NUREXONE BIOLOGIC INC.

INTERIM MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – QUARTERLY HIGHLIGHTS

FOR THE THREE-MONTH PERIOD ENDED

MARCH 31, 2025

(Expressed in thousands of U.S. Dollars)

Dated May 27, 2025

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("**MD&A**") discusses the operating results, financial position, and cash flows of NurExone Biologic Inc. (the "**Company**" or "**NurExone**"), formerly known as EnerSpar Corp., and its wholly-owned subsidiaries NurExone Biologic Ltd., a private company incorporated under the laws of Israel on June 17, 2020 ("**NurExone Ltd.**"), and Exo-Top Inc., a private company incorporated under the laws of Nevada on February 4, 2025 ("**Exo-Top**").

This MD&A covers the Company's financial performance for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, and 2024. This MD&A should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 (the "**unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements**") and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2024, and 2023 (the "**2024 Consolidated FS**").

The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements of the Company and the 2024 Consolidated FS, along with extracts included in this MD&A, are presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("**IASB**") and Interpretations (collectively "**IFRS Accounting Standards**").

Except as otherwise set out herein, all amounts expressed herein are in the thousands and are in the currency of the "US$". References to "C$" indicate Canadian dollars, the functional currency of the Company, and "NIS" refers to New Israeli Shekels, the functional currency of NurExone Ltd.

Due to the rounding of dollar differences, certain total dollar amounts in this MD&A may not precisely equal the sum of their components. Percentage changes are calculated using rounded figures as presented.

Readers are cautioned that this MD&A contains forward-looking information. For more information, please refer to the "*Forward-Looking Statements*" section below.

The information in this report is dated May 27, 2025. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements and MD&A were approved by the Company's board of directors (the "**Board**") for filing on SEDAR+ on May 27, 2025.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements contained in this MD&A, and in the documents incorporated by reference in this MD&A, constitute "forward-looking information" and "forward-looking statements" (together "forward-looking statements") within the meaning of applicable securities laws and are based on assumptions, expectations, estimates and projections as at the date of this MD&A. Forward-looking statements relate to future events or future performance and reflect management's expectations or beliefs regarding future events. In certain cases, forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "plans", "expects" or "does not expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimates", "forecasts", "intends", "anticipates" or "does not anticipate", or "believes", or variations of such words and phrases or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will be taken", "occur" or "be achieved" or the negative of these terms or comparable terminology. Forward-looking statements in this MD&A herein include, but are not limited to, statements with respect to:

- *expected future events and the financial and operating performance of the Company;*
- *research and development milestones described in the "Completion of Research and Development milestones for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2024, and Future Research development milestones" section;*
- *the establishment of in-house laboratories and offices;*
- *in-vivo experiments for Investigational New Drug ("**IND**") submissions;*
- *IND submissions to the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (the "**FDA**"), FDA clearance of the submissions;*
- *clinical trial design;*
- *manufacturing scale-up;*

- *the Company advancing towards clinical trials and launching a first-in-human trial;*
- *the Company making progress in its development of ExoPTEN, the Company's first ExoTherapy product;*
- *the exosomes becoming an ideal and natural choice for drug delivery;*
- *future contractual obligations with regards to partnerships with various organizations which will help further the Company's business and drug development goals;*
- *the Company continuing to refine its product candidates;*
- *the NurExone platform technology offering solutions to companies interested in quality exosomes and minimally invasive targeted delivery systems for other indications;*
- *the benefits of Exo-Top's establishment and the acquisition of the MCB (as defined herein) on the Company and its business;*
- *partnerships with various organizations helping further the Company's drug development and delivery goals; and*

In developing the forward-looking statements in MD&A, the Company has applied several material assumptions, including:

- *the ability to obtain funding for our operations, research, and commercial activities;*
- *the Company pursuing its business model and strategic plans;*
- *the success of research and development operations;*
- *the development and commercializing of product candidates;*
- *the Company maintaining its intellectual property rights;*
- *the Company commercializing, marketing, and manufacturing capabilities and strategy being conducted as intended;*
- *positive market conditions;*
- *our ability to leverage internal capabilities and know-how;*
- *our expectations regarding federal, provincial, and foreign regulatory requirements;*
- *whether we will receive, and the timing and costs of obtaining, regulatory approvals in the United States, Canada, Israel, and other jurisdictions;*
- *the therapeutic benefits, effectiveness, and safety of our product candidates;*
- *estimates of our expenses, future revenue, capital requirements, and our needs for additional financing;*
- *our expectations regarding market risk, including interest rate changes and foreign currency fluctuations; the continuation of laboratories and office lease agreements;*
- *reliance on key personnel and management;*
- *our ability to retain and supplement our Board and management and skilled employees, or otherwise engage consultants and advisors, having knowledge of the industries in which we participate;*
- *the ability to engage and retain the employees or consultants required to grow our business;*
- *the ability to execute our business strategy;*
- *disruptions or changes in the pharmaceutical technology industry;*
- *unanticipated costs and expenses;*
- *the availability of financing on reasonable terms;*
- *our ability to fulfill current and future contractual obligations with various organizations;*
- *the Company will advance towards clinical trials and launching a first-in-human trial;*
- *the Company will continue to refine its product candidates;*
- *the NurExone platform technology will offer solutions to companies interested in quality exosomes and minimally invasive targeted delivery systems for other indications;*
- *the NurExone platform technology being unable to offer solutions to companies interested in quality exosomes and/or minimally invasive targeted delivery systems for other indications;*

- *Exo-Top's establishment and the acquisition of the MCB will have its intended benefits on the Company and its business; and*
- *the general business, industry, and economic conditions of the industries and countries in which we operate. For more information, see the "Working Capital Discussion" section.*

Forward-looking statements are, by their nature, not guarantees of the Company's future operational performance and are subject to risks and uncertainties and other factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those expressed in or implied by these forward-looking statements. These risks and uncertainties include, but are not limited to:

- *our ability to leverage internal capabilities and know-how;*
- *our expectations regarding federal, provincial, and foreign regulatory requirements;*
- *the Company not receiving regulatory approvals in the United States, Canada, Israel, and other jurisdictions;*
- *the therapeutic benefits, effectiveness, and safety of our product candidates;*
- *the uncertainty of preclinical drug development, and the fact that drug product candidates may not advance to clinical trials;*
- *estimates of our expenses, future revenue, capital requirements and our needs for additional financing;*
- *market risk, including interest rate changes and foreign currency fluctuations;*
- *the continuation of laboratories and office lease agreements;*
- *reliance on key personnel and management;*
- *disruptions or changes in the pharmaceutical technology industry;*
- *unanticipated costs and expenses;*
- *general business, industry, and economic conditions;*
- *protection of the Company's intellectual property;*
- *dependence on the Company's strategic partners;*
- *those risk factors identified under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties";*
- *the state of war in Israel and potential effects on the Company's operations;*
- *disclosures under the heading "Subsequent Events";*
- *rapid technological changes;*
- *demand for our products;*
- *network restrictions;*
- *fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates;*
- *our inability to fulfill future contractual obligations with various organizations;*
- *the Company does not advance towards clinical trials and launching a first-in-human trial;*
- *the Company not continuing to refine its product candidates;*
- *the Company's early stage of development;*
- *lack of revenues to date;*
- *government regulation;*
- *market acceptance for its products;*
- *dependence on the Company's strategic partners;*
- *the fact that preclinical drug development is uncertain, and the drug product candidates of the Company may never advance to clinical trials or human trials;*
- *the fact that results of preclinical studies and early-stage clinical trials may not be predictive of the results of later stage clinical trials;*
- *the uncertain outcome, cost, and timing of product development activities, preclinical studies and clinical trials of the Company;*
- *the uncertain clinical development process, including the risk that clinical trials may not have an effective design or generate positive results;*

- *the inability to obtain or maintain regulatory approval of the drug product candidates of the Company;*
- *the introduction of competing drugs that are safer, more effective or less expensive than, or otherwise superior to, the drug product candidates of the Company;*
- *the initiation, conduct, and completion of preclinical studies and clinical trials may be delayed, adversely affected or impacted by unforeseen issues;*
- *the inability to obtain or maintain intellectual property protection for the drug product candidates of the Company;*
- *risks that the Company's intellectual property and technology won't have the intended impact on the Company and/or its business;*
- *the Company's inability to carry out its preclinical trials and/or realize upon the stated benefits of the preclinical trials and/or such preclinical trials will not have the intended results;*
- *the inability of the Company to fulfill its intended future plans and expectations;*
- *the Company may be unable to complete an IND submission;*
- *ExoPTEN may not have its anticipated benefits;*
- *NurExone being unable to focus on developing regenerative exosome-based therapies for central nervous system ("**CNS**") injuries;*
- *the establishment of Exo-Top and acquisition of the MCB may not have its intended benefits for the Company and/or its business;*
- *the impacts of the implementation of tariffs on certain imported goods by the U.S. government in April 2025; and*
- *other similar factors that may cause the actual results, performance, or achievements to differ materially from those expressed or implied in these forward-looking statements.*

Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date of the MD&A or as of the date otherwise specifically indicated herein. Due to risks and uncertainties, including the risks and uncertainties elsewhere in this MD&A, actual events may differ materially from current expectations. 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 as required pursuant to applicable securities law. All forward-looking statements contained in the MD&A are expressly qualified in their entirety by this cautionary statement.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company was incorporated under the laws of Alberta on June 27, 2011. The Company is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta, and Ontario. The Company has a registered office located at 1 Adelaide Street East, Suite 801, Toronto, Ontario, M5C 2V9, Canada.
The Company is listed on the following stock exchanges:

Under the symbol "NRX"	-	Traded on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "**TSXV**").
Under the symbol "J90"	-	Traded on the Frankfurt Stock Exchange, German Composite, Stuttgart Stock Exchange, Munich Stock Exchange, Berlin Stock Exchange, Hamburg Stock Exchange, and Dusseldorf Stock Exchange.
Under the symbol "NRXBF"	-	Quoted on the Over-the-Counter Qualified Board Venture Market.

RTO

On June 15, 2022, the Company completed a reverse takeover with NurExone Ltd. ("**RTO**"). Pursuant to the terms of the RTO, the Company completed a 10:1 consolidation and issued 17 post-consolidated common shares in the capital of the Company (the "**Common Shares**") for each common share held by the shareholders of NurExone Ltd. Prior to the completion of the RTO, the Company was in the business of the exploration of the Johan Beetz feldspar project in Quebec, which was divested as a condition of the RTO. The related assets were distributed to the former shareholders through a spin-out transaction involving 1222150 BC Limited, which now operates as an unlisted private company.

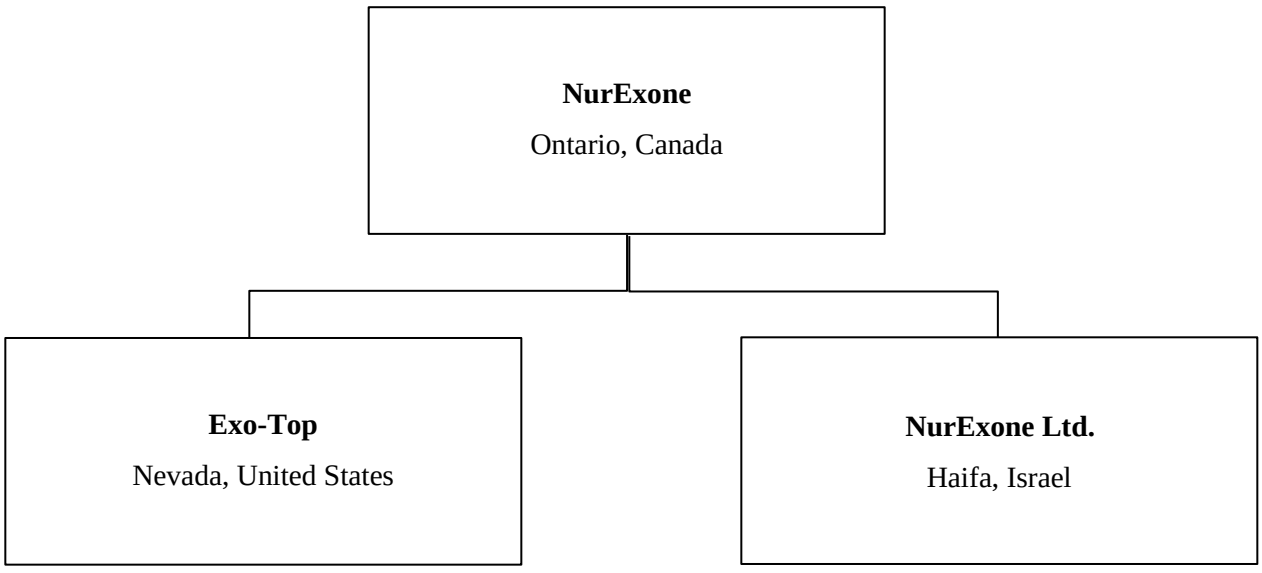
The terms of the securities exchange agreement are described in more detail in the press release of the Company dated January 18, 2022, and its filing statement dated May 12, 2022, both of which are available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca. Such additional details are not incorporated by reference herein and should not be deemed to be made part of this MD&A.

Subsequent to the RTO, the Company has continued NurExone Ltd.'s business, which focuses on pharmaceutical technology. It is developing a unique, off-the-shelf, non-invasive treatment for reversing or reducing paralysis caused by spinal cord injury ("**SCI**") using its proprietary, patent-pending exosome-based technology (membrane-bound extracellular vesicles).

On April 22, 2025, the Company completed its continuance from the Province of Alberta, governed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Alberta), into the Province of Ontario, governed by the *Business Corporations Act* (Ontario) (the "**Continuance**").

Description of the Company's Principal Businesses and Operations

The following flowchart summarizes the Company's structure, which includes its two wholly owned subsidiaries as at the date of this MD&A:



NurExone Ltd.

NurExone Ltd. is an Israel-based biotechnology company specializing in research and development activities pertaining to pharmaceutical technology. The company is built upon licensed technologies from two of Israel's leading universities, which have been validated in preclinical studies. Between January 2017 and May 2020, research conducted at Technion – Israel Institute of Technology ("**Technion**") and Tel-Aviv University tested the intranasal administration of exosomes derived from mesenchymal stem cells loaded with small interfering RNA ("**siRNA**") of phosphatase and tensin homolog ("**PTEN**", and together, "**siRNA-PTEN**"). Preclinical trials on rats with complete spinal cord lesions demonstrated significant functional recovery, including motor improvement, sensory recovery, and faster urinary reflex restoration. Exosomes are natural membrane vesicles secreted by various cells, carrying proteins, lipids, and genetic materials to facilitate intercellular communication. When administered intranasally, exosomes can cross the blood-brain barrier and are better retained at injury sites compared to intravenous delivery. Additionally, they can be loaded with therapeutic cargo targeting specific diseases. After clinical trial approval, this technology could apply to SCI, traumatic brain injuries, and other neurological conditions.

On June 23, 2020, the Company secured an exclusive worldwide license from Technion Research and Development Foundation Ltd. ("**TRDF**") and Ramot, Tel Aviv University's technology transfer company ("**Ramot**"), which includes a patent application to develop and commercialize its innovative technology relating to siRNA (the "**TRDF-Ramot License Agreement**"). Pursuant to the terms of the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement, TRDF is entitled to nominate an observer to receive notice, attend and participate at each of the Company's Board meetings throughout the duration of the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement (a "**TRDF Observer**"). A TRDF Observer has been appointed, and since the RTO, a TRDF Observer has attended all of the Company's Board meetings to date.

NurExone Ltd. has made significant progress with its lead product, ExoPTEN, the first ExoTherapy drug in development. A pre-IND meeting with the FDA was completed, and the Company received written feedback on August 29, 2023, regarding its manufacturing, preclinical, and clinical development plans.

The FDA provided valuable guidance on chemistry, manufacturing, and controls, agreeing that the proposed ExoPTEN release testing strategy sufficiently addresses safety requirements for the planned first-in-human clinical trial. The FDA also confirmed that the proposed toxicity study strategy complies with its guidelines, eliminating the need for large-scale animal studies. Based on this feedback, the Company plans to submit an IND application for ExoPTEN development by Q4 2025, aiming to initiate Phase I/IIa human clinical trials in 2026. For more information, please refer to "*Research and Development Milestones: 2024 Completion and Upcoming*".

ExoPTEN is being developed as a minimally invasive ExoTherapy for SCI, utilizing intrathecal administration, to promote neuron regeneration and rewiring damaged spinal cords. In December 2024, the Company successfully demonstrated Proof of Concept in rats by repairing optic nerve damage, achieving significant neuron regeneration and functional restoration in a damaged eye. This drug leverages the Company's proprietary ExoTherapy platform for producing and loading exosomes with pharmaceutical cargo targeting CNS injuries.

Exo-Top

Exo-Top is a biotechnology company focused on the production and supply of high-quality, fully characterized Good Manufacturing Practice ("**GMP**") exosomes for research and therapeutic use.

Incorporated on February 4, 2025, pursuant to the laws of the state of Nevada, Exo-Top was established as an unincorporated division of the Company to support the Company's development of an independent and scalable supply of high-quality naïve exosomes for the Company's future nanodrug pipelines. Further, Exo-Top's desired location in the United States provides the Company with key advantages, including proximity to strategic partners, access to a robust biopharma ecosystem, robust operations activities, and increased market opportunities.

In addition to supporting the Company's internal drug development efforts, Exo-Top will be positioned to supply high-quality exosomes to other pharmaceutical companies, biotechnology firms, and researchers worldwide, giving

the Company access to additional revenue streams. By supplying GMP-grade exosomes for drug delivery research and existing, non-FDA regulated therapeutic or cosmetic applications, Exo-Top creates new market opportunities while advancing the broader adoption of mesenchymal cell-based exosomes as a transformative drug delivery system and a potentially regenerative treatment via the Company's ExoTherapy platform.

The establishment of Exo-Top and the subsequent acquisition of the MCB on December 30, 2024 (as defined herein) gives NurExone greater control over its exosome production process by securing the cell source of NurExone's exosomes. Unlike companies that depend on third-party cell sources, Exo-Top will operate independently, without external licensing or royalty obligations, ensuring cost efficiency and strategic flexibility as the Company advances its development pipeline.

The Company is currently assessing the potential future impact of the wide sweeping changes in tariff policies introduced by the United States in April 2025 on its business operations in the United States, if any.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Significant Developments for the Three-Month Period Ended March 31, 2025

(1) On January 8, 2025, the Company issued 65,000 Common Shares following the exercise of 65,000 warrants issued pursuant to a non-brokered private placement in January 2024 (the "**January 2024 Private Placement Warrants**"). Each January 2024 Private Placement Warrant was exercised at a price of C$0.35 per Common Share, generating total proceeds of $16 (C$23).

(2) On January 19, 2025, the Company received gross proceeds of $506 (C$728) through the exercise of 2,140,456 class A Common Share purchase warrants (each a "**Class A Warrant**") at a price of C$0.34 per Class A Warrant issued in the first tranche of the non-brokered private placement of the Company which closed on August 25, 2023 (the "**August 2023 Offering**"). The exercise of the Class A Warrants followed the Company providing the Class A Warrant holders an acceleration notice on December 17, 2024, that the Class A Warrant acceleration trigger was met when the daily volume weighted average trading price of the Common Shares on the TSXV equaled or exceeded C$0.69 for a period of 20 consecutive trading days. The effect of such exercises, along with the prior exercise of 181,818 Class A Warrant in March 2024, resulted in all Class A Warrants issued in the August 2023 Offering being exercised.

(3) On January 21, 2025, the Company closed a non-brokered private placement of 856,996 units ("**January 2025 Units**") at a price of C$0.56 per January 2025 Unit for aggregate gross proceeds of $333 (C$480) (the "**January 2025 Unit Offering**"), with issuance costs of $23 (C$33). Each January 2025 Unit consisted of (i) one Common Share, and (ii) one Common Share purchase warrant (each, a "**January 2025 Warrant**"). Each January 2025 Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Common Share at a price of C$0.70 per Common Share for a period of 36 months, subject to acceleration. If the daily volume weighted average trading price of the Common Shares on the TSXV for any period of 20 consecutive trading days equals or exceeds C$1.75, the Company may, upon providing written notice to the holders of the January 2025 Warrants (the "**January 2025 Offering Acceleration Notice**"), accelerate the expiry date of the January 2025 Warrants to the date that is 45 days following the date of the January 2025 Offering Acceleration Notice. In addition, following the date of the issuance of the January 2025 Warrants, if the Company lists the Common Shares on a nationally recognized stock exchange in the United States, the Company may, upon providing an acceleration notice (the "**U.S. Listing Acceleration Notice**"), accelerate the expiry date of the January 2025 Warrants to the date that is 45 days following the date of the U.S. Listing Acceleration Notice. If the January 2025 Warrants are not exercised by the applicable accelerated expiry dates, the January 2025 Warrants will expire and be of no further force or effect. All securities issued under the January 2025 Unit Offering were issued subject to applicable statutory hold periods.

(4) On January 29, 2025, following the approval by the Board, the Company granted incentive awards under the Company's equity incentive plan (the "**Equity Incentive Plan**") to certain employees and service providers.

A total of 299,802 Options were granted, each exercisable for one Common Share at a price of C$0.56 per share (the "**January 2025 Options**"). The vesting schedule for the January 2025 Options is as follows: (i) 35,802 January 2025 Options will vest over three months (ii) 189,000 January 2025 Options will vest over six months, and (iii) 75,000 January 2025 Options will vest over two years. The January 2025 Options have an exercise period of ten years from the vesting commencement date. The fair value of each January 2025 Option as of the grant date was C$0.40, determined by using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, based on a vesting period of up to two years. The total share-based compensation expense recognized in relation to the January 2025 Options was $84 (C$121).

(5) On February 4, 2025, the Company incorporated Exo-Top to advance its GMP fully characterized exosome production. Incorporating Exo-Top offers the Company key advantages, including closer proximity to strategic partners, access to a robust biopharma ecosystem, and increased market opportunities. For more information, see the "*Exo-Top*" section.

(6) On February 19, 2025, the Company issued 328,625 Common Shares pursuant to the exercise of January 2024 Private Placement Warrants. The January 2024 Private Placement Warrants were exercised at a price of C$0.35 per Common Share, generating total proceeds of $81 (C$115).

(7) On March 14, 2025, the Company announced that it completed an important preclinical study towards its IND submission. The new study, which advances the Company's path towards first-in-human trials, demonstrated that ExoPTEN treatments with different dose regimens led to both motor function recovery and significant improvements in blood flow at the site of SCI - an essential factor in tissue healing and functional recovery.

Going Concern

The Company is devoting substantially all of its efforts toward research and development activities. In conducting research and development, the Company has sustained operating losses in each year since its inception including net loss of $1,678 and $922 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, and 2024, and expects such losses to continue in the foreseeable future.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company had an accumulated deficit of $20,778, compared to $19,100 as of December 31, 2024.

Management believes the Company may not have sufficient funds to cover planned operations throughout the next twelve months. The Company may secure additional financing through the issuance of new equity and/or debt; however, there is no assurance that these initiatives will be successful.

These events and conditions indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The unaudited condensed interim consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The company has experienced, and continues to undergo, a period of significantly increasing activity - evidenced, among other things, by growth in headcount, expansion of its premises, and the acquisition of additional equipment. Collectively, these developments have enabled the company to transition away from reliance on outsourced research and development, bringing this work in-house. the increasingly meaningful scientific advancements disclosed in its press releases are a direct reflection of these investments.

Summary of the unaudited financial data was prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards and is presented for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, and 2024:

(US$ in thousands)	Three-month period ended March 31, 2025	2024	Change
	Unaudited		
Operating expenses:			
Research and development expenses, net	$ 618	$ 225	$ 393
General and administrative expenses	1,082	695	387
Operating loss	**1,700**	**920**	**780**
Financial expenses	11	8	3
Financial income	(33)	(6)	(27)
Net loss	**1,678**	**922**	**756**
Other comprehensive (gain) loss:			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange loss arising on translation of foreign operations	59	(16)	75
Loss (gain) from foreign currency translation adjustments	(43)	61	(104)
Total comprehensive loss	**$ 1,694**	**$ 967**	**$ 727**
Net loss per share:			
Basic net loss per share	$ 0.023	$ 0.016	$ 0.007
Weighted average number of common shares:			
Basic and diluted	73,605,050	56,528,121	17,076,929

Research and development expenses, net

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, research and development expenses amounted to $618, compared to $225 for the same period in 2024, reflecting an increase of $393. The year-over-year increase was primarily driven by a $87 increase in salaries expenses, a $119 increase in share-based compensation costs, $116 in higher subcontractor and material expenses, a $27 increase in patents expenses, and a $31 increase in depreciation expenses, and a $13 increase in expenses related to a governmental grant.

General and administrative expenses

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, general and administrative expenses amounted to $1,082 compared to $695 for the same period in 2024, reflecting an increase of $387. The year-over-year increase was primarily driven by a $141 increase in service providers expenses, a $54 increase in legal expenses, and $200 increase in share-based compensation costs, partially offset by $8 decrease in other expenses.

Operating loss

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, operating loss amounted to $1,700, compared to $920 for the same period in 2024, representing an increase of $780. The year-over-year increase was primarily driven by an $89 increase in salaries expenses, a $319 increase in share-based compensation costs, a $116 increase in subcontractor and material expenses, a $195 increase in service provider expenses, and a $61 increase in other expenses.

Financial (income) expenses, net

For the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, net financial income amounted to $22, compared to financial expenses of $2 for the same period in 2024, reflecting an improvement of $24. The year-over-year increase was primarily driven by a $38 decrease in the revaluation of a royalty liability, partially offset by a $6 increase in Israel Innovation Authority ("**IIA**")-related interest expenses, and a $8 increase due to exchange rate differences.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS

The following table summarizes the Company's statements of financial position as of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024:

(US$ in thousands)	March 31, 2025 Unaudited	December 31, 2024	Change
Total current assets	$ 1,364	$ 1,634	$ (270)
Total non-current assets	776	807	(31)
Total assets	2,140	2,441	(301)
Total current liabilities	553	398	155
Total non-current liabilities	271	282	(11)
Total liabilities	824	680	144
Total shareholders' equity	1,316	1,761	(445)
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 2,140	$ 2,441	$ (301)

Total current assets

As of March 31, 2025, total current assets amounted to $1,364, representing a decrease of $270, compared to $1,634 as of December 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by a $112 reduction in cash and cash equivalents and a $158 decrease in other receivables.

Total non-current assets

As of March 31, 2025, total non-current assets amounted to $776, representing a decrease of $31, compared to $807 as of December 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by a $19 reduction in laboratory purchasing equipment, net, and a $12 decrease in right of use assets.

Total current liabilities

As of March 31, 2025, total current liabilities amounted to $553, representing an increase of $155, compared to $398 as of December 31, 2024. The increase was primarily driven by a $134 increase in other payables, and a $21 increase in employee and payroll accruals.

Total non-current liabilities

As of March 31, 2025, total non-current liabilities amounted to $271, representing a decrease of $11, compared to $282 as of December 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by a $22 reduction in long-term royalty payments to TRDF, partially offset by an $11 increase in liability due to IIA grants.

Total equity

As of March 31, 2025, total shareholders' equity amounted to $1,316, representing a decrease of $445, compared to $1,761 as of December 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by a $1,678 increase in the accumulated deficit, partially offset by a $947 increase in additional paid-in capital, a $302 increase in the share-based payment reserve, and a $16 increase in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Summary of quarterly results that were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards for the past eight quarters ended March 31, 2025:

(US$ in thousands)	Three-month period ended, March 31, 2025 Unaudited	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024 Unaudited	June 30, 2024 Unaudited
Operation expenses:				
Research and development expenses, net	$ 618	$ 632	$ 503	$ 508
General and administrative expenses	1,082	852	782	812
Operating loss	**1,700**	**1,484**	**1,285**	**1,320**
Financial (income) expenses, net	(22)	62	(35)	5
Net loss	**1,678**	**1,546**	**1,250**	**1,325**
Other comprehensive (gain) loss	(16)	93	(32)	51
Total comprehensive loss	**$ 1,694**	**$ 1,639**	**$ 1,218**	**$ 1,376**
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ 0.023	$ 0.024	$ 0.020	$ 0.022
Weighted average number of common shares – basic and diluted	73,605,050	65,417,289	63,528,644	61,488,044

(US$ in thousands)	Three-month period ended, March 31, 2024 Unaudited	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023 Unaudited	June 30, 2023 Unaudited
Operation expenses:				
Research and development expenses, net	$ 225	$ 308	$ 402	$ 457
General and administrative expenses	695	406	762	603
Operating loss	**920**	**714**	**1,164**	**1,060**
Financial (income) expenses, net	2	22	(6)	(20)
Net loss	**922**	**736**	**1,158**	**1,040**
Other comprehensive (gain) loss	45	(15)	(24)	(7)
Total comprehensive loss	**$ 967**	**$ 721**	**$ 1,134**	**$ 1,033**
Basic and diluted loss per share	$ 0.016	$ 0.016	$ 0.026	$ 0.024
Weighted average number of common shares – basic and diluted	56,528,121	44,722,288	43,533,560	42,855,159

Research and development expenses, net

Research and development expenses decreased in the first quarter of 2025 to $618, compared to $632 in the fourth quarter of 2024. The prior quarter's higher expenses were primarily due to increased material purchases related to ExoPTEN product development.

Research and development expenses increased in the second to the fourth quarters of 2024, compared to the previous quarters, primarily due to higher activities costs associated with the ExoPTEN product development and the commencement of the lab and office operations in the fourth quarter of 2024. Total research and development expenses were $632, $503, $508, and $225 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2024, respectively.

In 2023, research and development expenses increased in the second and third quarters, primarily due to TRDF's outsourcing of sponsored research payments to the Company's ExoPTEN product development. Total research and development expenses were $308, $402, and $457 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

General and administrative expenses

General and administrative expenses increased significantly in the first quarter of 2025 to $1,082, compared to $852 in the fourth quarter of 2024, as well as in the previous quarters, primarily due to an increase in services providers and share-based compensation expenses.

General and administrative expenses increased in the second to the fourth quarters of 2024, primarily due to higher professional services costs. Total general and administrative expenses were $852, $782, 812, and $695 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2024, respectively.

In 2023, general and administrative expenses were relatively higher in the second and third quarters, primarily due to share-based payment expenses and professional services. Total general and administrative expenses were $406, $762, and $603 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Operating loss

Operating loss increased significantly in the first quarter of 2025 to $1,700, compared to $1,484 in the fourth quarter of 2024, as well as in the previous quarters, primarily due to higher services providers and share-based compensation expenses.

Operating loss increased rapidly in the second to the fourth quarters of 2024, primarily due to higher research and development expenses, as well as general and administrative expenses. The operating loss was $1,484, $1,285, $1,320, and $920 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2024, respectively.

In 2023, operating loss increased in the second and third quarters, primarily driven by higher general and administrative expenses. Operating loss was $714, $1,164, and $1,060 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Financial (income) expenses, net

Financial income amounted to $22 in the first quarter of 2025, compared to financial expense of $62 in the fourth quarter of 2024, primarily due to revaluation of the royalty liability.

Financial (income) expenses, net, were $62, ($35), $5, and $2 for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, 2024, respectively. These expenses were primarily driven by foreign currency translation adjustments, interest income from deposits, interest expenses related to the IIA funding, and the revaluation of a royalty liability.

In 2023, financial (income) expenses, net, fluctuated throughout the year, primarily due to foreign currency translation adjustments. Financial (income) expenses, net, were $22, ($6), and ($20), for the three-month period ended December 31, September 30, and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Summary of the financials position that were prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards for the past eight quarters ended March 31, 2025:

(US$ in thousands)	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024	September 30, 2024	June 30, 2024
	Unaudited		Unaudited	Unaudited
Total current assets	$ 1,364	$ 1,634	$ 2,823	$ 2,784
Total non-current assets	776	807	791	508
Total assets	2,140	2,441	3,614	3,292
Total current liabilities	553	398	435	546
Total non-current liabilities	271	282	251	171
Total liabilities	824	680	686	717
Total shareholders' equity	1,316	1,761	2,928	2,575
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 2,140	$ 2,441	$ 3,614	$ 3,292

(US$ in thousands)	March 31, 2024	December 31, 2023	September 30, 2023	June 30, 2023
	Unaudited		Unaudited	Unaudited
Total current assets	$ 3,677	$ 1,982	$ 1,279	$ 1,069
Total non-current assets	465	188	132	142
Total assets	4,142	2,170	1,411	1,211
Total current liabilities	362	1,908	623	437
Total non-current liabilities	149	73	67	84
Total liabilities	511	1,981	690	521
Total shareholders' equity	3,631	189	721	690
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 4,142	$ 2,170	$ 1,411	$ 1,211

Total current assets

Total current assets decreased to $1,364 in the first quarter of 2025, compared to $1,634 in the fourth quarter of 2024, primarily due to a reduction in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operating expenditures. This decline was partially offset by proceeds from the completion of a private placement and the exercise of warrants.

In the fourth quarter of 2024, the decrease in current assets was mainly attributed to expenditures related to the completion of the lab and office facilities, partially offset by the private placement completed in the third quarter of 2024.

In 2024, total current assets were $1,634, $2,823, $2,784, and $3,677 as of December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, respectively. The increases observed in the first and third quarters of 2024 were primarily driven by cash inflows from private placements.

In 2023, total current assets were $1,982, $1,279, and $1,069 as of December 31, September 30, and June 30, respectively.

Total non-current assets

Total non-current assets decreased to $776 in the first quarter of 2025, compared to $807 in the fourth quarter of 2024, primarily due to depreciation expenses related to lab and office operations, and right-of-use assets.

In 2024, total non-current assets were $807, $791, $508, and $465 as of December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, respectively.

In contrast, non-current assets remained relatively lower throughout 2023, as the majority of capital investments were initiated in 2024.

In 2023, total non-current assets were $188, $132, and $142 as of December 31, September 30, and June 30, respectively.

Total current liabilities

Total current liabilities increased to $553 in the first quarter of 2025, compared to $398 in the fourth quarter of 2024, primarily due to an increase in other payable and employee-related accruals.

In 2024, total current liabilities were $398, $435, $546, and $362 as of December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, respectively.

In 2023, total current liabilities fluctuated primarily due to the timing of private placement proceeds and variations in operating expenses. They amounted to $1,908, $623, and $437 as of December 31, September 30, and June 30, respectively.

Total non-current liabilities

Total non-current liabilities remained relatively stable in the first quarter of 2025 at $271, compared to $282 in the fourth quarter of 2024. The slight decrease was primarily related to liabilities arising from IIA grants.

In 2024, non-current liabilities were $282, $251, $171, and $149 as of December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, respectively.

In 2023, total non-current liabilities varied due to additional obligations incurred. They amounted to $73, $67, and $84 as of December 31, September 30, and June 30, respectively.

Total shareholders' equity

Total shareholders' equity decreased to $1,316 in the first quarter of 2025, compared to $1,761 in the fourth quarter of 2024. The decline was primarily driven by the continued accumulation of operating losses.

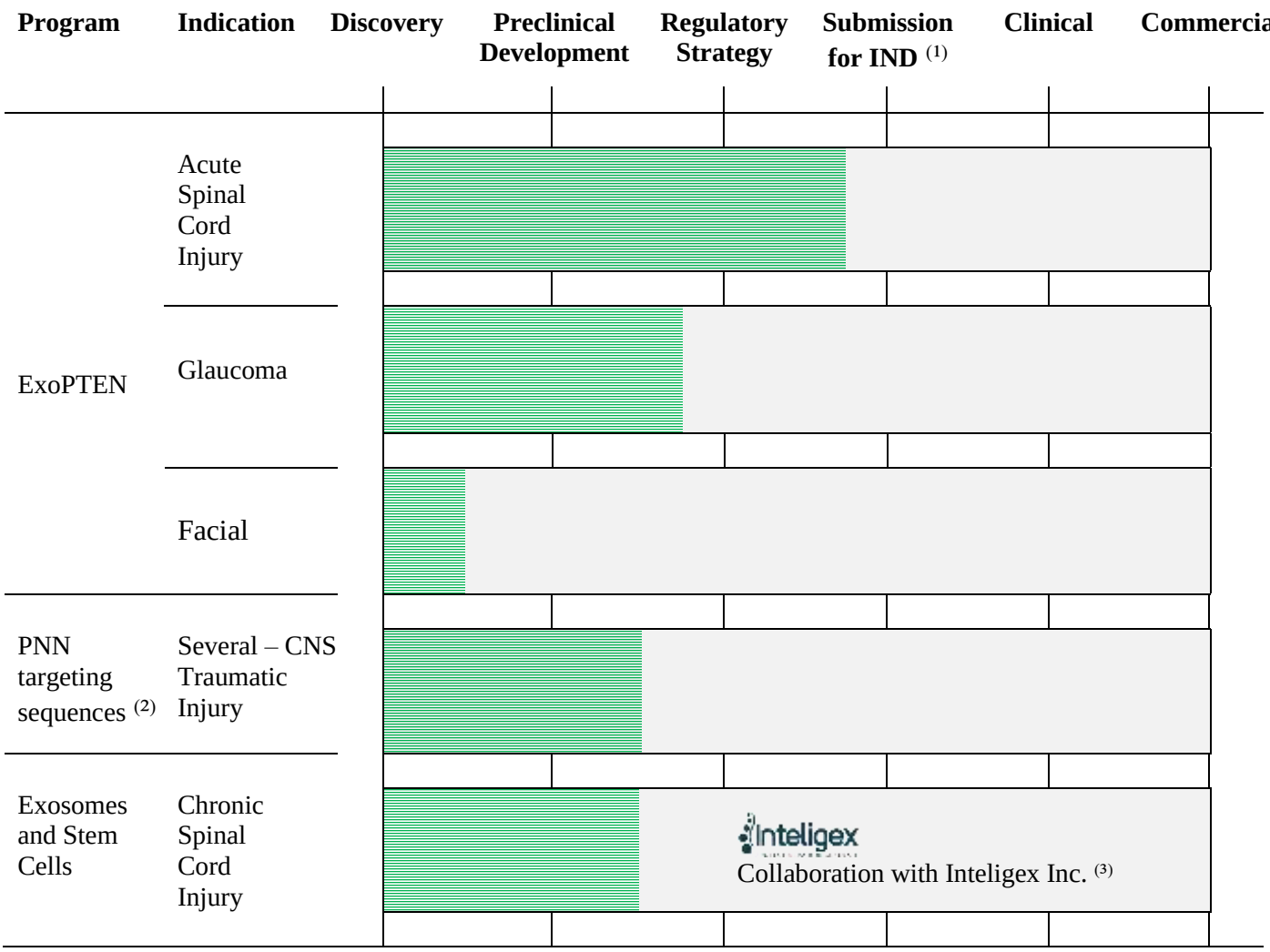
A similar trend was observed in prior quarters, where operating losses were partially offset by financing activities, including private placements and warrant exercises.

In 2024, total shareholders' equity was $1,761, $2,928, $2,575, and $3,631 as of December 31, September 30, June 30, and March 31, respectively.

In 2023, shareholders' equity was $189, $721, and $690 as of December 31, September 30, and June 30, respectively.

Product Pipeline

The Gantt chart below summarizes the product pipeline, showcasing the company's dedication to developing innovative exosome-based therapies aimed at addressing critical medical unmet needs and enhancing outcomes across a range of indications.



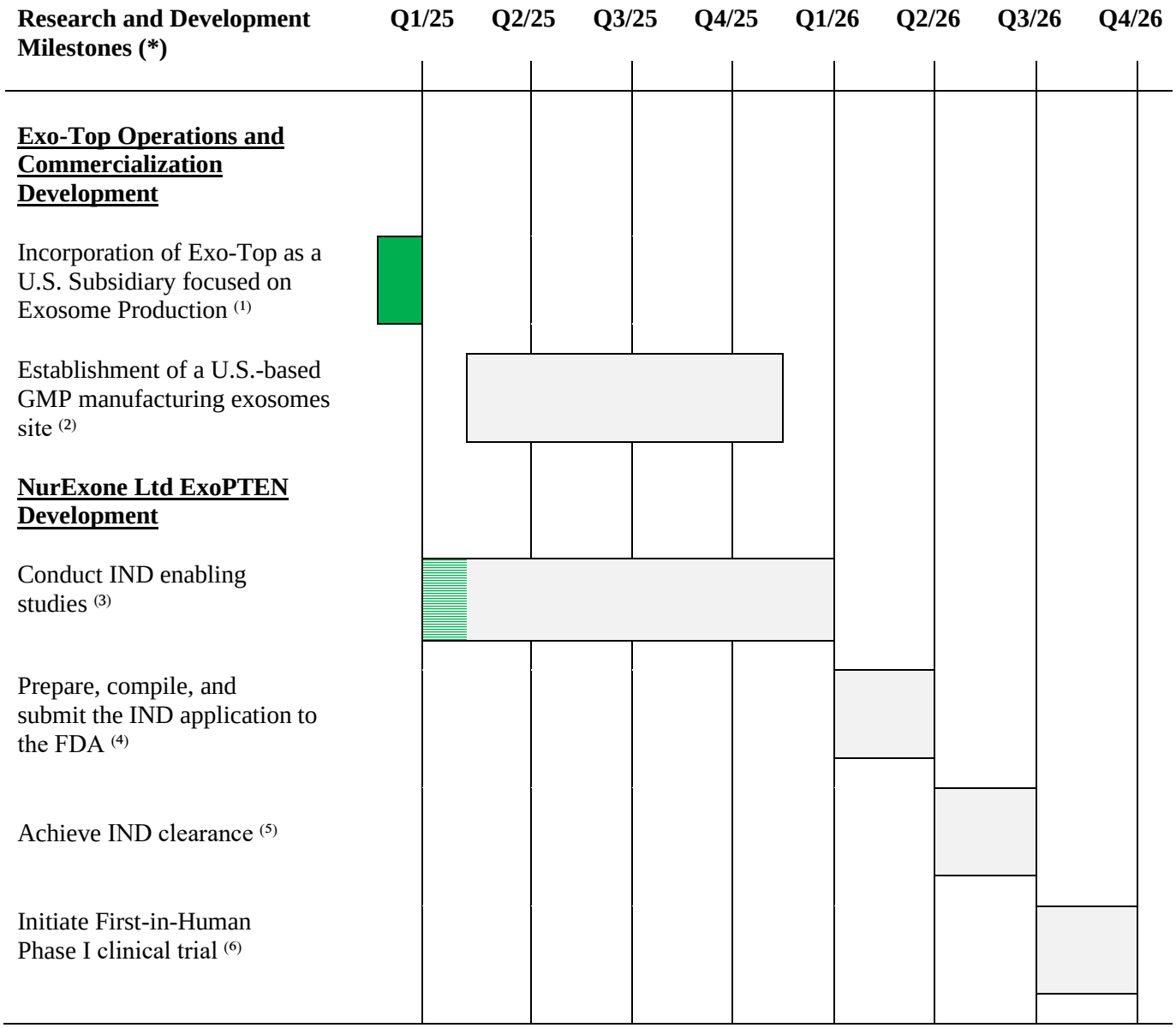
(1) "**Submission for IND**" refers to an IND application submission to the FDA, requesting approval to initiate clinical trials for a new drug in humans.

(2) "**PNN**" means perineuronal nets.

(3) The collaboration with Canadian-based Inteligex Inc. ("**Inteligex**") utilizes their innovative human stem cell platform to target traumatic injury and neurodegeneration. This partnership aims to advance treatments for traumatic SCI, with a focus on sub-chronic and chronic patients. Approved by the Israel-Canada Eureka program, the agreement outlines a collaboration in CNS diseases and SCI, combining Inteligex's stem cell expertise with NurExone's exosome technology and intranasal therapy. Both companies bring significant IP portfolios relevant to this project.

Planned and Achieved R&D Milestones: 2025–2026

The Gantt chart below provides a summary of the milestones achieved by the Company during the three-month period ending March 31, 2025, as well as the key milestones planned for the remainder of 2025 and into 2026.



(*) The proposed timeline is tentative and may be adjusted as necessary to reflect the actual progress of development activities. Factors that may influence changes include the outcomes of ongoing and future development efforts, the emergence of unforeseen technical or regulatory challenges, and the overall complexity of the process. As the project evolves, periodic reviews will be conducted to reassess milestones and update the schedule to ensure alignment with operational goals and resource availability.

(1) On February 4, 2025, the Company established Exo-Top, a biotechnology company incorporated under the laws of the state of Nevada. Exo-Top specializes in the production and supply of high-quality, fully characterized GMP exosomes for research and therapeutic use.

(2) On April 22, 2025, the Company announced the appointment of Jacob Licht as Chief Executive Officer of Exo-Top and as Vice President of Corporate Development at NurExone. This strategic nomination marks a key milestone in the Company's plan to establish Exo-Top as a GMP-compliant exosome manufacturing facility. For more information, please refer to "*Subsequent Events*".

(3) On April 1, 2024, NurExone Ltd. entered into a contract research organization ("**CRO**") services agreement with Vivox Ltd. ("**Vivox**"), where Vivox will provide CRO services as a prerequisite to commencing human trials under the planned IND. The total cost for these services is $131 (NIS 481 plus VAT). The Company has paid $65 plus VAT to Vivox, with the remaining $66 expected to be paid in two equal installments during the second and third quarters of 2025. The scope of the services to be provided for up to 15 months includes the carrying out experiments by Vivox on a total of 100 rats, divided into 5 different experiments. Every experiment involves comprehensive care and monitoring of rats. In the experiments, some of the test subjects will receive the ExoPTEN active ingredient and a second group will receive a placebo and/or naïve exosomes (without the PTEN active ingredient). The typical study duration is approximately 8 weeks. The aim of these series of tests is to evaluate the optimal dosage of ExoPTEN in various pharmacologically relevant rodent models of the spinal cord. The agreement underscores both companies' commitment to accelerating innovative therapies for SCI.

(4) Prepare, compile, and submit the IND application to the FDA:

The Company is actively working towards manufacturing scale-up for the production of clinical-grade materials suitable for use in human trials and the preparation, compilation, and submission of its IND application to the FDA. This planned submission will include comprehensive information across several key areas: (i) manufacturing processes and facilities, (ii) chemistry, manufacturing, and controls (CMC) data to demonstrate the quality and consistency of the investigational product, (iii) preclinical study results supporting safety and biological activity in non-human models, and (iv) a comprehensive detailed clinical trial synopsis protocol outlining the study design, dosing regimen, inclusion/exclusion criteria, primary and secondary endpoints, patient eligibility criteria and risk mitigation strategies.

(5) Achieve IND clearance:

Obtain authorization from regulatory authorities following the review of the IND application, thereby allowing the initiation of clinical trials.

(6) Preparation for the initiation of Phase I clinical trials will include the following steps:

1. Clinical Site Selection: Appropriate clinical trial sites and qualified investigators will be identified, evaluated, and prepared for the study initiation.
2. Clinical sites Institutional Review Board approvals will be obtained.
3. Patient Recruitment: Recruitment of eligible patients for participation in the Phase I clinical trials will commence.
4. Initiation of Phase I clinical trials: Phase I clinical trials will be launched with a small cohort of patients to evaluate safety, tolerability, and initial dosing parameters.

Government Regulation in the United States: Pre-clinical Phase [1]

Overview of the Pre-clinical Phase

- New drug development involves rigorous preclinical studies to establish safety and efficacy before human trials.
- The primary goal of the preclinical phase is to demonstrate the safety and potential effectiveness of a new treatment, which must be shown before initiating human clinical studies.

Preclinical Laboratory Testing

- The preclinical phase begins with laboratory tests, including animal studies, to assess safety and efficacy.
- Preclinical testing provides essential data on the treatment's safety profile and potential effectiveness, forming the foundation for the IND application to the FDA.
- The results of these studies help determine if the treatment is safe enough for human trials.

Role of the IND Application

- The IND application is a critical step in obtaining approval for human clinical trials.
- It includes all the data from preclinical studies and outlines the plans for conducting clinical trials.
- The FDA reviews the IND application to ensure the treatment meets safety standards and shows promise for human use.

Preclinical Study Documentation and Reporting

- Results from preclinical studies are documented in scientific publications or technical reports.
- These results are used to support IND submissions for human clinical trials.
- Good Laboratory Practices ("**GLPs**") regulations govern the conduct of preclinical studies, ensuring that laboratories maintain high standards of quality.

Compliance with GLP Regulations

- GLPs require laboratories to follow specific procedures related to facilities, personnel, equipment, and operations.
- Compliance involves detailed documentation of training, study schedules, processes, and status reports, which are submitted for review by the facility's management and the FDA.

Submission of the IND Application

- The drug sponsor must submit an IND application to the FDA before testing a new drug in humans.
- The IND application allows the investigational drug to be used in human subjects solely for the purpose of clinical trials.
- The FDA reviews the application to ensure that the treatment is safe for initial human testing.

[1] FDA - Step 2: Preclinical Research: https://www.fda.gov/patients/drug-development-process/step-2-preclinical-research

Clinical Trials [2]

Clinical trials for new drugs are typically conducted in three phases:

Phase I - Involves a relatively small number of subjects (with SCI as an indication, probably between 8-25) intended to gather initial safety information. Its purpose is to determine a safe dose range in which the drug can be administered, metabolized, and pharmacologically effective with minimum toxicity. The safety and pharmacokinetics of the doses in these studies usually include testing to help establish the relationship between drug dose and plasma concentration levels, as well as therapeutic or toxic effects. The results of the Phase I studies are used to develop Phase II.

Phase II - Involves a larger number of subjects, compared to Phase I, who have the targeted condition (usually 25-60). In Phase II, the purpose is to determine a minimum and maximum effective dose (dose-ranging study and pharmacokinetic data). Clear evidence is established to confirm that the mechanism of action observed in animals is observed in humans. Phase II may be divided into two subparts: Phase IIa is a pilot study, which is used to determine initial efficacy, and Phase IIb uses controlled studies on larger numbers of patients. Sufficient data regarding the tolerability and efficacy of several different dose regimens should be available to support the dose regimen to be evaluated in Phase III trials. At this point, the sponsor and the FDA usually confer to discuss the data and plans for Phase III.

Phase III - Phase III studies are considered "pivotal" and are designed to collect all of the essential data to fulfill the safety and efficacy criteria that the FDA requires to approve the application for the US marketplace. Phase III studies are usually larger than Phase II and are double-blind, randomized, controlled studies that are often conducted at multiple sites. In this phase, detailed data are gathered about the effectiveness of the new drug compound in comparison to control treatments. Subjects are followed to evaluate side effects and safety. Additionally, Phase III studies establish the effectiveness of the final formulation, indications for clinical use, labeling, marketing claims, drug product stability, packaging, and storage conditions.

In some cases, the FDA grants Orphan Drug Designation ("**ODD**") to therapies intended for rare diseases, defined as conditions affecting fewer than 200,000 people in the United States. ODD provides significant benefits to pharmaceutical companies, including potential seven years of market exclusivity upon approval, financial incentives, regulatory support, and assistance with drug development.[3] While ODD does not accelerate the approval timeline like Fast Track designation, it incentivizes and facilitates the development of treatments for rare diseases, ultimately helping to expand access to important therapies for patients.[4]

In relation to that, the Company announced on October 30, 2023, that the FDA has granted an ODD for its ExoPTEN therapy, recognizing the potential of this groundbreaking regenerative therapy for acute SCI, a condition where effective treatments are limited.[5] Subsequently, on November 13, 2024, the Company announced that the European Medicines Agency had granted Orphan Medicinal Product Designation for ExoPTEN. This marks a significant milestone in the development of the therapy and supports its potential availability to patients with acute spinal cord injuries across Europe. The designation not only reinforces the therapeutic value of ExoPTEN but also facilitates a faster path to market entry in Europe, where the demand for effective SCI treatments remains high.

[2] FDA - Step 3: Clinical Research: https://www.fda.gov/patients/drug-development-process/step-3-clinical-research
[3] Designating an Orphan Product: Drugs and Biological Products: https://www.fda.gov/industry/medical-products-rare-diseases-and-conditions/designating-orphan-product-drugs-and-biological-products
[4] New Clinical Development Success Rates 2011-2020 Report: https://www.bio.org/clinical-development-success-rates-and-contributing-factors-2011-2020
[5] Search Orphan Drug Designations and Approval: https://www.accessdata.fda.gov/scripts/opdlisting/oopd/detailedIndex.cfm?cfgridkey=940823

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The following table summarizes the Company's statements of cash flows for the periods ended March 31, 2025 and 2024, and December 31, 2024 and 2023:

(US$ in thousands)	Three-month period ended March 31,		Year ended December 31,	
	2025	2024	2024	2023
	Unaudited			
Net cash used in operating activities	$ (986)	$ (1,465)	$ (4,888)	$ (2,941)
Net cash used in investing activities	(32)	(241)	(658)	(97)
Net cash provided by financing activities	910	4,398	5,878	1,132
Exchange differences on balances of cash and cash equivalents	(4)	22	(173)	(16)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(112)	2,714	159	(1,922)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period	700	541	541	2,463
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	$ 588	$ 3,255	$ 700	$ 541

The Company is reproducing the following table which summarizes the Company's statements of cash flows as of December 31, 2024, and 2023 as there was an inadvertent mistake in its presentation in the MD&A for the year ended December 31, 2024. Specifically, the second line repeated the description "*Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents*", instead of correctly stating "*Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period*." This error was purely textual and did not impact on the reported cash flow amounts.

Cash flows from operating activities

Net cash used in operating activities was $986 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $1,465 for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $479. This reduction was primarily due to the following factors:

- A higher net loss of $1,678 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $922 for the same period in 2024, reflecting an increase of $756. The increase in loss was primarily driven by higher expenditures related to research and development, investor relations, and public relations.
- Higher depreciation and amortization expenses of $43 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $15 for the same period in 2024, representing an increase of $28.
- Increased share-based compensation costs of $336 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $17 for the same period in 2024, representing an increase of $319.
- Higher interest expenses of $6 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $0 for the same period in 2024.

- A decrease in revaluation of royalty payments liability to ($29) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $7 for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $36.
- Higher employees and payroll accruals of $20 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to ($69) for the same period in 2024, representing an increase of $89.
- Higher other receivables of $161 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to ($185) for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $346.
- An increase in advanced from IIA grants of $0 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to ($19) for the same period in 2024.
- Higher other payables of $155 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to ($309) for the same period in 2024, representing an increase of $464.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, net cash used in operating activities were $4,888, compared to $2,941 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of $1,947.

Cash flows from investing activities

Net cash used in investing activities was $32 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $241 for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $209. This reduction was primarily attributable to the purchase of lab equipment in the prior year.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, net cash used in investing activities were $658, compared to $97 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of $561.

Cash flows from financing activities

Cash provided by financing activities was $910 for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, compared to $4,398 for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $3,488. This decrease was primarily due to the following factors:

- Proceeds from the private placements for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, were $310, compared to $1,487 for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $1,177.
- Proceeds from the exercise of warrants for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, were $603, compared to $2,919 for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $2,316.
- Payments of lease liabilities for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, were ($3), compared to ($8) for the same period in 2024, representing a decrease of $5.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, net cash used in financing activities were $5,878, compared to $1,132 for the same period in 2023, representing an increase of $4,746.

WORKING CAPITAL DISCUSSION

As of March 31, 2025, the Company's working capital amounted to $811, representing a decrease of $425, compared to $1,236 as of December 31, 2024. The decrease was primarily driven by a $112 decrease in Cash and cash equivalents, and a $158 decrease in other receivables, partially offset by a $134 increase in other payables, and a $21 increase in employees and payroll accruals.

The Company's main objectives in managing capital are to ensure sufficient liquidity to finance research and development activities, ongoing administrative costs, and working capital. Since its inception, the Company has financed its operations from convertible debt financing and subscription receipt financing completed in connection with the RTO, and several follow-up private placements.

Since the Company has not generated net earnings from operations, its ongoing liquidity depends on its ability to access capital markets, which depends on the success of the Company's ongoing research and development programs, as well as capital market conditions and availability. The Company uses cash flow forecasts to estimate cash requirements for the ensuing twelve-month period. Based on these requirements, the Company plans to raise equity capital as required to provide the necessary financial resources for operations, ideally for a minimum of twelve-month period.

The timing of equity financings will depend on market conditions and the Company's cash requirements. The Company's cash flow forecasts are continually updated to reflect actual cash inflows and outflows, ensuring proactive monitoring of financial needs and timing for additional funding.

Given the volatility of the Canadian and US dollar exchange rates, the Company estimates its US dollar expenses for future periods and sets appropriate levels of US dollar cash and cash equivalent balances. By reporting in US dollars, the Company remains subject to currency fluctuations, which affect its loss and comprehensive loss during any given year.

As of March 31, 2025, the Company also held a New Israeli Shekel balance and has New Israeli Shekel liabilities through its wholly-owned subsidiary, NurExone Ltd, and thus remains subject to fluctuations in the relative values of the Canadian and U.S. dollars and New Israeli Shekel, which affects its comprehensive loss during any given period.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no off-balance sheet arrangements in place.

USE OF PROCEEDS

On June 15, 2022, and January 4, 2024, the Company completed the June 2022 Private Placement and January 2024 Private Placement, respectively, and indicated that the use of proceeds from each financing would be used for working capital purposes**.**

On December 30, 2024, the Company acquired the MCB from a U.S. manufacturer for $600 (C$863).
To complete the purchase, the Company utilized (i) $541 (C$727) from the aggregate proceeds of $2,714 (C$3,680) from the March 22, 2024 exercise of an aggregate of 9,684,993 June 2022 Private Placement Warrants, each exercised at a price of C$0.38 per June 2022 Private Placement Warrant; (ii) $13 (C$18), the entire proceeds from the November 19, 2024 exercise of an aggregate of 50,000 January 2024 Private Placement Warrants, each exercised at a price of C$0.35 per January 2024 Private Placement Warrant; and (iii) $46 (C$63), the entire proceeds from the December 29, 2024 exercise of an aggregate of 180,000 January 2024 Private Placement Warrants, each exercised at a price of C$0.35 per January 2024 Private Placement Warrant.

During the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, the Company continued to deploy proceeds from 2025 financings toward general working capital purposes, including the advancement of preclinical and clinical programs, regulatory submissions, intellectual property protection, and business development initiatives.

While the proceeds from the exercise of the Common Share purchase warrants did not have a material impact on the Company's working capital position, they contributed meaningfully to supporting the Company's ability to execute on its business objectives and achieve key milestones.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party's making of financial or operational decisions or if both parties are controlled by the same third party. The Company has transactions with key management personnel and directors.

Key management personnel compensation

The compensation of key management personnel and directors' fees were comprised of the following:

	Three-month period ended March 31,	
	2025	2024
Expenses	Unaudited	
Short-term benefits	$ 133	$ 135
Share-based payment	191	80
Total	$ 324	$ 215

The balance of other payables to key management personnel and directors were $49 as of March 31, 2025, compared to $64 as of December 31, 2024.

Related Party - TRDF

TRDF serves as the licensor of the Company's core technology used for product development.

The Company has engaged in services provided by TRDF and maintains financial balances with TRDF, a key vendor and principal shareholder holding 3,927,000 Common Shares, representing 4.5% (December 31, 2024 – 4.6%) on a fully diluted basis, including Common Shares and warrants, as of March 31, 2025.

Until June 30, 2024, TRDF provided lab services for the Company. These services were discontinued as the Company began operating its own laboratory, leased from TRDF.

As of March 31, 2025, other payables to TRDF totaled $3, compared to $14 as of December 31, 2024. The royalty payment balance to TRDF was $56 as of March 31, 2025 (December 31, 2024 - $78).

The Company recognized expenses and conducted transactions with TRDF totaling $3 as of March 31, 2025, compared to $121 as of December 31, 2024.

The table below summarizes the payments made to TRDF since the Company's incorporation.

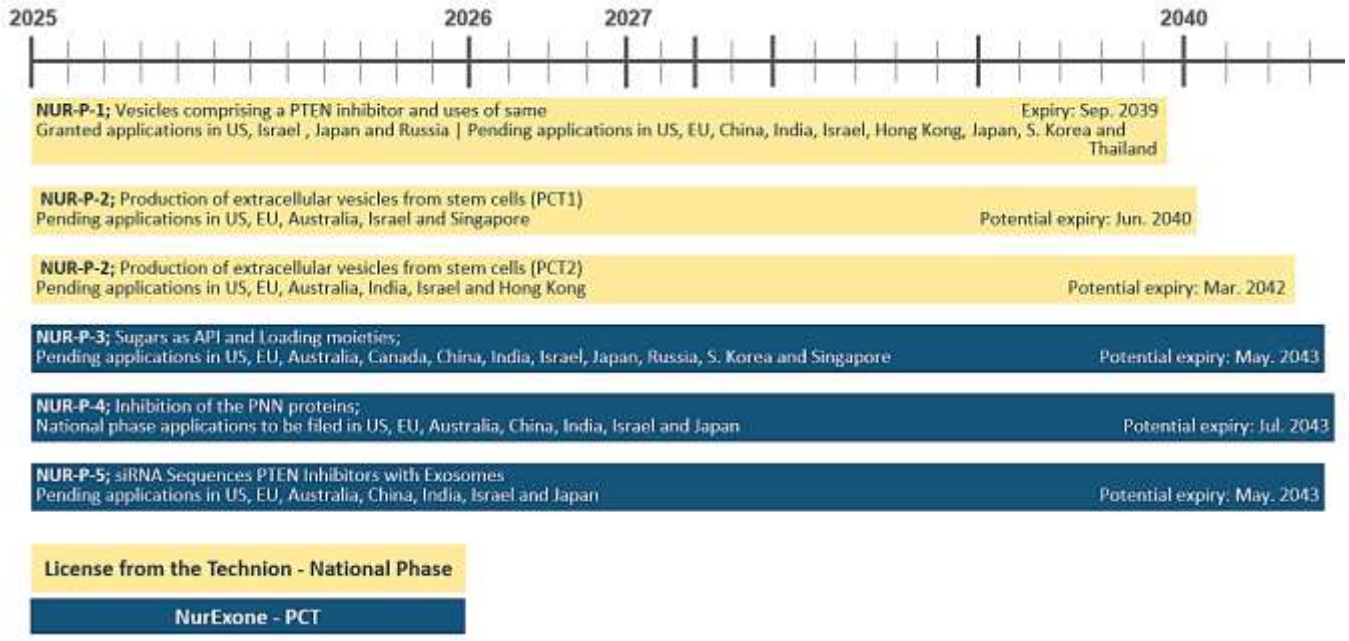
Signed Date	Type of Agreement		Service Period and additional details	Total Consideration
June 23, 2020	License Agreement		September 2020 – October 2021	$40
August 18, 2021	License Agreement	1st Amendment	Fundraising milestones update	-
January 25, 2022	License Agreement	2nd Amendment	Patents extension	-
	License Agreement	Royalty payment	3rd anniversary – June 23, 2023	$20
	License Agreement	Royalty payment	4th anniversary – June 23, 2024	$26
February 15, 2021	Sponsored Research		Sep 2020 – Dec 2021	$621
October 12, 2021	Sponsored Research	1st Amendment	Period extension: Jan 2022 – Mar 2022	-
April 1, 2022	Sponsored Research	2nd Amendment	April 2022 – September 2023	$411
April 27, 2025	Sponsored Research	3rd Amendment	Royalty payments update	-
May 15, 2022	Lab Services		May 2022 – December 2022	$30
February 27, 2023	Lab Services		January 2023 – June 2023	$43
July 3, 2023	Lab Services		July 2023 – September 2023	$20
October 15, 2023	Lab Services		October 2023 – December 2023	$20
February 15, 2024	Lab Services		January 2024 – March 2024	$20
May 29, 2024	Lab Services		April 2024 – June 2024	$20
	Other Services		January 2023 – March 2023	$1
	Other Services		April 2023 – June 2023	$7
	Other Services		July 2023 – September 2023	$5
	Other Services		October 2023 – December 2023	$2
	Other Services		January 2024 – March 2024	$6
	Other Services		April 2024 – June 2024	$14
	Other Services		June 2024 – September 2024	$22
	Other Services		October 2024 – December 2024	$16
	Other Services		January 2025 – March 2025	$3

The Company discontinued outsourced research, development, and laboratory services from TRDF starting in the third quarter of 2024 after completing its own lab and offices facility. This strategic shift toward in-house operations enables the Company to manage its research and development activities more directly, enhancing efficiency and oversight. For clarity, if the Company decides to terminate any service agreements with TRDF, this decision will not affect the standing of the Amended TRDF Agreement. The Amended TRDF Agreement remains fully intact and valid, irrespective of the status of any related service agreements, ensuring the Company's commitments under the Amended TRDF Agreement are upheld independently. This approach provides a stable legal and operational framework, allowing the Company to retain critical IP rights and benefits tied to the Amended TRDF Agreement while adjusting its service arrangements as needed. This independent structure supports operational flexibility without compromising essential licensing terms.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

TRDF-Ramot License Agreement

In June 2020, the Company entered into the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement. Pursuant to the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement, the Company assumed responsibility for the development, clinical studies, and commercialization of technology as a licensee and/or sub-licensee. The licensed technology includes one granted patent and two Patent Cooperation Treaty ("**PCT**") applications owned by TRDF and Ramot, related to the development of exosomes, along with an additional three PCT applications owned by the Company, as outlined in the table below:



The license term is determined on a product-by-product and a country-by-country basis, extending until the later of (a) 15 years from the first commercial sale of a product in the relevant country and (b) the expiration date of the last licensed patent in that country.

Pursuant to the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement, the Company agreed to the following commitments:

1. **Shares issuance -** The Company issued 1,683,000 Common Shares to Ramot and 3,927,000 Warrants to TRDF. The Warrants, exercisable at a price of C$0.005 per share, were fully exercised in February 2021.
2. **License fee -** The Company paid a one-time license fee of $40 to TRDF.
3. **Royalty payments** - The Company shall pay TRDF:
   i. 4.25% on net sales of products sold by the Company or its affiliates.
   ii. 50% of the amounts received from sublicensees for products sales, subject to a minimum of 2% and a maximum of 4.25% of the sublicensee's net sales.
4. **Sublicense fees** – In a case of Sublicense, the Company shall pay a fee at a rate of 16%.
5. **Minimum royalty payments –** Commencing April 27, 2025, and pursuant to a third amendment to the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement, the Company is required to make a fixed annual royalty payment of $26, with this amount increasing by 30% annually once Phase II of the clinical trial begins. The maximum annual royalty remains capped at $50.

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company's aggregate contingent payment obligations to TRDF, based on the minimum royalty payment schedule, amounted as:

	March 31, 2025	December 31, 2024
	Unaudited	
Current liabilities - other payables	$ 26	$ 34
Non-Current liabilities - royalty payments	56	78
	$ 82	$ 112

Collaboration Agreements

On July 11, 2022, NurExone Ltd. entered into a collaboration agreement with Polyrizon Ltd., committing to minimum payments totaling $215 in three installments which have been paid, along with potential additional milestone payments of $3,350 ("**Polyrizon Agreement**"). As of December 31, 2022, NurExone Ltd. achieved the first milestone and made a $85 payment. The Polyrizon Agreement also includes royalty obligations based on revenue tiers, ranging from 2.25% to 3.25% of net income, and 35% for sublicense income.

As of March 31, 2025, the Polyrizon Agreement was indefinitely suspended. Any potential resumption of the Polyrizon Agreement would require mutual agreement on the next steps.

On November 30, 2023, the Company entered into a two year collaboration agreement with Inteligex to develop a hybrid therapy tailored to the SCI market (the "**Inteligex Agreement**"). This collaboration focuses on developing an advanced therapeutic strategy for the treatment of traumatic SCI, particularly targeting the challenging sub-population of sub-chronic and chronic patients. The project has been approved for grant support by the IIA under the Israel-Canada bilateral Eureka program as a new collaboration and pursuant to the terms of the Inteligex Agreement, the second year is subject to IIA reapproval. The Inteligex Agreement establishes the framework for the collaboration between the two companies in the CNS disease space and SCI field. Inteligex brings extensive experience in SCI and human stem cell therapy, while the Company contributes advanced technologies and insights into exosome biology, production, and intranasal therapy delivery. Both companies hold robust intellectual property portfolios that are directly aligned with the goals of this collaborative initiative.

As of March 31, 2025, due to delays in material shipments from Canada to Israel, a six-month extension was granted by the IIA on the initial year of the term of the Inteligex Agreement, extending the first year term to June 30, 2025. The Company intends to submit results of the first year of its collaboration to the IIA to obtain approval for a second year of collaboration. If approved, the full term of the Inteligex Agreement would be two and a half years.

Government Grants

The Company is obligated to pay royalties to the IIA at rates ranging from 3% to 3.5% on sales proceeds from products developed through grants received from the IIA. The total amount of royalties payable to the IIA is capped at 100% of the grants received, including an annual interest rate, which will be the higher of (i) the 12-month SOFR interest rate, plus 1%, and (ii) a fixed annual interest rate of 4%.

Grants received are accounted for as forgivable loans under IAS 20 (Revised) and IFRS 9. The loan liability is initially measured at fair value and reassessed quarterly using a discount rate of 11%–15% in 2024. The difference between the grant amount and its fair value is recognized as a government grant, reducing research and development expenses. The obligation to pay royalties is contingent on actual sales of the products; in the absence of such sales, no payment is required. The Company expects to generate sales that will trigger royalty payments starting in 2032. As of March 31, 2025, the Company's aggregate contingent obligations to IIA, based on royalty-bearing participation received or accrued, amounted to $184 (including interest of $6).

OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

As of May 27, 2025, the data on the outstanding Common Shares are as follows:

(1) 78,007,913 Common Shares were issued and outstanding.

(2) 8,091,871 Common Share purchase options, detailed as follows:

- 237,645 options exercisable at C$0.74 per Common Share
- 180,000 options exercisable at C$0.70 per Common Share
- 110,000 options exercisable at C$0.68 per Common Share
- 299,802 options exercisable at C$0.56 per Common Share
- 1,765,900 options exercisable at C$0.51 per Common Share
- 3,101,395 options exercisable at C$0.33 per Common Share
- 999,109 options exercisable at C$0.32 per Common Share
- 1,398,020 options exercisable at C$0.28 per Common Share.

(3) 2,000,000 Restricted Share Units.

(4) 15,999,577 Common Share purchase warrants, detailed as follows:

- 3,543,238 warrants exercisable at C$0.85 per Common Share
- 4,016,355 warrants exercisable at C$0.70 per Common Share
- 2,515,456 warrants exercisable at C$0.48 per Common Share
- 5,924,528 warrants exercisable at C$0.35 per Common Share.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Several risk factors could impact the Company's ability to successfully execute its key strategies and may materially affect future events, performance, or results.

The risks and uncertainties described herein are not the only ones the Company faces. Additional risks and uncertainties, including those that the Company does not know about now or that it currently deems immaterial, may also adversely affect the Company's business. An investment in securities of the Company is speculative and subject to several risks including, without limitation, the risks discussed under the heading "Risk Factors" on pages 44 to 51 of the Company's Annual Information Form dated August 27, 2024, a copy of which is available under the Company's SEDAR+ profile at www.sedarplus.ca.

Economic Conditions

Changes in economic conditions, including without limitation, recessionary or inflationary trends, commodity prices, equity market levels, consumer credit availability, interest rates, consumers' disposable income and spending levels, unemployment, and overall consumer confidence have a low material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

War in Israel

On October 7, 2023, Israel declared war against the Hamas terrorist organization (the "**Israeli War**"), leading to increased military activity along its borders and disruptions to business and economic activity. Despite these challenges, the Company has maintained its operations in Israel, with laboratory and offices in Haifa fully operational, even amid missile threats. As of the date of this report, the Israeli War has had no material impact on the Company's operations.

Timing of the Company's Internal Goals and Projected Timelines May Not be Met

The Company sets internal goals for and makes public statements regarding its expected timing of meeting the objectives material to its success, including the commencement, duration, and completion of clinical trials, and anticipated regulatory approvals.

The actual timing of these forward-looking events can vary dramatically due to a number of factors, including, without limitation, delays in scaling-up of drug product candidates, delays or failures in clinical trials, additional data requirements from the regulators, the Company failing to obtain required financing, and other risks referred to herein. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, it is possible that required regulatory approvals may be delayed or denied, including those related to undertaking or continuing clinical trials, manufacturing of drug products, and marketing such products.

A failure to obtain necessary financing or a change in the schedule of a clinical trial (which may occur for many reasons, including due to factors beyond the Company's reasonable control, such as scheduling conflicts, the occurrence of serious adverse events, interruption of supplies of study drugs, withdrawals of regulatory approvals, or slow patient recruitment) could delay the commencement or completion of the clinical trial, or result in its suspension or early termination, which could have a material adverse effect on the Company.

Patent litigation is costly and time consuming and may subject the Company to liabilities

The Company's involvement in any patent litigation, opposition, or other administrative proceedings will likely cause the Company to incur substantial expenses, and the efforts of technical and management personnel will be significantly diverted. In addition, the Company may not have the financial means defend its patents and in the event it does, an adverse determination in litigation could subject the Company to significant liabilities, including, but not limited to, monetary damages.

The Company may be subject to claims challenging the inventorship of the Company's patents and other intellectual property

The Company or its licensors may be subject to claims that former employees, collaborators or other third parties have an interest in the Company's owned or in-licensed patents, trade secrets, or other intellectual property as an inventor or co-inventor. For example, the Company or its licensors may have inventorship disputes arise from conflicting obligations of employees, collaborators, consultants, or others who are involved in developing the Company's product candidates. Litigation may be necessary to defend against these and other claims challenging inventorship of the Company's or its licensors' ownership of the Company's owned or in-licensed patents, trade secrets or other intellectual property.

The Company may not have the financial means to defend such claims and in the event the Company or its licensors fail in defending any such claims, in addition to paying monetary damages, the Company may lose valuable intellectual property rights, such as exclusive ownership of, or right to use, intellectual property that is important to the Company's product candidates.

Even if the Company is successful in defending against such claims, litigation could result in substantial costs and be a distraction to management and other employees. Any of the foregoing could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

Risks Relating to recent US tariff measures may adversely affect the Company's business, operations, and financial condition in the US.

In April 2025, the United States government announced and implemented a new round of tariffs on certain imported goods from key trading partners as part of ongoing trade and national security measures. This recent imposition of tariffs on many, if not most countries, around the world and the threatened or imposed retaliatory tariffs have introduced a high level of uncertainty as to their ultimate outcomes. These tariffs may affect a wide range of raw materials, components, and finished goods that are integral to our supply chain and production processes. Although

the Company continues to assess the full impact of these measures, the Company may face increased costs for materials, disruptions in our supply chain, and delays in procurement that could adversely affect our ability to manufacture and deliver our exosomes on a timely and cost-effective basis. Furthermore, retaliatory tariffs or other trade restrictions imposed by affected countries could negatively impact our exports or make our products less competitive in those markets. We may not be able to pass increased costs on to our customers, and any sustained escalation in tariffs or other trade barriers could have a material adverse effect on our revenues, gross margins, and overall business performance.

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(1) On April 9, 2025, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement (the "**April 2025 Private Placement**") of units of the Company (each, a "**April 2025 Unit**") through the issuance of an aggregate of 3,543,238 April 2025 Units. Each April 2025 Unit was issued at a price of C$0.65 per April 2025 Unit generating aggregate gross proceeds of $1,610 (C$2,303). Each April 2025 Unit was comprised of (i) one Common Share and (ii) one Common Share purchase warrant (each, an "**April 2025 Warrant**"). Each April 2025 Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Common Share at price of C$0.85 per April 2025 Warrant for a period of 36 months. All securities issued under the April 2025 Private Placement were issued subject to applicable statutory hold periods.

(2) On April 9, 2025, pursuant to the Equity Incentive Plan, the Board granted to certain directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company an aggregate of 110,000 stock options (each, an "**April 2025 Option**") and approved the future grant of 1,125,000 restricted share units (each, an "**April 2025 RSU**") to be issued at the later of: (x) June 18, 2025 and (y) the date of the next annual general and special meeting of shareholders of the Company (the "**Annual Meeting**").

Each April 2025 Option is exercisable at a price of $0.68 per Common Share. 50,000 April 2025 Options expire nine years from the date of grant and vest over twenty-four (24) months, such that 25% of the April 2025 Options vest on the six-month anniversary of the date of grant, and an additional 12.5% of the April 2025 Options vest at the end of each subsequent 3-month period thereafter until the second anniversary of the date of grant, provided that the grantee continues to be an eligible participant under the Equity Incentive Plan, and 60,000 April 2025 Options expire ten years from the date of grant and vest at a rate of 50% each quarter from the date of grant, subject to the fulfillment of certain terms and provided that the grantee continues to be an eligible participant under the Equity Incentive Plan. Each April 2025 Option is exercisable to purchase one Common Share. Each April 2025 RSU will vest on the later of: (x) June 18, 2026, and (y) the one-year anniversary of the Annual Meeting and will expire on the later of: (x) June 18, 2036 and (y) the ten-year anniversary of the date of the Annual Meeting. Each April 2025 RSU will settle into one Common Share.

All of the April 2025 Options and April 2025 RSUs, once issued, (and any Common Shares issuable upon their exercise and settlement) are subject to a four-month and one day hold period pursuant to the policies of the TSXV and applicable securities laws.

(3) On April 22, 2025, the Company appointed Jacob Licht as Chief Executive Officer of Exo-Top and as Vice President of Corporate Development at NurExone. This strategic nomination marks a key milestone in the Company's plan to establish Exo-Top as a GMP-compliant exosome manufacturing facility, which will serve as the cornerstone of NurExone's global supply chain and commercialization strategy. Under Mr. Licht's leadership, the Company will move forward with developing manufacturing capabilities, forming strategic partnerships, and aligning operations with clinical readiness and future fundraising objectives.

(4) On April 22, 2025, the Company completed the Continuance. This follows the Company's press release dated June 4, 2024, and the approval of the Continuance by shareholders at the Company's annual general and special meeting held on Monday, June 3, 2024.

(5) On April 24, 2025, the Company announced new preclinical data for its lead candidate, ExoPTEN, supporting a third therapeutic indication - facial nerve regeneration. The data were presented at the 2025 ISEV Annual Meeting and demonstrated significant functional recovery in a preclinical model. This expands ExoPTEN's potential to address peripheral nerve injuries such as Bell's palsy and positions the Company to target an additional multi-billion-dollar market. The findings further validate the ExoTherapy platform as the Company prepares an IND application for acute SCI.

(6) On April 27, 2025, the Company entered into a third amendment to the TRDF-Ramot License Agreement. A change was made to the royalty section as follows: The Company is required to make a fixed annual royalty payment of $26, with the amount increasing by 30% annually once Phase II of the clinical trial begins. This differs from the previous arrangement, where the royalty would have increased by 30% annually starting from the third anniversary of the agreement's effective date in June 2020. The maximum annual royalty remains capped at $50.

(7) On April 29, 2025, the Company engaged in investor relation services with POSITIVE Communications ("**POSITIVE**") to support the Company's efforts to raise awareness and generate exposure for the Company and its achievements. POSITIVE is a boutique public relations agency based in Tel Aviv, Israel. POSITIVE was engaged for an initial six-month term for a monthly fee of NIS 15,000, plus VAT. Either party has the right to terminate the agreement upon providing 30-days' notice. POSITIVE does not currently have a direct or indirect interest in the securities of the Company. While POSITIVE has no intention of acquiring any additional securities of the Company at this time, it may do so in the future in compliance with applicable securities laws and TSXV policies.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR+ at www.sedarplus.ca as well as on the Company's website at www.nurexone.com.