



**Cannabix Technologies Inc.**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED APRIL 30, 2025**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and notes thereto for the financial year ended April 30, 2025 of Cannabix Technologies Inc. (the "Company"). Such financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

All dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise indicated.

**DATE**

This MD&A is prepared as of August 28, 2025.

**CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS**

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements, which reflect our management's expectations regarding our future growth, results of operations, performance and business prospects and opportunities including statements related to the development of marijuana breathalyzer technology and contactless alcohol breathalyzer technology, availability of financing and projected costs and expenses. Forward-looking statements consist of statements that are not purely historical, including any statements regarding beliefs, plans, expectations or intentions regarding the future. Such statements are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results, performance or developments to differ materially from those contained in the statements. No assurance can be given that any of the events anticipated by the forward-looking statements will occur or, if they do occur, what benefits we will obtain from them. These forward-looking statements reflect management's current views and are based on certain assumptions and speak only as of the date of this report. These assumptions, which include management's current expectations, estimates and assumptions about its marijuana breathalyzer technology development, contactless alcohol breathalyzer technology development, the global economic environment, the market for marijuana breathalyzers and our ability to manage our technology development, property interests and operating costs, may prove to be incorrect. A number of risks and uncertainties could cause our actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements, including: (1) a downturn in general economic conditions, (2) inability to develop an effective marijuana breathalyzer (3) delays in technology development (4) industry competition (5) the uncertainty of government regulation, no guarantee of patent acceptance by regulator authorities (6) potential negative financial impact from regulatory investigations, claims, lawsuits and other legal proceedings and challenges, (7) inability to finance (8) other factors beyond our control.

There is a significant risk that such forward-looking statements will not prove to be accurate. Investors are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. No forward-looking statement is a guarantee of future results. We disclaim 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 by law. Additional information about these and other assumptions, risks and uncertainties are set out in the section entitled "Risk Factors" below.

**DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS**

The Company was incorporated under the laws of the province of British Columbia on April 5, 2011. The Company completed an initial public offering to list on the TSX Venture Exchange on December 16, 2013 under the symbol "WPO". Effective June 26, 2014, the Company delisted from the TSXV and listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol BLO. Previously, the Company was in the mineral acquisition and exploration business and held ownership in one mineral exploration property located in Quebec, Canada. Currently, the Company's primary business is the development of marijuana and alcohol breathalyzer technology. On August 12, 2014, the Company completed a name change from West Point Resources Inc. to Cannabix Technologies Inc. For further details, please see the Amended and Restated Final Prospectus of the Company dated September 26, 2013 which is available on SEDAR+ at <http://www.sedarplus.ca>.

## BREATHALYZER TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT

### Overview

Cannabix Technologies is developing new technologies to detect Tetrahydrocannabinol (known as “THC”- the psychoactive component of marijuana that causes impairment) in breath samples for, employers and laboratories and law enforcement. In addition, Cannabix is developing novel wall mounted alcohol screening devices targeted primarily for workplace settings.

#### Cannabix Marijuana Breath Test (MBT) System

The Company has developed hardware that enables collection of human breath samples for delta-9 THC that can be analyzed for drug detection using lab-based mass spectrometry methods. The hardware includes the Cannabix Breath Collection Unit (BCU) and Breath Cartridge (BC). The Breath Collection Unit and Breath Cartridge are used together for efficient and non-invasive, portable, standardized human breath sample collection, storage and transportation. The sample analysis of the Breath Cartridge is completed using liquid chromatography–mass spectrometry (LC–MS) test method. (See information below related to Omega Laboratories Inc).

On May 15, 2024 and amended on May 7, 2025, Cannabix and Omega Laboratories Inc. (“Omega”) entered into a Strategic Partnership and Development Agreement (“SPDA” or the “Agreement”) to work together to advance the development and commercialization the of MBT technology including validation and method development within Omega’s accredited facilities. Omega has various accreditations and certifications, including SAMHSA accreditation and ISO/IEC 17025 Standards. (also see “Risk Factors” section).

- Omega will be the exclusive laboratory in North America to process and analyze Cannabix delta9 THC breath sample cartridges in conjunction with its BCU, Breath Cartridge technology (“Cannabix Hardware”).
- Contemplates critical steps to further Cannabix’s technology from the research and development stage to commercialization.
- The Parties agreed to key milestones that will provide mutual benefits to each of Cannabix and Omega including validation of results using proprietary LC-MS methods (“Omega Methodology”), publication of validation results to industry journals, and enter into potential large-scale studies, and testing agreements with Omega’s clients.
- Contemplates test fees, revenues, future manufacturing, distribution arrangements, carve outs and leaves the door open for additional agreements in other global jurisdictions.
- Omega will receive special warrants of Cannabix (as more particularly described below) and Omega was granted the right to appoint a director to the Company’s board of directors, subject to certain conditions including, but not limited to, the Board Right Threshold.

The Agreement includes an “R&D Phase” and “Commercial Phase” and “Exclusive Testing” of Cannabix’s delta9 THC breath sample cartridges for drugs for five (5) years within North America, subject to certain exemptions as set out in the Agreement. The R&D phase covers key milestone developments where the Parties will work within Omega’s certified laboratories. During the Commercial Phase of the Agreement, the Parties will determine, pricing, licensing and other revenue parameters. The Agreement includes certain Carve-Outs related to the Exclusive Testing and clauses for terminating the Agreement based on milestone timelines, mutual agreement, non-performance, and inability to agree on Exclusive Testing fees.

As consideration for the completion of specific milestones by Omega, Omega will receive : (i) 1,000,000 common shares of the Company (each, a “Common Share”), which will be issued by the Company to Omega in conjunction with the execution of the Agreement (this share payment has been completed); and (ii) an aggregate of 11,000,000 special warrants (the “Special Warrants”) of the Company that will vest and automatically convert into Common Shares (each, a “Special Warrant Share”) upon the occurrence of specific milestones as set out in the Agreement (issued, and 5,000,000 special warrants converted into Special Warrant Shares subsequent to the year-end) and summarized as follows:

#### *R&D Phase*

- (a) 3,000,000 of the Special Warrants will vest on the date that Omega certifies a validation packet (“Validation Packet”), meeting the ANSI/ASB Standard 036 forensic testing validation requirements and meeting validation standards under ISO 17025 and Omega’s quality systems for Laboratory Developed Tests (vested subsequent to the year-end);
- (b) 2,000,000 of the Special Warrants will vest on the date that Omega takes the Validation Packet and converts it into a white paper and presents the white paper to a bona-fide peer reviewed journal (it being understood that the presentation of the white paper for peer review is the triggering event and not the actual publication of the white paper) (vested subsequent to the year-end);
- (c) 2,000,000 of the Special Warrants will vest on the date that Omega successfully achieves a panel of drug detection (e.g., 5 to 12 panel) using existing or new Cannabix hardware, subject to achievement of (a) and (b) above.

#### *Commercial Phase*

- (d) 2,000,000 of the Special Warrants will vest on the date that Omega enters into a testing agreement with three (3) Omega clients for employee drug testing, subject to achievement of (a) and (b) above; and
- (e) 2,000,000 of the Special Warrants vest on the date that Omega enters into a testing agreement with three (3) law enforcement organizations, subject to achievement of (a) and (b) above.

The Special Warrants expire on the date that is five (5) years from the date of execution of the Agreement (May 15, 2024).

#### *Manufacturing, Distribution, Intellectual Property and Other Terms and Amendments*

- During the Commercial Phase, the Parties have agreed that they will negotiate to enter into a distribution agreement with Omega for the North American distribution of Cannabix Hardware (BCU and BC).
- During the Commercial Phase, the Parties may negotiate to enter into a manufacturing and/or license agreement whereby Omega would manage the manufacturing of the Cannabix Hardware.
- For so long as Omega holds at least 3,000,000 Common Shares, Omega will have the right to appoint one person to the board of directors.
- Omega will have a right of first refusal for a period of two (2) years after the date of the Agreement to participate in future equity private placements conducted by the Company.
- Under the Agreement, Cannabix will retain interest to all developed and background intellectual property.
- The “Omega Methodology” is considered Background IP of Omega.
- Omega will not use the Omega Methodology (or grant a license to use or permit the use of the Omega Methodology) for any company (other than Cannabix) that is engaged in the business of using breath collection methods for all drugs of abuse; In the case where the Omega Methodology is licensed (by Omega) to third party laboratories (“Third Party Laboratories”), the Cannabix Hardware will be the exclusive Hardware to be used with the Omega Methodology and each of Omega and Cannabix will work with one another in negotiating the sale and distribution terms with the Third Party Laboratories including the amount to be payable to Cannabix.

#### *Additional Technologies Under Development*

##### *BreathLogix - Wall Mounted Alcohol Breathalyzer Devices*

The Company is developing its Breath Logix breath alcohol screening devices for workplace (SMEs) and other user settings where fast, easy, reliable alcohol in breath screening is needed. The Breath Logix technology has thus far been developed as a wall mounted version (advanced development) and an in-vehicle cabin version (prototype development stage). The Breath Logix device hosts a number of features including patent pending pre-calibrated sensor cartridge technology which will allow administrators to easily maintain their devices and eliminate the need for costly calibration equipment and time-consuming site visits from technicians for maintenance. Breath Logix

devices are used for pre-access alcohol testing, random testing, start-of-shift testing, pre-employment testing, return-to-work testing and post-incident testing.

The Breath Logix autonomously checks the sobriety of a user and can take a picture to confirm and record identity while a breath sample is being delivered. Upon detection of positive breath alcohol result, the device will deliver a precise Blood Alcohol Content (BAC) level on the screen, and send a real-time test report via text message, e-mail and to a dedicated web portal. Furthermore, the system logs user test reports for incident reporting and historical investigations.

The Company has received positive certification test report from Germany based laboratory, CEcert GmbH for BreathLogix. The device was tested under Australian Standard AS 3547.1 (for electronic breath alcohol testing devices for professional use requirements and test methods) --a comprehensive alcohol testing standard protocol. In the United States, the U.S. National Highway Traffic Safety Association (NHTSA) confirmed that the BreathLogix "Workplace Series" (WS) alcohol breathalyzer has met the U.S. Department of Transportation model specifications for breath alcohol screening devices. As a result of the approval, the BreathLogix WS will be added to the U.S. Federal Register Conforming Products List.. The Company has entered into an exclusive distribution agreement for Australia, New Zealand and the Pacific Islands with *Breathalyser Sales & Service Pty Ltd* and a non-exclusive distribution agreement with *Alco Prevention Canada for* Breath Logix products.

#### Mass Spectrometer Breath Sampler ("MSBS") Technology

The MSBS is specialized laboratory hardware developed by Cannabix to confirm THC in breath from humans. The MSBS is mounted (coupled) to a mass spectrometer and sample is analyzed using existing MS/MS methods with limited sample preparation needed. The Company has filed patent applications related to its BCU technology (See "Additional Patent Applications").

#### FAIMS technology (THC and other analyte detection)

The Company has invested in research and development to detect THC in breath using high-field asymmetric waveform ion mobility spectrometry known as "FAIMS" and FAIMS-mass spectrometer systems (FAIMS-MS). FAIMS is specialized ion filtering technology centered on a "FAIMS cell" and specialized electronics. The Company has invested resources to characterize its FAIMS cell and supporting electronics to help establish repeatable results, improve resolving power and separation capability – additional characterization work is needed. The Company has also invested resources to develop a novel "detector" technology that would confirm specific ions (like THC) that have been filtered through the FAIMS cell, delivering a confirmation signal. The characterization work is conducted using a bench version instrumentation. Additional research and development is required for this instrument and all supporting electronics and hardware are at the prototype development stage. The Company has entered into a license and equity agreement with the University of Florida Research Foundation (UFRF) for US Patent 8,237,118, entitled "Partial Ovoidal FAIMS Electrode" University of Florida Licence Agreement.

On August 6, 2015, the Company entered into research and patent option agreements with the University of Florida to develop a marijuana breath detection device based upon high-field ion mobility (FAIMS) and mass spectrometry (MS). On July 25, 2016 (amended on March 6, 2018 and August 26, 2019, March 16, 2021) completed a definitive license and equity agreement with the University of Florida Research Foundation (UFRF) for US Patent 8,237,118, entitled "Partial Ovoidal FAIMS Electrode", Patent filed on August 21, 2008, invented by Richard A. Yost, Todd A. Prox, Marilyn Prieto and Jennifer G. Bryant, in the area of breath analysis of controlled substances. The agreement provides Cannabix exclusive worldwide rights in the area of breath analysis of controlled substances. Pursuant to the terms of the licence agreement, the company has been granted the licence for a period of 10 years after the first commercial sale of a licensed product (with an option to extend for additional five-year terms). As consideration for the patent licence, the Company has issued UFRF 603,870 common shares of the Company. Commencing in 2017, an annual license maintenance fee of US\$2,000 would be paid by the Company and every year thereafter until the first commercial sale. In addition, the company will pay an annual licence maintenance fee and will make payments upon meeting certain development, regulatory and commercialization milestones. Upon commencement of commercial production, the Company will pay a royalty between 2% and 4% on all net sales.

On March 6, 2018, the Company entered into a second license agreement with the UFRF for Patent Cooperation Treaty (“PCT”) application, “Device and Method for Detection of Cannabis and Other Controlled Substances Using FAIMS” (PCT/CA2017/000042), and amended on August 26, 2019 (Licence Agreement #A17886). Effective March 15, 2021, the Company terminated Licence Agreement #A17886.

### ***Cannabis Drug Detection Device Patent***

On January 12, 2021 the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) granted patent No. 10,888,249 (originally filed as provisional applications 61/981,650 and 14/689434) entitled, “Cannabis Drug Detection Device” to the Company.

On June 15, 2021, the Canadian Intellectual Property Office (CIPO) granted patent No. 2887841 entitled, “Cannabis Drug Detection Device”.

As a requirement under the license agreement between the Company and Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc. entered into on June 5, 2014, Company issued 5 million common shares to Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc. as a final milestone payment, triggered by the grant of patent 10,888,249 by the USPTO.

### **Licensed and Assigned Patent**

On June 5, 2014, the Company and Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc (a private company) entered into a definitive license which provided the Company (the “Licensee”) exclusive right, title, and interest in United States Patent Application Serial No. 61/981,650 [US non-provisional patent application no. 14/689,434 was filed April 17, 2015 (Cannabis Drug Detection Device)] (“Licensed Patent”) and its foreign counterpart (Canadian Intellectual Property Office Patent Application No. 2887841) (“Licensed Patent”) from Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc. (the licensor). The Definitive Agreement defined the Licensed Patent as the claims derived from United States Patent Application Serial No. 61/981,650 and any patent issued in the future from any reissue, reexamination, divisional, continuation and/or continuation-in-part of the Licensed Patents, including any foreign counterpart thereof.

On July 28, 2016, Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc. assigned its entire right, title and interest in and to the US and Canadian patent applications derived from the licensed provisional patent application to the Company through a written assignment. Assignment of the application from Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc. to Cannabix Technologies Inc. was recorded in the US Patent Office on August 23, 2016. Corresponding Canadian patent application No. 2887841 was filed April 16, 2015, also claiming priority from the prior provisional application, and an assignment of the application from Cannabix Breathalyzer Inc. to Cannabix Technologies Inc. was also recorded with the Canadian Intellectual Property Office on August 23, 2016.

On January 12, 2021 the USPTO granted patent No. 10,888,249 entitled, “Cannabis Drug Detection Device” to the Company. On June 15, 2021, the CIPO granted patent No. 2887841 entitled, “Cannabis Drug Detection Device”.

### **Additional Patent Applications**

The Company has filed additional patent applications in relation to its technology, some of which are in pending status, and is contemplating further patent filings to protect additional technological advances.

Additional non-provisional patent applications directed at technological advancements related to its FAIMS (field asymmetric waveform ion mobility spectrometry) based marijuana breathalyzer technology for the detection of cannabis from breath samples has also been filed, and the technology protected by this application extends to the detection of other molecules by FAIMS as well. On August 17, 2021, the USPTO has granted patent No. 11092569 (Application number 17/019728) entitled, “Apparatus and Methods for Detection of Molecules” to the Company. This patent is centered on innovations made by Cannabix with its FAIMS technology. A corresponding application is also pending in Canada.

The company also has additional patent applications allowed in both Canada and the United States covering its contactless alcohol breathalyzer detection system that have matured from a Patent Cooperation Treaty patent application filed in 2023, as well as pending patent applications directed to a novel apparatus and method for capturing

non-volatile and semi-volatile substances from breath in Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand and Europe, which have also matured from a Patent Cooperation Treaty patent application filed in 2023.

The company further has pending Patent Cooperation Treaty patent applications directed to its sampler for delivering analytes obtained from breath filed in and its detachable breath analysis cartridge, both filed in 2024.

There is no assurance that pending patent applications will be accepted and granted by regulatory authorities.

## ALCOHOL DETECTION TECHNOLOGY

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company developed its BreathLogix devices and related technology. The BreathLogix is a wall mounted device for workplace (SMEs) and other user settings where fast, easy, reliable alcohol in breath screen is needed. The BreathLogix technology has thus far been developed as a wall mounted version (advanced development) and an in-vehicle cabin version (prototype development stage). The BreathLogix “workplace and industrial series” is a fully automated breath alcohol screening system for employee, contractor and visitor access control. BreathLogix is self-administered, non-invasive and has both non-contact and direct straw modes. The Breath Logix is engineered for rapid and repeatable high-volume screening in various employment settings. The device can provide BAC results on its screen within a few seconds after a sample is delivered. The device is cloud-connected and can deliver real time BAC results via portal, email and SMS. Furthermore, the device can help identify users by taking a picture when a breath sample is being delivered to the device. The Company is currently preparing for commercial availability of its BreathLogix product line and has completed certain international testing (CeCert) and NHTSA testing (United States)

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

The Company was incorporated on April 5, 2011. As an early-stage technology development company, the Company has not generated revenues to date from the development of its marijuana breathalyzer or alcohol breathalyzer technologies and anticipates that it will continue to require equity financing to fund operations until such time a commercial product is developed and generates revenues on a profitable basis. The Company is focused on technology development and management anticipates that expenses will increase during the foreseeable future as the Company carries out prototype development of the marijuana and alcohol breathalyzers and eventually initiates research and testing studies on such products. The Company has incurred costs in connection with the technology development business, as well as exploration programs related to its past mineral exploration projects. Net loss for the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$4,686,316 compared to \$3,126,607 for the year ended April 30, 2024. As at April 30, 2025, the Company has an accumulated deficit of \$42,134,088.

## SELECTED ANNUAL INFORMATION

The following information sets out the Company’s audited selected annual information for the years ended April 30 2025, 2024, and 2023:

	2025	2024	2023
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
Net Loss	(4,686,316)	(3,126,607)	(2,138,116)
Basic and Diluted Loss Per Share	(0.04)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Total Assets	2,998,907	4,699,330	6,946,610
Non-current Financial Liabilities	13,024	12,702	11,532

As an early-stage technology development company, the Company has not generated revenues to date from the development of its marijuana and alcohol breath testing technologies. The Company incurred a net loss of \$4,686,316 during the year ended April 30, 2025, largely as a result of technology research and development costs of \$2,576,106, consulting fees of \$350,679, and share-based compensation of \$1,259,623.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company incurred significant costs related to technology development. Most of the expenses were similar to the previous year during the company's regular operations. The Company anticipates that expenses will continue to rise in connection with the Company's focus on the identification and development of its technology business. See the discussion under the headings "Liquidity" and "Capital Resources" for more information.

## **RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

### **Year ended April 30, 2025 compared to April 30, 2024**

The Company had a net loss of \$4,686,316 for the year ended April 30, 2025, compared to a net loss of \$3,126,607 for the previous year.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company incurred expenses of \$4,755,269 (2024 - \$3,300,691), primarily of research and development costs of \$2,576,106 (2024 - \$1,241,965), which was related to the continuous development of the marijuana and alcohol detection technologies. These expenditures included consultants, materials, and testing. Research and development costs during the year ended April 30, 2025 were significantly higher than the same period in 2024 due to the Company issuing 1,000,000 common shares and 11,000,000 special warrants to Omega pursuant to the Agreement. The fair value of the shares measured at \$730,000 plus the special warrants estimated at \$701,332 was charged to operations and included in research and development costs. Investor relations expenses, which included and advertising and promotion expenses, were \$96,966 (2024 - \$114,303), which decreased due to fewer promotion campaigns during the year ended April 30, 2025. Consulting fees were \$350,679 during the year ended April 30, 2025, compared to \$668,534 for the year ended April 30, 2024. Consulting fees were significantly lower during the year ended April 30, 2025 due to a decrease in consulting fees to officers and directors. Share-based payments of \$1,259,623 (2024 - \$868,474) was recognized as the fair value of 3,375,000 stock options granted and vested in 2025 compared to 5,375,000 stock options granted and vested during the year ended April 30, 2024. Depreciation during the year ended April 30, 2025, was \$168,520, which included \$137,102 related to the right-of-use asset and \$31,418 related to lab equipment. Depreciation during the year ended April 30, 2024, was \$153,235, which included \$118,403 related to the right-of-use asset and \$34,832 related to lab equipment. Rent expense during the year ended April 30, 2025, was \$6,544 compared to \$6,798 for the year ended April 30, 2024, which was primarily related to the laboratory space in Gainesville, FL. Professional fees (accounting and legal) were \$124,382 (2024 - \$104,662), which included corporate legal and legal fees being incurred related to patent filings. Transfer agent and filing fees were \$73,254 during the year ended April 30, 2025 compared to \$71,535 for the year ended April 30, 2024. Travel expenses increased during the year ended April 30, 2025 to \$44,042 from \$21,771 in 2024. Office and miscellaneous expenses were \$55,153 in 2025 compared to \$49,414 in 2024. Interest expense related to the lease of the lab space in Burnaby, BC, Canada, was \$13,557 during the year ended April 30, 2025, compared to \$22,442 during the year ended April 30, 2024. Interest income during the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$104,192 compared to \$196,526 in 2024, which was generated from cash being held in guaranteed investment certificates and savings accounts. Loss on disposal of equipment during the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$21,682, compared to \$Nil for the year ended April 30, 2024.

Corporate, general, and administration expenses, which excludes R&D expenses, increased to \$2,179,163 for the year ended April 30, 2025 from \$2,058,726 in 2024. The increase was primarily a result of the fair value of share-based payments from the issuance of stock options granted and vested during the year ended April 30, 2025. The fair value of the stock options granted and vested during the year ended April 30, 2025 was \$1,259,623. The fair value of the stock options vested during the year ended April 30, 2024 was \$868,474.

## SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY RESULTS

The following is a summary of the Company's financial results for the eight most recently completed quarters:

	Quarter Ended April 30, 2025 \$	Quarter Ended January 31, 2025 \$	Quarter Ended October 31, 2024 \$	Quarter Ended July 31, 2024 \$	Quarter Ended April 30, 2024 \$	Quarter Ended January 31, 2024 \$	Quarter Ended October 31, 2023 \$	Quarter Ended July 31, 2023 \$
	4/30/2025	1/31/2025	10/31/2024	7/31/2024	4/30/2024	1/31/2024	10/31/2023	7/31/2023
Revenue	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Net loss	(2,549,136)	(435,373)	(449,943)	(1,251,864)	(1,181,592)	(446,791)	(920,433)	(577,791)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.02)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)

On a quarter-by-quarter basis the loss can fluctuate significantly due to research & development costs, timing of advertising campaigns, and the timing of stock option grants.

Net loss was significantly higher during the quarter ended April 30, 2025, due to the Company granting 3,375,000 stock options having a fair value of \$1,259,623. The fair value for stock options granted was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the amount charged to operations. Net loss was higher during the quarter ended July 31, 2024, primarily due to the Company issuing 1,000,000 common shares to Omega pursuant to the Agreement. The fair value of the shares measured at \$730,000 was charged to operations and included in research and development costs. Net loss was significantly higher during the quarter ended April 30, 2024, due to the Company granting stock options with a fair value of \$393,836 and entering into advertising campaigns amounting to \$105,662. Net loss was significantly higher during the quarter ended October 31, 2023, due to the Company granting 2,675,000 stock options. The fair value of the 2,272,500 stock options, which vested upon grant date, was \$482,873 and was recorded as stock-based compensation. Net loss during the other four quarters was relatively similar.

### Three-month period ended April 30, 2025 compared with the three-month period ended April 30, 2024

During the three-month period ended April 30, 2025, the Company incurred expenses of \$2,548,413 (2024 - \$1,229,692), primarily of research and development costs of \$1,003,805 (2024 - \$314,435), which was related to the continuous development of the marijuana and alcohol detection technologies. These expenditures included consultants, materials, and testing. Research and development costs during the quarter ended April 30, 2025 were significantly higher than the same period in 2024 due to the Company recognizing \$701,332 from the estimated fair value at grant date of the 11,000,000 special warrants issued to Omega pursuant to the Agreement. Investor relations expenses, which included advertising and promotion expenses, were \$44,247 (2024 - \$105,662) during the three-month period ended April 30, 2025, which was lower in 2025 due to fewer promotion campaigns during the period. Consulting fees were \$88,480 during the quarter ended April 30, 2025, compared to \$349,946 for the quarter ended April 30, 2024. Consulting fees were significantly lower during the quarter ended April 30, 2025 due to a decrease in consulting fees to officers and directors. Share-based payments of \$1,259,623 was recognized as the fair value of 3,375,000 stock options granted and vested compared to \$347,249 in 2024, which was the fair value of 2,700,000 granted and vested. Travel expenses increased during the three-month period ended April 30, 2025 to \$32,761 from \$296 in 2024. Interest expense related to the lease of the lab space in Burnaby, BC, Canada, was \$2,921 during the quarter ended April 30, 2025, compared to \$4,563 during the quarter ended April 30, 2024. Interest income during the three months ended April 30, 2025 was \$23,880 compared to \$52,663 in 2024, which was generated from cash being held in guaranteed investment certificates and savings accounts. The loss on disposal during the quarter ended April 30, 2025 was \$21,682 (2024 - \$Nil), resulted from a disposition of equipment.



## **LIQUIDITY**

The Company has not begun commercial sales of any of its technology holdings and accordingly, the Company does not generate cash from operations. The Company finances technology development by raising capital from equity markets. The Company may encounter difficulty sourcing future financing in light of the recent economic downturn.

The Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$2,303,229 as at April 30, 2025 and \$4,214,791 as at April 30, 2024. The Company had working capital of \$2,259,574 as at April 30, 2024 and working capital of \$4,130,937 as at April 30, 2024.

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company had the following share issuances:

- a) On May 23, 2024, the Company issued 1,000,000 common shares to Omega pursuant to the Agreement.
- b) The Company issued 255,000 common shares upon the exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$95,250.

During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company did not issue any common shares.

If additional funds are required, the Company plans to raise additional capital primarily through the private placement of its equity securities. Under such circumstances, there is no assurance that the Company will be able to obtain further funds required for the Company's continued working capital requirements. Due to the recovery from the global financial crisis, the Company may find it increasingly difficult to raise the funds required to continue the Company's operations. Share prices have undergone significant decreases and any issuance of the Company's equity securities in the near future may result in substantial dilution to the Company's existing shareholders.

## **CAPITAL RESOURCES**

The Company continues to utilize its cash resources to fund its administrative requirements and product development. As the Company does not currently generate revenue, cash balances will continue to decline as funds are utilized to conduct its operations, unless replenished by capital fundraising. In order to fund the Company's ongoing operational needs, the Company will need funding through equity or debt financing. The Company's operations to date have been financed by the issuance of its common shares. The Company continues to seek capital through various means including the issuance of equity and debt. While the Company has been successful in raising funds in the past, there is no assurance that it will continue to do so in the future or that it will be available on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to the Company.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to continue to raise adequate financing and to commence profitable operations in the future. If the Company is unable to obtain sufficient funding, the ability of the Company to meet its obligations as they come due and, accordingly, the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern will be in significant doubt. The Company has incurred \$42,134,088 in losses from inception including a net loss of \$4,686,316 for the year ended April 30, 2025 (2024 - \$3,126,607) and has working capital of \$2,259,574 as at April 30, 2025 (2024 - \$4,130,937).

## **Operating Activities**

The Company used net cash of \$1,835,551 in operating activities during the year ended April 30, 2025 compared to \$2,080,660 during the year ended April 30, 2024.

## Financing Activities

The Company used net cash of \$58,469 in financing activities during the year ended April 30, 2025, of which \$153,719 was the amount of lease payments. During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company received \$95,250 from the issuance of common shares pursuant to the exercise of stock options. During the year ended April 30, 2024, the Company used net cash of \$143,527, which was the amount of lease payments.

## Investing Activities

The Company used cash of \$24,414 for the purchase of equipment during the year ended April 30, 2025 and \$29,149 for the purchase of equipment during the year ended April 30, 2024. The Company used cash of \$Nil for the purchase of short-term investments during the year ended April 30, 2025 compared to \$1,810 during the year ended April 30, 2024. The Company received proceeds of \$6,872 from disposal of equipment during the year ended April 30, 2025 compared to \$Nil during the year ended April 30, 2024.

## OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangements.

## TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Key management consists of directors and officers of the Company. The remuneration that was paid or accrued to the directors and officers during the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024 was as follows:

	Consulting fees	R & D Consulting fees	Share-based payments (Options)	Total
<i>Year ended April 30, 2025:</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Executive Officer, Ravinder Mlait	168,000	-	337,283	505,283
Chief Financial Officer, Bryan Loree	150,000	-	337,283	487,283
Director, Rajpaul Attariwala	-	150,000	337,283	487,283
Director, Phillip Olla	-	-	102,207	102,207
	<b>318,000</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>1,114,056</b>	<b>1,582,056</b>
<i>Year ended April 30, 2024:</i>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Chief Executive Officer, Ravinder Mlait	168,000	-	242,020	410,020
Chief Financial Officer, Bryan Loree	150,000	-	242,020	392,020
Former President, Kulwant Malhi	332,500	-	37,408	369,908
Director, Rajpaul Attariwala	-	150,000	204,612	354,612
Director, Phillip Olla	-	-	39,093	39,093
Former director, Thomas Clarke	-	-	31,669	31,669
	<b>650,500</b>	<b>150,000</b>	<b>796,822</b>	<b>1,597,322</b>

During the year ended April 30, 2025, the Company granted 2,725,000 (2024 – 4,325,000) stock options with a fair value of \$1,114,056 (2024 - \$796,822) to directors and officers of the Company.

## PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS

There are no proposed transactions that have not been disclosed herein.

## EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO YEAR END

- (a) On June 2, 2025, 3,000,000 special warrants previously issued to Omega pursuant to the Agreement, were converted into 3,000,000 common shares upon the occurrence of milestone (a) as described above.
- (b) On July 14, 2025, 2,000,000 special warrants previously issued to Omega pursuant to the Agreement, were converted into 2,000,000 common shares upon the occurrence of milestone (b) as described above.
- (c) Subsequent to April 30, 2025, 675,000 common shares were issued upon exercise of stock options for gross proceeds of \$337,500.

## ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Company has implemented all new accounting pronouncements that are in effect and that may impact its financial statements and does not believe that there are any other new accounting pronouncements that have been issued that might have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations.

## FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, short-term investments, and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Unless otherwise noted, it is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant interest rate, currency or credit risks arising from these financial instruments. The fair values of these financial instruments approximate their carrying values due to the relatively short-term maturity of these instruments.

## ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURE FOR VENTURE ISSUERS WITHOUT SIGNIFICANT REVENUE

During the years ended April 30, 2025 and 2024, the Company incurred the following expenses:

	Year Ended April 30, 2025	Year Ended April 30, 2024
Research and development costs	\$2,576,106	\$1,241,965
General and administrative costs	\$2,179,163	\$2,058,726

An analysis of material components of the Company's general and administrative expenses is disclosed in the audited financial statements for the year ended April 30, 2025 to which this MD&A relates.

## DISCLOSURE OF OUTSTANDING SHARE DATA

### Common Shares

The Company's common shares are listed on the Canadian Securities Exchange. The Company's authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares without par value. As at August 28, 2025, the Company had 121,074,104 common shares outstanding.

### Special Warrants

As at August 28, 2025, there were 6,000,000 special warrants outstanding.

### Share Purchase Warrants

As at August 28, 2025, there were no share purchase warrants outstanding.

## Stock Options

The Company had 11,200,000 stock options outstanding as at August 28, 2025 which had the following characteristics:

Number of Options	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
2,800,000	\$0.55	December 30, 2026
575,000	\$0.45	October 3, 2025
1,850,000	\$0.35	October 3, 2028
475,000	\$0.25	April 2, 2026
2,125,000	\$0.25	April 2, 2029
2,725,000	\$0.54	March 14, 2027
650,000	\$0.54	March 14, 2030

## Restricted Share Units (“RSUs”)

As at August 28, 2025, the Company has not issued any RSUs yet.

## RISK FACTORS

Much of the information included in this report includes or is based upon estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements include any projections or estimates made by the Company and its management in connection with the Company’s business operations. While these forward-looking statements, and any assumptions upon which they are based, are made in good faith and reflect the Company’s current judgment regarding the direction of its business, actual results will almost always vary, sometimes materially, from any estimates, predictions, projections, assumptions, or other future performance suggested herein. Except as required by law, the Company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances occurring after the date of such statements.

Such estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements involve various risks and uncertainties as outlined below. The Company cautions readers of this report that important factors in some cases have affected and, in the future, could materially affect actual results and cause actual results to differ materially from the results expressed in any such estimates, projections or other forward-looking statements. In evaluating the Company, its business and any investment in its business, readers should carefully consider the following factors:

### Risks Related to the Company’s Business

*Because of the unique difficulties and uncertainties inherent in early-stage technology development, the Company faces a high risk of business failure.*

#### Risks and Uncertainties

An investment in the Company involves significant risks and must be considered speculative due to the nature of the Company’s business. Investors should carefully consider the risks and uncertainties described below. This list of risks and uncertainties below is not exhaustive. Furthermore, additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to the Company or that the Company believes to be immaterial may also adversely affect Cannabix Technologies’ business.

#### *Risks Related to the Company’s Business*

The Company has a history of operating losses and may never achieve profitability in the future. The Company is an early-stage technology development company; accordingly, it has not yet generated any revenues.

The Company expects to be involved in research and development to create prototype products and then perform extensive trial testing and conduct research studies with such devices prior to determining their commercial viability. This process may take several years and require significant financial resources without income. The Company expects these expenses to result in continuing operating losses for the foreseeable future.

The Company's ability to generate future revenue or achieve profitable operations is largely dependent on its ability to attract the experienced management and know-how to develop a trial tested device and to (perhaps) partner with larger, more established companies in the industry to successfully commercialize a marijuana breath test and alcohol breathalyzer(s). Successfully developing a marijuana breathalyzer into marketable device may take several years and significant financial resources and the Company cannot assure that it can achieve these objectives.

*The Company is primarily in developing industry and will be subject to all associated regulatory risks.*

As a result, the Company's business must be evaluated in light of the problems, delays, uncertainties and complications encountered in connection with establishing marijuana breath testing system and alcohol breathalyzer(s) and related business.

There is a possibility that the Company's marijuana breath test and alcohol breathalyzer technologies, currently under development, will be found to be ineffective, that it will be unable to receive necessary regulatory approvals in order to commercialize a device, or that it will obtain regulatory approvals that are too narrow to be commercially viable.

Any failure to successfully develop and obtain regulatory approval for products would have a material adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

*Trial testing for potential technologies will be expensive and time consuming, and their outcome uncertain.*

Before the Company can obtain regulatory approval for the commercial sale of any marijuana breath test and or alcohol breathalyzer, it will be required to complete extensive trial testing to demonstrate safety and efficacy. Depending on the exact nature of trial testing, such trials can be expensive and are difficult to design and implement. The testing process is also time-consuming and can often be subject to unexpected delays.

The timing and completion of trial testing may be subject to significant delays relating to various causes, including: inability to manufacture or obtain sufficient quantities of materials and or test subjects for use in trial testing; delays arising from collaborative partnerships; delays or failures in the technology during the testing period; delays in obtaining regulatory approvals to commence a study, or government intervention to suspend or terminate a study; delays, suspensions or termination of trial testing due to the applicable institutional review board or independent ethics board responsible for overseeing the study to protect research subjects; delays in identifying and reaching agreement on acceptable terms with prospective trial testing sites and subjects; variability in the number and types of subjects available for each study and resulting difficulties in identifying and enrolling subjects who meet trial eligibility criteria; scheduling conflicts; difficulty in maintaining contact with subjects after testing, resulting in incomplete data; unforeseen safety issues or side effects; lack of efficacy during trial testing; reliance on research organizations to conduct trial testing, which may not conduct such trials with good laboratory practices; or other regulatory delays.

#### Strategic Partnership with Omega

The Company has entered into a Strategic Partnership and Development Agreement with Omega. While this partnership is intended to support the development and commercialization of the Company's technologies, there are inherent risks associated with the SPDA. These include, but are not limited to, Omega's potential inability to complete some or all of the agreed-upon milestones and deliverables, delays in development timelines, misalignment of strategic priorities, or changes in Omega's financial or operational capacity. Any failure by Omega to fulfill its obligations under the SPDA could materially impact the Company's development efforts, delay commercialization, and adversely affect its business, financial condition, and results of operations.

*Protection of proprietary technology can be unpredictable and costly.*

The Company's success may depend in part upon its ability to defend and maintain granted patents from third parties, be able to maintain the existing patent it has licenced from UFRF as well as successfully file future patents applications. Obtaining such patent protection can be costly and the outcome of any application for such can be unpredictable. In addition, any breach of confidentiality by a third party by premature disclosure may preclude the obtainment of appropriate patent protection, thereby affecting the development and commercial value of the Company's technology and products.

### *Competition*

The planned business to be carried out by the Company will be highly competitive and involve a high degree of risk. There are several direct and indirect competitors to the Company. In its efforts to achieve its objectives, the Company will compete with other companies that may have greater resources, faster execution to market, and potentially superior technology.

### *Uninsured or Uninsurable Risk*

The Company may be exposed to certain risks for which insurance coverage is either unavailable, prohibitively expensive, or has been declined. In the event that such risks materialize, the Company may be required to settle related liabilities using its own financial resources. Any such settlements could significantly reduce the funds available for core business operations and strategic initiatives. Furthermore, the resolution of uninsured liabilities may have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, operating results, and overall business performance.

### *Conflicts of Interest*

The Company's directors and officers may currently be involved, or become involved, in other business ventures that compete with our platform and services. Business opportunities for the Company may create circumstances in which outside interests of our directors and officers conflict with the interests of the Company. Directors and officers are required to act in good faith and in a manner that benefits the Company.

It is possible, however, that our directors and officers may owe similar consideration to another organization(s). It is possible that these and other conflicts of interest are resolved in a way that has a material adverse impact on the Company.

### *Dependence on Key Personnel*

The Company depends on support from existing directors and officers and its ability to attract, and retain, new directors, officers and other personnel with appropriate skill sets. Inability to retain key team members or find new professionals to serve in important roles could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business. There can be no assurance that we will be able to attract or retain the quality of personnel required in the future.

### *Patent & IP*

The Company holds certain rights to patented methods through a License Agreement with the University of Florida Research Foundation (UFRF). In addition to these licensed rights, the Company is actively pursuing additional patent applications and has been granted certain patents. While the Company is committed to protecting its intellectual property, it cannot guarantee its ability to financially maintain existing patents or pending applications. Furthermore, there is no assurance that any pending patent applications will result in issued patents, or that any issued or licensed patents will be commercially viable or enforceable. The future success of the Company may depend in part on the strength, scope, and enforceability of its intellectual property portfolio, which remains subject to uncertainty. There can be no guarantee that the scope of the Company's patents will be sufficient to cover its products or prevent third-party infringement claims.

### *Product Safety and Regulatory Compliance*

The Company cannot guarantee that its products will consistently meet all applicable safety standards or regulatory requirements in every jurisdiction. Failure to comply with such standards may result in delays, additional costs, or restrictions on product distribution. Any non-compliance could materially impact the Company's reputation, operations, and financial performance.

### *Financial Liquidity*

The Company has not yet generated any revenue and will likely operate at a loss as it develops its first device. We may require additional financing in order to execute our business plan. Our ability to secure required financing will depend in part upon investor perception of our ability to create a successful business. Capital market conditions

and other factors beyond our control may also play important roles in our ability to raise capital. The Company can offer no assurance that it will be able to successfully obtain additional financing, or that future financing occurs on terms satisfactory to our management and/or shareholders. If funds are unavailable in the future, or unavailable in the amounts that we feel the business requires, or unavailable on acceptable terms, we may be required to cease operating or modify our business plans in a manner that undermines our ability to achieve our business objectives.

#### *Financial Statements Prepared on Going Concern Basis*

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under which an entity is considered to be able to realize its assets and satisfy its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The Company's future operations are dependent upon the successful completion of financing and the creation of operations deemed successful according to the standards of our industry. The Company cannot guarantee that it will be successful in obtaining financing in the future or in achieving business objective set forth internally or externally. Our consolidated financial statements may not contain the adjustments relating to carrying values and classification of assets and/or liabilities that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

#### *Costs of Maintaining a Public Listing*

As a result of obtaining a public listing, the Company will incur greater legal, accounting and other expenses related to regulatory compliance than it would have had it remained a private entity. The Company may also elect to devote greater resources than it otherwise would have on communication and other activities typically considered important by publicly traded companies.

#### *Share Price Volatility and Speculative Nature of Share Ownership*

The Company is listed for trading on the CSE, resulting in many legacy shareholders being able to freely trade their shares. Factors both internal and external to the Company may significantly influence the price at which our shares trade, and the volatility of our share price. Quarterly operating results and material developments reported by the Company can, and likely will, influence the price of our shares.

Sentiment toward technology stocks, as well as toward the stock market in general, is among the many external factors that may have a significant impact on the price of the Company's shares. The Company is a relatively young company that is not generating revenue and does not possess significant cash reserves. As such, it should be considered a speculative investment. There is no guarantee that a liquid market will be developed or maintained for the Company's shares.

#### **Risks Relating to the Company's Common Stock**

*A decline in the price of the Company's common stock could affect its ability to raise further working capital and adversely impact its ability to continue operations.*

A prolonged decline in the price of the Company's common stock could result in a reduction in the liquidity of its common stock and a reduction in its ability to raise capital. Because a significant portion of the Company's operations have been and will be financed through the sale of equity securities, a decline in the price of its common stock could be especially detrimental to the Company's liquidity and its operations. Such reductions may force the Company to reallocate funds from other planned uses and may have a significant negative effect on the Company's business plan and operations, including its ability to develop new products and continue its current operations. If the Company's stock price declines, it can offer no assurance that the Company will be able to raise additional capital or generate funds from operations sufficient to meet its obligations. If the Company is unable to raise sufficient capital in the future, the Company may not be able to have the resources to continue its normal operations.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Additional information about the Company is available on SEDAR+ at <http://www.sedarplus.ca>.

**BOARD APPROVAL**

The board of directors of the Company has approved this MD&A.