January 26, 2018, in the form of an unsecured convertible promissory note bearing simple interest at 5% per annum. This promissory note was added to the second facility. Thereby, the terms of the facility entered into on May 9, 2017, apply to the January 26, 2018 agreement. This loan was to cover additional research, development and operational costs. For the year ended December 31, 2021, accrued interest under this credit facility amounted to \$25,000 (\$25,068 for the year ended December 31, 2020). This facility is categorized as long-term debt as the lenders have signed a waiver by which there will be no demand on the funds until April 1, 2024.

The Company entered into a credit facility agreement with the former President of the Company, Ms. Kimberly Van Deventer, in the amount of \$700,000 on March 28, 2018 (as amended), to cover additional operational costs. For the year ended September 30, 2021, accrued interest under this credit facility, at a 5% simple interest rate per annum, amounted to \$34,750 (\$34,845 for the year ended December 31, 2020).

5. Asterion

Asterion is considered to be a related party as a director and the executive officer of the Company is a control person of Asterion.

On November 1, 2018, the Company entered into a shared rent and general cost agreement with Asterion whereby Asterion would reimburse costs related to the sharing of the office space, which is leased by the Company.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, Asterion was invoiced \$9,553 for office expenses. Rent was not charged as the Company had terminated the lease in May 2020. For the year ended December 31, 2020, Asterion reimbursed the Company \$35,629 for rent and parking and administrative costs of \$12,647.

On July 8, 2019, the Company and Asterion entered into an option to purchase agreement (the "Option Agreement"), whereby the Company granted Asterion the right and option (the "Option") to purchase up to 51% of the Company's right, title and interest in and to certain intellectual property rights relating to the Company's solgel nasal IP.

No payments were received by the Company under this Option Agreement for the year ended December 31, 2021. Asterion paid the Company \$150,180 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

On February 11, 2021, 6,100,000 warrants and 384,000 broker warrants that were issued with the February 8, 2019, non-brokered private placement expired.

On February 15, 2021, 1,000,000 options were issued to a Consultant at an exercise price of \$0.04 per common share of the Company.

On March 12, 2021, the Company issued 3,281,250 common shares at a price of \$0.032 per share to two arms-length creditors to settle an outstanding amount of \$105,000.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA (Continued)

On March 12, 2021, the Company issued 16,272,951 common shares at a price of \$0.032 per share for the conversion of debt that was assigned to an assignee.

On March 15, 2021, 1,000,000 options were issued to a Consultant at an exercise price of \$0.04 per common share of the Company.

On September 7, 2021, 1,333,340 stock options issued to consultants at an exercise price of \$0.06 expired

On October 1, 2021, 1,500,000 options were issued to a Consultant at an exercise price of \$0.025 per common share of the Company.

On November 4, 2021, 100,000 shares issued to a director at an exercise price of \$0.025 per share expired.

As at December 31, 2021:

- (i) the Company had 511,703,359 common shares issued and outstanding;
- (ii) the Company had 21,000,000 performance warrants to purchase the Company's common shares outstanding;
- (iii) the Company had 19,499,500 stock options outstanding.

As at April 29, 2022:

- (i) the Company had 523,303,359 common shares issued and outstanding;
- the Company had 21,000,000 performance warrants to purchase the Company's common shares outstanding; and
- (iii) the Company had 19,499,500 stock options outstanding.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company, through its financial assets and liabilities, is exposed to various risks. The following analysis provides descriptions and measurement of the significant risks as at December 31, 2021:

Interest Rate Risk

The Company is funded by equity and debt. As the current debt is with the Company's related parties and is at a fixed simple interest rate, there is no current impact on interest rate fluctuations. The Company considers interest rate risk on outstanding loans not to be significant.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due, or can only do so at an excessive cost.

The Company manages its liquidity risk by maintaining adequate financing from related party facilities, forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipated investing and financing activities. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available reserves in order to meet its liquidity requirements.

As at December 31, 2021, the Company had a working capital deficiency of \$2,506,192 compared to the working capital deficiency at December 31, 2020, of \$1,766,997. The current liabilities as at December 31, 2021 were \$2,588,864 compared to \$2,030,004 at December 31, 2020.

The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms. The short-term convertible debt is due on demand.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Liquidity Risk (Continued)

	1 year	2 to 3 years	Total
Short-term debt	398,319	-	398,319
Convertible debt – short-term	929,683	-	929,683
Long Term debt		60,000	60,000
Convertible debt – long term		1,182,266	1,182,266
Convertible debt – long-term	-	598,356	598,356
	\$ 1,328,002 \$	1,840,622	\$ 3,168,624

The amounts listed below are the undiscounted contractual maturities for financial liabilities held by the Company as at December 31, 2020:

	1 year	2 to 3 years	Total
Short-term debt	335,134	-	335,134
Convertible debt – short-term	933,894	-	933,894
Long Term debt		60,000	60,000
Convertible debt – long term		427,484	427,484
Convertible debt – long term		1,133,491	1,133,491
Convertible debt – long-term	-	573,356	573,356
	\$ 1,269,028 \$	2,194,331	\$ 3,463,359

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of an unexpected loss if a counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held by large Canadian financial institutions. The Company considers its credit risk on cash and accounts receivable not significant.

Fair Values

The Company's financial instruments classified as level 1 in the fair value hierarchy are cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, bank indebtedness, and accrued liabilities, and their carrying values approximate the fair values due to their short-term nature. The convertible debt is classified as level 3.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

In conducting its business, the Company faces a number of risks and uncertainties related to its operations, some of which are beyond its control. Such risks include, but are not limited to:

- The industry is capital intensive and subject to fluctuations in market sentiment, foreign exchange and interest rates.
- The only sources of future funds for further product development and marketing, which are presently available, are funding from equity capital and debt. Management has been successful in accessing the equity markets during the year, but there is no assurance that such sources will be available on acceptable terms in the future. Capital market conditions and other factors beyond the Issuer's control, including the current COVID-19 pandemic, may also play important roles in the ability to raise capital.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)

- The Company can offer no assurance that it will be able to successfully obtain additional financing, or that future financing will occur on terms satisfactory to the Company's management and/or shareholders. If funds are unavailable in the future, or unavailable in the amounts that the Company feels the business requires, or unavailable on acceptable terms, the Company may be required to cease operating or to modify its business plans in a manner that undermines its ability to achieve its business objectives.
- Any future equity financings for the purpose of raising additional capital may result in substantial dilution to the holdings of existing shareholders. The Company cannot predict the size of future sales and issuances of equity securities, convertible securities to equity securities or the effect, if any, that future sales and issuances of equity securities or convertible securities will have on the market price of the Company's common shares. Sales or issuances of a substantial number of equity securities or convertible securities, or the perception that such sales could occur, may adversely affect prevailing market prices for the Company's common shares. With any additional sale or issuance of equity securities, investors will suffer dilution of their voting power and may experience dilution in their earnings per common share, and further suffer such dilution upon the conversion of convertible securities into equity.
- The Company's intention is to make its potential future products available for sale globally. As such, operations
 are subject to political risk due to political, economic, social and other uncertainties, including the risk of civil
 rebellion, nationalization, land ownership disputes, renegotiation or termination of existing and future contracts,
 permits or other agreements, changes in laws or taxation policies, currency exchange restrictions and changing
 political conditions.
- The Company's continued operations require licenses, permits and approvals from various parties and governmental authorities. There is no assurance that the Company will be successful in obtaining or maintaining the necessary licenses, permits and approvals to continue with its development and commercialization activities or that current licenses will remain in force as granted.
- While management believes that control over the Company's bank accounts and assets is adequate, there is an
 internal control weakness in respect of a lack of segregation of duties and, therefore, a risk of management
 override of controls and procedures. It is management's opinion that these weaknesses in internal controls over
 financial reporting are inherently related to the small size of the Company.
- The outbreak of the novel strain of coronavirus, specifically identified as "COVID-19", has resulted in governments worldwide enacting emergency measures to combat the spread of the virus. These measures, which include the implementation of travel bans, self-imposed quarantine periods and physical distancing, have caused material disruption to business globally, resulting in an economic slowdown. Global equity markets have experienced significant volatility and weakness. The duration and impact of the COVID-19 outbreak are unknown at this time, as is the efficacy of the government and central bank interventions. Although, it is not possible to reliably estimate the length and severity of these developments and their impact on the financial results and condition of the Issuer and its operating subsidiaries in future periods.
- The Company intends to outsource the manufacture of its products, including the Licensed Sleep-Aid Products, to third parties. Such third parties, in turn, source raw materials in order to produce the Company's products. The availability of raw materials, as well as variations in the price of raw materials, may, therefore, increase the Company's operating costs. The subsequent effect on the Company's operating profit margins depends on, among other things, the Company's ability to increase the prices of its finished products in the context of a competitive market. Fluctuations in raw material prices may, therefore, increase or decrease the Company's operating profit margins. Price increases may also result in downward pressure on sales volume. Furthermore, the Company's third-party manufacturer(s) will be competing with other producers and manufacturers to secure raw materials, and such producers or manufacturers may, because of a variety of factors, including but not limited to their relationships with suppliers, size, and competitive position within the industry, be able to secure raw materials before the Company's manufacturer(s) could secure such material, or may push the prices of raw materials higher because of such producers' or other manufacturers' demand for raw materials that the Company also requires. Potential delays in the Company's or any of its third-party manufacturers' ability to secure raw materials could undermine the Company's commitments to produce and deliver its products to distributors, which could undermine market share, revenue, and subsequently, profitability.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)

- In both domestic and foreign markets, the formulation, manufacturing, packaging, labelling, distribution, advertising, importation, exportation, licensing, sale and storage of the Company's products are affected by extensive laws, governmental regulations, administrative determinations, court decisions and other similar constraints. Such laws, regulations and other constraints may exist at the federal, provincial/state or local levels in Canada, Australia, the United States and at all levels of government in foreign jurisdictions. There can be no assurance that the Company or any of its distributors are in compliance with all of these regulations. The failure of the Company or its distributors to comply with these regulations or new regulations could disrupt future sales of the Company's products (either existing or in development) could lead to the imposition of significant penalties or claims and could negatively impact the Company's business. The adoption of new regulations or changes in the interpretations of existing regulations may result in significant compliance costs or discontinuation of product sales and may negatively impact the marketing of the Company's products, resulting in a significant loss of sales revenues.
- The Company has no significant history of earnings, and due to the nature of the Company's business, there can be no assurance that the Company will be profitable. The continued operation of the Company and the ability of the Company to execute its current and future business plans will be dependent upon its ability to generate operating revenues and to procure additional financing. There can be no assurance that any such revenues can be generated or that other financing can be obtained.
- If the Company is unable to generate such revenues or obtain such additional financing, any investment in the Company may be lost. In such an event, the probability of resale of the securities purchased would be diminished. While the Company may generate additional working capital through further equity offerings, there is no assurance that any such funds will be available on terms acceptable to the Company, or at all. If available, future equity financing may result in substantial dilution to current shareholders. At present, it is impossible to determine what amounts of additional funds, if any, may be required.
- The markets for nutrient and health-related products are characterized by evolving regulatory and industry standards, changes in consumer tastes, needs, habits, and frequent new product introductions and enhancements within the industry. The introduction of products embodying new technologies or substances and the emergence of new industry standards and service offerings could render the Company's existing products and products currently under development obsolete or undermine the Company's ability to compete with such other products successfully. The Company's success will largely depend upon its ability to evolve its products and services to sufficiently keep pace with technological and regulatory developments (domestically and in foreign jurisdictions) and respond to the needs of its existing and prospective customers. Failure to anticipate or respond adequately to technological developments or future customer or regulatory requirements, or any significant delays in product development or introduction, could damage the Company's competitive position in the marketplace and affect current and/or future commercialization plans. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in developing and marketing new products or product enhancements or service offerings on a timely basis.
- The development of new products and strategies is a costly, complex and time-consuming process, and the investment in R&D, technology product development and marketing often involves a prolonged time until a return is achieved on such an investment. The Company has made, and will continue to make, significant investments in R&D, technology and related product opportunities. Investments in new products are inherently speculative and risky. While the Company will continue to dedicate a significant amount of resources to its development efforts in order to maintain a competitive position in the market, significant revenue from such investments may not be achieved for a prolonged period of time, if at all. Moreover, new products and services may not be profitable, and even if they are profitable, operating margins for new products and services may not be as lucrative as the margins the Company has anticipated.
- The Company may become a party to litigation from time to time in the ordinary course of business, which could adversely affect its business. Should any litigation in which the Company becomes involved be determined against the Company, such a decision could adversely affect the Company's ability to continue operating and the market price for the Company's common shares and could use significant resources. Even if the Company is involved in litigation and wins, litigation may redirect significant Company resources. Litigation may also create a negative perception of the Company's brand.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (Continued)

- The Company is a respondent to the BCSC Matter, and the Company filed, among others, the 2018 Civil Claim
 in the Supreme Court of British Columbia against certain of the non-issuer respondents to the BCSC Matter. The
 timeline and potential outcome of each of the BCSC Matter remains uncertain and could potentially negatively
 impact the business of the Company.
- On July 11, 2019, the Company was named as a defendant in a lawsuit commenced in the Supreme Court of British Columbia (Tietz and Loewen v. Bridgemark Financial Corp. et al.) (the "Class Action Claim"). The Class Action Claim was brought under the British Columbia Class Proceedings Act and alleged certain misrepresentations in connection with various private placements conducted by the defendants. In January 2022, the Company agreed to settle the claims made against it in the Action, without any admission of liability, in order to avoid further expense, inconvenience, and burden of this litigation, and any other present or future litigation arising out of the facts that gave rise to this litigation (the "Settlement Agreement"). The Settlement Agreement was approved by the court on April 4, 2022, with the effective date of Settlement being after the expiration of the 30-day appeal period. The timeline and potential outcome of each of the BCSC Matter, the 2018 Civil Claim and the Class Action Claim remain uncertain and could potentially negatively impact the business of the Company.

Should one or more of these risks and uncertainties materialize, or should underlying assumptions prove incorrect, then actual results may vary materially from those described in any forward-looking statements.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On February 14, 2022, the Company received notice of a Notice of Hearing from the Executive Director of the British Columbia Securities Commission (the "BCSC") for orders under Section 162 and 174 of the Securities Act (British Columbia). The Notice of Hearing alleges that, in respect of the Issuer's June 29, 2018, private placement, the Issuer failed to comply with its obligations under section 50(1)(d) of the Act and that this constitutes a breach of section 168.1(1)(b) of the Act. The Issuer disputes the allegations in the Notice of Hearing. The initial hearing before the Commission was on April 14, 2022.

On March 20, 2022, the Company entered into an assignment and assumption agreement whereby a certain arm's length assignee (the "Assignee") acquired all of Kimberly Van Deventer's rights, title, interests and obligations in and under a convertible credit facility agreement dated effective March 28, 2018, as amended, as to the aggregate principal amount of \$206,495 and the accrued interest thereon in the aggregate amount of \$43,505 (the "Assigned Amounts"). The Assignee has elected to convert the Assigned Amounts into an aggregate of 10,000,000 shares at a price of \$0.025 per share.

On March 30, 2022, the Company entered into two debt settlement agreements for full and final payment settlement of outstanding directors' fees in the aggregate amount of \$40,000. 1,600,000 common shares of the Company, at an issuance price of \$0.025, were issued for this settlement. All Shares issued pursuant to the Debt Settlement are subject to a hold period of four months and one day.

On January 13, 2022, the Company agreed to settle the proposed class action, which was filed by Michael Tietz and Duane Lowen against the company and many other parties in BC Supreme Court Action S197731 (the "Action"), without any admission of liability, in order to avoid further expense, inconvenience, and burden of this and any other present or future litigation arising out of the facts that gave rise to this litigation (the "Settlement"). The Company has agreed to make a payment of \$350,000, to be settled by the Company's insurer, and assign the action that it commenced against some of the defendants in the Action. The Settlement was approved by the court on April 4, 2022, with the effective date of Settlement being after the expiration of the 30-day appeal period.

Other

Additional information regarding the Company is available on the Company's website at www.preveceutical.com. Additional information relating to the Company, including other continuous disclosure documents required by the securities regulators, is filed on System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval (SEDAR) and can be accessed electronically at www.sedar.com.

The effective date of this report is April 29, 2022.