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THE SHARE TOKENS ARE ONLY SUITABLE FOR INVESTORS: (I) WHO UNDERSTAND THE POTENTIAL RISK OF CAPITAL LOSS AND THAT THERE MAY BE LIMITED LIQUIDITY IN THE UNDERLYING INVESTMENTS OF THE COMPANY; (II) FOR WHOM AN INVESTMENT IN THE SHARE TOKENS IS PART OF A DIVERSIFIED INVESTMENT PROGRAM; AND (III) WHO FULLY UNDERSTAND AND ARE WILLING TO ASSUME THE RISKS INVOLVED IN SUCH AN INVESTMENT PROGRAM. IT SHOULD BE REMEMBERED THAT THE PRICE OF THE SHARES AND THE INCOME FROM THEM CAN GO DOWN AS WELL AS UP.



(a Nevada Company)

LISTING OF UP TO 7,803,263 DIGITAL SHARES, IN AGGREGATE THROUGH AN INITIAL LISTING OF TOKENIZED SHARES ("SHARE TOKENS").

MARKET PARTICIPANTS ARE ADVISED THAT TRADING IN NUTRIBAND, INC. SHARES WILL BE ISSUED AS SHARE TOKENS AND THE LISTING WILL BE IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS ("USD").

The date of These Listing Particulars is November 22, 2022

**Sponsor Advisor
Horizon Fintech Advisors Ltd.**

Definitions

“**Horizon**” means Horizon Globex GmbH, an organization designated by the Company to carry out the duties of registrar for the Share Tokens and is responsible for keeping the real time records of Holders of the Share Tokens in accordance with the Securities Facility Rules of MERJ Dep.

“**MERJ Dep**” means MERJ Depository and Registry, a licensed Securities Facility pursuant to the Seychelles Securities Act 2007 and the appointed registry and depository of MERJ Exchange.

“**MERJ Exchange**” means MERJ Exchange Limited, a licensed Securities Exchange pursuant to the Seychelles Securities Act 2007.

“**MERJ Clear**” means MERJ Clearing and Settlement Limited, a licensed Clearing Agency pursuant to the Seychelles Securities Act 2007 and operator of a Real Time Gross Settlement securities settlement system pursuant to the Seychelles National Payment Systems Act 2013.

“**MERJ Depository Interests**” or “**MDI**” means a 1:1 unit of beneficial ownership in a Principal Eligible Asset (e.g. Common Stock), registered in the name of an appointed Depository Nominee of MERJ Dep.

“**Share Token**” means an MDI that is issued in the form of a Digital Token and recorded via book-entry method on the register maintained by the Registrar.

“**Transmutation**” means to cause Common Stock to be converted into Share Tokens or vice versa in accordance with the Securities Facility Rules of MERJ Dep.

Listing General Information

Prepared by Horizon Fintex Advisors Limited and issued in terms of the Listings Rules of MERJ Exchange.

These Listing Particulars are issued in compliance with the Listings Requirements of MERJ Exchange to provide information to the public about the Company. In addition, an application has been made to the MERJ Exchange of the securities to be admitted to the Official List and that these shares also currently trade on NASDAQ with ticker symbol NTRB.

The share capital of **Nutriband, Inc.** (the “Company”) consists of 291,666,666 Common Shares and 10,000,000 Preferred Shares authorized. As of September 7, 2022, 7,803,263 Common Shares and 0 Preferred Shares are issued and outstanding.

Common Stock

Voting. (a) Except as otherwise provided by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation, any corporate action, other than the election of Directors, to be taken by vote of the stockholders, is approved if the number of votes cast in favor of the action exceeds the number of votes cast against the action.

(b) Except as otherwise provided by statute or by the Articles of Incorporation, at each meeting of stockholders, each holder of record of stock of the Corporation entitled to vote thereat shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock standing in his or her name on the records books of the Corporation.

On June 25, 2019, the Company effected a one-for-four reverse stock split, pursuant to which each share of common stock became converted into 0.25 shares of common stock, and the Company decreased its authorized common stock from 100,000,000 to 25,000,000 shares.

On January 27, 2020, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to increase its authorized common shares from 25,000,000 authorized shares to 250,000,000 authorized shares.

On July 26, 2022, the Company effected a 7-for-6 forward stock split pursuant to which each shareholder of record as of the August 15, 2022, record date received one (1) additional share for each six (6) shares held as of the record date.

On August 4, 2022, the Company amended its Articles of Incorporation to increase its authorized common shares from 250,000,000 authorized shares to 291,666,666 authorized shares.

Annual Meetings

A regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the annual meeting of the stockholders, at the place of such annual meeting of stockholders.

On November 22, 2022, MERJ Exchange approved an application from the Company to list up to 7,803,263 shares of Common Stock, with a par value of USD \$0.001 each, being the entire issued share capital of the Company at the time of listing, on Upstream, a MERJ Exchange Market, under the abbreviated name and share code “NTRB” and ISIN US67092M2089. The date of listing and commencement of trading is expected to be on or about January 5, 2023.

The Company has not paid either a cash dividend or a stock dividend; entered into a merger; acquired any material asset, partnership or corporation; or effected a spin-off from the date of our formation. No such acts or activities are being contemplated for the future.

Participants of Upstream will hold and trade beneficial interests in the Common Stock in the form of Share Tokens using the Upstream Platform, <https://upstream.exchange/>. The register of Holders of the Share Tokens will be maintained by Horizon as the Registrar. The underlying Common Stock represented by the Share Tokens shall be held in “street name” on the Principal Register maintained by the Transfer Agent in the name of MERJ Nominees Ltd., a bankruptcy remote, wholly owned subsidiary of MERJ Dep (“Depository Nominee”).

The Directors of the Company, whose names are given in this Notice, collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given in these Listing Particulars and certify that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no facts that have been omitted which would make any statement false or misleading and that all reasonable enquiries to ascertain the accuracy of such facts have been made up to and including the last practicable date and that the document contains all information required by law and by the Listing Requirements of MERJ Exchange.

Copies of these Listing Particulars and all updates and amendments to these Listing Particulars up to the date of closing are available in English from the registered offices of Nutriband, Inc., at 121 South Orange Ave., Suite 1500, Orlando, FL 32801 USA and the offices of the Sponsor Advisors at F20, 1st Floor, Eden Plaza Court, Eden Island, Seychelles as well as on the Upstream App, the Upstream website <https://upstream.exchange/> and the MERJ Exchange website, <https://merj.exchange/>.

Sponsor Advisor: Horizon Fintex Advisors Ltd.

Date of issue: November 22, 2022

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

These Listing Particulars contains forward looking statements based on assumptions and reflects the Directors expectations, estimates and projections of future events as of the date of this Pre-Listing Statement. Forward looking statements include without limitation, statements regarding the performance, prospects, opportunities, priorities, targets, goals, objectives, strategies, growth and outlook of the Company. Often, but not always, forward looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "expects", "anticipates", "plans", "believes", "estimates", "seeks", "intends", "targets", "projects", "forecasts", or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or state that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved.

Forward looking statements are based upon certain material factors and assumptions that were applied in drawing a conclusion or making a forecast or projection, including assumptions and analyses made by the Directors in the light of their experience and perception of historical trends, current conditions and expected future developments, as well as other factors that are believed to be appropriate in the circumstances. Also, forward looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that are beyond the Directors control and which may cause the actual results, performance or achievement to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward looking statements. Such material factors and assumptions and risks and uncertainties include, among others, those which are incorporated into these Listing Particulars and qualify any and all forward-looking statements made in these Listing Particulars.

Market data and industry information contained in these Listing Particulars are derived from various trade publications, industry sources and company estimates. Such sources and estimates are inherently imprecise. However, the Directors believe that such data and information are generally indicative of market position. The Directors of the Company are under no obligation to update this information nor any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise beyond its issue date, except as required by law.

Although the Directors have attempted to identify factors that could cause actual actions, events or results to differ materially from those described in forward looking statements, there may be other factors that cause actions, events and results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward looking statements. The forward-looking statements herein relate only to events or information as at the date on which the statements are made and, except as specifically required by law, the Directors undertake no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether because of new information, estimates or opinions, future events or results or otherwise.

NOTICE TO INVESTORS

Prospective investors should inform themselves as to the legal requirements and tax consequences within the countries of their citizenship, residence, domicile and place of business with respect to their acquisition, holding or disposal of the Share Tokens, and any foreign exchange restrictions that may be relevant thereto. These Listing Particulars do not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any state or other jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation in such state or

jurisdiction. In particular, the information contained in these Listing Particulars does not constitute an offer of securities for sale in the United States. None of the securities described or directly or indirectly referred to in these Listing Particulars have been nor will they be registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (“U.S. Securities Act”). The Share Tokens may not be offered or sold in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act) unless registered under the U.S. Securities Act or pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, such registration. Accordingly, the Share Tokens are being offered and sold only in offers and sales that occur outside the United States to purchasers who are not U.S. persons (as defined in Regulation S) in offshore transactions in reliance on Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act. By purchasing the Share Tokens, investors are deemed to have acknowledged, represented and warrant this to the Company.

The information in these Listing Particulars is for general guidance only and it is the responsibility of any person or persons in possession of these Listing Particulars and wishing to make an application to subscribe for the Share Tokens to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction.

The securities offered involve a high degree of risk and may result in the loss of your entire investment. Any person considering the purchase of these securities should consult with his, her or its legal, tax and financial advisors prior to making an investment in securities. The securities should only be purchased by persons who can afford to lose all of their investment. In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the Company and the terms of the offering, including the merits and risks involved.

No person is authorized to give any information or make any representations (whether oral or written) in connection with the contents of these Listing Particulars except such information as is contained in these Listing Particulars and in any annexures, hereto. Only information or representations contained herein may be relied upon as having been authorized.

Neither the issue nor the delivery of these Listing Particulars at any time shall imply that information contained herein is correct as of any time subsequent to the issue date. Readers of these Listing Particulars should not construe its contents, or any prior or subsequent communications from the Company or any of its agents, officers, or representatives, as legal or tax advice. Readers should consult their own advisers as to legal, tax and related matters concerning an investment in the Company.

Neither the Directors nor their agents make any representation to any potential purchaser of securities regarding the legality of an investment therein by such investor under applicable legal investment regulation or similar laws.

These Listing Particulars does not constitute an offer to sell or issue, or the solicitation of an offer to purchase, subscribe for or otherwise acquire, Share Tokens in any jurisdiction where such an offer or solicitation would be unlawful or would impose any unfulfilled registration, qualification, publication or approval requirements on the Company. The distribution of these Listing Particulars and the offer of the Share Tokens in certain jurisdictions may be restricted by law.

Other than in the Seychelles, no action has been or will be taken to permit the possession, issue or distribution of these Listing Particulars (or any other offering materials or publicity relating to the Share Tokens) in any jurisdiction where action for that purpose may be required or doing so is restricted by law. Accordingly, neither these Listing Particulars, nor any other offering materials or publicity relating to the Share Tokens may be distributed or published in any jurisdiction except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any

applicable laws and regulations. Persons into whose possession these Listing Particulars (or any other offering materials or publicity relating to the Share Tokens) comes should inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions.

NOTICE TO U.S. PERSONS

No offer or sales of the Share Tokens shall be made to U.S.-based investors, either U.S. citizens or permanent residents of the United States. There has not been and will be no public offering of the Share Tokens in the United States. The Share Tokens have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, or with any securities regulatory authority of any state or other jurisdiction of the United States, and may not be offered, sold, resold, pledged, delivered, distributed or otherwise transferred, directly or indirectly, into or within the United States.

NOTICE TO CANADIAN PERSONS

No offer or sales of the Issuer shares shall be made to Canadian-based investors, either Canadian citizens or permanent residents of Canada. There has not been and will be no public offering of the Share Tokens in Canada, and may not be offered, sold, resold, pledged, delivered, distributed or otherwise transferred, directly or indirectly, into or within Canada.

SUMMARY

1. INTRODUCTION

The Company was incorporated on January 4, 2016, under the laws of the State of Nevada. The Company's head office is situated at 121 South Orange Ave., Suite 1500, Orlando, FL 32801 USA. The Company's web site is <https://nutriband.com/>.

2. OVERVIEW

Nutriband, Inc. (the "Company") is a Nevada corporation, incorporated on January 4, 2016. In January 2016, the Company acquired Nutriband Ltd, an Irish company which was formed by the Company's chief executive officer in 2012 to enter the health and wellness market by marketing transdermal patches. References to the Company relate to the Company and its subsidiaries unless the context indicates otherwise.

On August 1, 2018, the Company acquired 4P Therapeutics LLC ("4P Therapeutics") for \$2,250,000, consisting of 250,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$1,850,000, and \$400,000, and a royalty of 6% on all revenue generated by the Company from the abuse deterrent intellectual property that had been developed by 4P Therapeutics payable to the former owner of 4P Therapeutics. The former owner of 4P Therapeutics has been a director of the Company since April 2018, when the Company entered into an agreement to acquire 4P Therapeutics. The former owner resigned as a director in January 2022.

4P Therapeutics is engaged in the development of a series of transdermal pharmaceutical products, that are in the preclinical stage of development. Prior to the acquisition of 4P Therapeutics, the Company's business was the development and marketing of a range of transdermal consumer patches. Most of these products are considered drugs in the United States and cannot be marketed in the United States without approval by the Food and Drug Administration (the "FDA"). The Company entered a feasibility agreement as an initial step to seek FDA approval of its consumer transdermal products and its consumer products which are not being marketed in the United States.

With the acquisition of 4P Therapeutics, 4P Therapeutics' drug development business became the Company's principal business. The Company's approach is to use generic drugs that are off patent and incorporate them into the Company's transdermal drug delivery system. Although these medications have received FDA approval in oral or injectable form, the Company needs to conduct a transdermal product development program which will include the preclinical and clinical trials that are necessary to receive FDA approval before we can market any of our pharmaceutical products.

On August 25, 2020, the Company formed Pocono Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("Pocono Pharmaceuticals"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. On August 31, 2020, the Company acquired certain assets and liabilities associated with the Transdermal, Topical, Cosmetic, and Nutraceutical business of Pocono Coated Products LLC ("PCP"). The net assets were contributed to Pocono Pharmaceuticals. Included in the transaction, Pocono Pharmaceuticals also acquired 100% of the membership interests of Active Intelligence LLC ("Active Intelligence").

Pocono Pharmaceuticals is a coated products manufacturing entity organized to take advantage of unique process capabilities and experience. Pocono helps their customer with product design and development along with manufacturing to bring new products to market with minimal capital investment. Pocono Pharmaceutical's competitive edge is a low-cost manufacturing base: a result of its unique processes and state of the art material technology.

Active Intelligence manufactures activated kinesiology tape. The tape has transdermal and topical properties. This tape is used as the same as traditional kinesiology tape.

3. Management & Directors

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>
Gareth Sheridan	CEO and Director
Serguei Melnik	Chairman of the Board and President
Gerald Goodman	Chief Financial Officer
Alan Smith, Ph.D.	Chief Operating Officer and President of 4P Therapeutics
Radu Bujoreanu	Director
Mark Hamilton	Director
Stefani Mancas	Director
Irina Gram	Director

Gareth Sheridan, our founder, has been chief executive officer and a director since our organization in 2016. In 2012, Mr. Sheridan founded Nutriband Ltd., an Irish company which we acquired in 2016. Mr. Sheridan was named Ireland’s ‘Young Entrepreneur of the Year’ in 2014 in the National Bank of Ireland Startup Awards for establishing Nutriband Ltd. Mr. Sheridan has further business awards from S. Dublin’s Best Young Entrepreneur and Nutriband Ltd as S. Dublin’s Best Startup Company. Mr. Sheridan has also worked as a Business Mentor with 100 Minds, a social enterprise founded in 2013, that brings together some of Ireland’s top college students and connects them with one cause to achieve large charitable goals in a short space of time. Mr. Sheridan is also a past Nissan Generation Next Ambassador, receiving the acknowledgement in 2015 by Nissan Ireland as one of Ireland’s future generational leaders. In 2019 Mr. Sheridan served on the Board of the St. James Hospital foundation, the charitable foundation for Ireland’s largest public hospital. Mr. Sheridan received a B.Sc. in Business and Management from Dublin Institute of Technology in 2012 where he concentrated on international economics, venture creation and entrepreneurship.

Serguei Melnik, who was elected by the Board as President on October 8, 2021, serves as a member of the board of directors and is a co-founder of Nutriband Inc. Mr Melnik has previously served as our chief financial officer and a director since January 2016. Mr. Melnik has been involved in general business consulting for companies in the U.S. financial markets and setting up legal and financial framework for operations of foreign companies in the U.S. Mr. Melnik advised UNR Holdings, Inc. with regard to the initiation of the trading of its stock in the over-the-counter markets in the U.S., and has provided general advice with respect to the U.S. financial markets for companies located in the U.S. and abroad. From February 2003 to May 2005, he was the Chief Operations Officer and a Board member of Asconi Corporation, Winter Park, Florida, with regard to restructuring the company and listing it on the American Stock Exchange. Mr. Melnik from June 1995 to December 1996 was a lawyer in the Department of Foreign Affairs, JSC Bank “Inteprinzbanca,” Chisinau, Moldova, and prior thereto practiced law in Moldova in various positions. Mr. Melnik is fluent in Russian, Romanian, English and Spanish.

Radu Bujoreanu has been a director since June 2019. Mr. Bujoreanu has been the owner and executive director of Consular Assistance, Inc., which provides assistance in obtaining visas for the Republic of Moldova and related services since December 2002, and he has been a

real estate agent with Keller Williams Realty, Inc. since May 2019. Mr. Bujoreanu received his Bachelor in International Public Law from the University of Moldova.

Mark Hamilton, an independent director since July 2018, is an experienced director level professional who has recently joined global consulting firm, Korn Ferry as a Managing Consultant. Prior to moving into organizational consulting, Mark qualified as a Chartered Accountant in global advisory firm, BDO, where he spent 12 years advising some of Ireland's most successful businesses. His work originated in corporate finance/corporate recovery and more recently, he spent 5 years leading BDO's client management and sales function, as Head of Business Development. Mr. Hamilton is a Member of the Association of Chartered Accountants (ACA), since 2012. Mr. Hamilton's accounting / consulting background and experience in corporate finance, restructuring, sales and talent assists us in his role as an independent Board member and Committee Chair. Mr. Hamilton has a very strong presence in the business community across jurisdictions, along with an accomplished track record in project management and business development. Educated at Terenure College, Mark went on to study a B.Sc. degree in Business & Management at Dublin Institute of Technology and subsequently received First Class Honours in his postgraduate degree, for which he specialised in Accountancy in 2009. In addition to his ACA qualification, Mark has also recently completed a diploma in Corporate Governance and is now a member of the Corporate Governance Institute which will assist him in his role as Independent Director.

Dr. Stefaní Mancas graduated Summa cum Laude from the Military Navy College in Constanta, Romania. After attending the faculty of Cybernetics from the Academy of Economic Studies in Bucharest, she transferred to University of Central Florida, where she graduated with a dual B.Sc. in Mathematics and Aerospace Engineering, and a Ph. D. in Mathematical Sciences from the Department Mathematics. Her dissertation topic was "Dissipative solitons in the cubic-quintic complex Ginzburg-Landau equation: Bifurcations and Spatiotemporal Structure", for which she received the UCF Outstanding Dissertation Award. Currently, Dr. Mancas is a tenured full Professor, and a researcher, in the Department of Mathematics at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University in Daytona Beach, Florida. Her main research areas are finding analytical solutions to nonlinear evolution equations, and numerical simulations of nonlinear dissipative systems, such nonlinear Schrödinger equation with applications to quantum mechanics and biomathematics. Dr. Mancas is using techniques involving complex analysis and elliptic functions with applications to water waves, soliton theory, biological systems, and cosmology/inflation for nonlinear evolution equations, as well as applying special functions to problems involving optimization of the blockchain, where elliptic functions are used for cryptography. Dr. Mancas is the organizer of national and international conferences in mathematical physics, and as an associate editor she constantly reviews research articles for many scientific journals. Dr. Mancas holds a strong record of publications with over seventy refereed articles, and she is constantly invited to attend workshops, and speak in seminars all over the world.

Irina Gram was elected as a director of the Company at the January 21, 2022 stockholders meeting. Irina is a new member of our Board, and is a Senior Financial Analyst at Thales IFEC, Melbourne, Florida. There she is responsible for financial planning, analysis and risk and opportunities reviews of multiple development and customer programs. From 2016 to 2017, she was a Project Engineering Coordinator at Thales IFEC, where she executed budgeting and forecasting activities with specialized focus on SFRD spending, interfaced with engineering team to monitor and report the performance of the financial impact of projects. From 2013 to 2016, she held various project management, accounting and reporting positions with Siemens Building Technology, Inc., Winter Park, Florida. She received a Bachelor's Degree in Finance from the University of Central Florida, Orlando, Florida, where she graduated in May 2015, with honors, and received a Masters in Business Administration from the University of Central Florida, Orlando, Florida, in May 2019.

Gerald Goodman has been our chief accounting officer since July 31, 2018, and was elected our Chief Financial Officer on November 12, 2020. Mr. Goodman is a certified public accountant and, since 2014, has practiced with his own firm, Gerald Goodman CPA P.C. From January 1, 2010 until December 31, 2014, Mr. Goodman practiced with Madsen & Associates, CPA’s Inc., Murray, Utah, and was a non-equity partner and managed the firm’s SEC practice. Mr. Goodman is a director of Lifestyle Medical Network, Inc., which provides management services to healthcare providers. From 1971 to 2010, Mr. Goodman was a partner in the accounting firm of Wiener, Goodman & Company P.C. Mr. Goodman is a 1970 graduate of Pennsylvania State University where he received a B.S. Degree in Accounting.

Alan Smith, Ph.D., serves as Chief Operating Officer of Nutriband and President of 4P Therapeutics, a wholly owned subsidiary of Nutriband. He joined the Company after Nutriband acquired 4P Therapeutics in 2018. Dr. Smith co-founded 4P Therapeutics in 2011 to develop drug-device and biologic-device combination products to meet the needs of patients, physicians, and payers, and was Vice President, Clinical, Regulatory, Quality and Operations at the time of the acquisition. Dr. Smith is co-inventor of the Company’s Aversa™ abuse deterrent transdermal system technology. Dr. Smith has over 20 years of experience in the research and development of drug and biologic delivery systems, diagnostics and medical devices for treatment and management of chronic pain, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. Previously, he was with Altea Therapeutics, a venture capital funded company focused on novel transdermal drug and biologic delivery, most recently serving as Vice President, Product Development and Head of Clinical R&D, Regulatory Affairs, and Project Management. Prior to joining Altea Therapeutics, he led the development of transdermal glucose monitoring systems at SpectRx, Inc., a publicly traded noninvasive diagnostics company. Dr. Smith received Ph.D. and M.S. degrees in Biomedical Engineering from Rutgers University and the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey. He currently serves on the Editorial Advisory Board of Expert Opinion on Drug Delivery.

Executive Compensation

The table below shows the compensation for services in all capacities the Company paid during the years ended January 31, 2022 and 2021, to the individuals serving as principal executive officers during the last completed fiscal year and their other two most highly paid executive officers at the end of the last completed fiscal year (whom they refer to collectively as their “named executive officers”);

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary \$	Bonus Awards \$	Stock Awards \$	Option/ Awards⁽¹⁾ \$	Incentive Plan Compensation \$	Total \$
Gareth Sheridan, CEO ⁽³⁾	2022	149,000	100,000		61,778	-	310,770
	2021	60,000		150,000	-	-	210,000
	2020	42,000	15,000	-	-	-	57,000
Serguei Melnik President	2022	149,000	100,000	-	61,778	-	310,770
Alan Smith Chief Operating Officer	2022	148,000	-	-	32,654	-	264,654
Sean Gallagher, Executive Chairman ¹	2021	-	-	150,000	-	-	150,000
	2020	-	-	60,000	-	-	60,000
Jeff Patrick Chief Scientific Officer ²	2021	-	-	-	-	-	-
	2020	-	-	60,000	-	252,700	312,700

¹ During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company issued Mr. Gallagher 10,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$150,000, as compensation. During the year ended January 31, 2020, we issued to Mr. Gallagher 8,572 shares of common stock, valued at \$120,000, representing his compensation for the years ended January 31, 2019 and 2018 pursuant to his employment agreement.

² During the year ended January 31, 2020, we issued to Strategic Pharmaceutical Consulting LLC, a company controlled by Dr. Patrick 8,572 shares of common stock, valued at \$120,000, representing Dr. Patrick's compensation for the years ended January 31, 2020 and 2019. We also granted him to an option to purchase 25,000 shares of common stock at 75% of the market price. The option expired unexercised.

³ During the year ended January 31, 2021, we issued to Gareth Sheridan, our CEO, 10,000 shares of common stock valued at \$150,000, representing compensation for the year ended January 31, 2021.

Non-Employee Director Compensation Table

The table below shows the cash fees paid to the directors in connection with their service on our board of directors, and the stock option awards granted, during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022.

Name	Fees Earned or Paid in Cash		Stock Awards	Option Awards	Non-Equity Incentive Plan Compensation	Change in Pension Value and Nonqualified Deferred Compensation Earnings	All Other Compensation	Total
	(\$)	(\$)						
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
Mark Hamilton	5,000			29,340				34,340
Sean Gallagher	5,000			32,500				37,500
Radu Bujourneau	5,000			26,120				31,120
Stefani Mancas	5,000			21,222				26,222
Steven Damon	5,000			16,325				21,325
Vselovod Grigore	5,000			16,325				21,325

Proposed Compensation Post-Listing

Compensation Post-Listing is not expected to change from Pre-Listing compensation.

Director Powers

The Board of Directors shall have full control over the affairs of the Corporation and may exercise all powers of the Corporation, except as are in the Articles of Incorporation or by statute expressly conferred upon or reserved to the stockholders.

4. LISTING TIMETABLE

The Listing is expected to commence on or about January 5, 2023.

5. LISTING INFORMATION

The share capital of **Nutriband, Inc.** (the "Company") consists of 291,666,666 Common Shares and 10,000,000 Preferred Shares authorized. As of September 7, 2022, 7,803,263 Common Stock and 0 Preferred Shares are issued and outstanding. MERJ Exchange has granted a listing of up to 7,803,263 Tokenized Common Stock with a par value of USD \$0.001 each, being the entire issued share capital of the Company at the time of listing on Upstream.

6. DEALING CODES

- Incorporated in Nevada on January 4, 2016
- Share Token code "NTRB"
- ISIN US67092M2089

7. US TRADING INFORMATION

- NASDAQ: NTRB
- US SEC FILINGS: [All SEC Filings :: Nutriband, Inc. \(NTRB\)](#)

8. MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

The below table sets out the persons who had notified the Company of an interest which represents ten percent or more of the voting share capital of the Company, officers and directors as of April 22, 2022 (being the latest practicable date prior to the publication of these Listing Particulars):

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner⁽¹⁾	Shares of Common Stock Owned Directly	Shares of Derivative Securities Owned	Total Beneficial Ownership Including Option Grants⁽⁵⁾	Percentage
Gareth Sheridan(5)	1,510,000	20,000	1,530,000	19.56%
Serguei Melnik(2)(5)	707,500	20,000	727,500	9.3%
Stefani Mancas(5)	14,125	6,500	20,625	*
Mark Hamilton(5)	13,750	9,000	22,750	*
Radu Bujoreanu(5)	12,500	8,000	20,500	*
Dr. Jeff Patrick(3)(5)	31,381	10,000	41,381	*
Patrick Ryan(5)	8,750	10,000	18,750	*
Allan Smith(5)	41,908	10,000	51,908	*
Gerald Goodman(4)(5)	22,500	85,000	107,500	1.36%
Dr. Larry Dillaha(5)	12,500	10,000	22,500	*
Irina Gram	10		10	*
All officers and directors as a group (11 individuals)	2,374,924	188,500	2,563,424	32.00%

(*)Less than One (1%) Percent.

⁽¹⁾The address for each director and officer, unless indicated otherwise, is c/o Nutriband, Inc., 121 South Orange Ave., Suite 1500, Orlando, FL 32801.

⁽²⁾Includes 25,000 shares owned by Mr. Melnik's wife, as to which Mr. Melnik disclaims beneficial interest, and 25,000 shares owned by each of his two minor children.

⁽³⁾Includes 21,072 shares owned by Strategic Pharmaceutical Consulting, with respect to which Dr. Jeff Patrick, chief scientific officer, has the power to vote and dispose of the shares. Mr. Patrick was granted a three-year option under the Company's 2021 Employee Stock Option Plan on January 21, 2022, to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.85 per share.

⁽⁴⁾Gerald Goodman holds 22,500 shares directly and was granted a three-year option under the Company's 2021 Employee Stock Option Plan on November 20, 2021 to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$4.85 per share. Mr. Goodman also was issued on October 22, 2021 a stock purchase warrant for the purchase of 75,000 shares of common stock, exercisable at \$4.90 per share.

⁽⁵⁾On January 21, 2022, the Board of Directors approved three-year stock option grants under the Company's 2021 Employee Stock Option Plan for an aggregate of 118,500 shares of common stock to employees and directors as compensation for services rendered in fiscal 2021, at a \$4.85 per share option price, except those options issued to Gareth Sheridan and Serguei Melnik, which are exercisable at \$5.34 per share.

To the Company's knowledge, all beneficial owners named in this table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares shown as beneficially owned by them.

9. ACTION REQUIRED

Purchases of Share Tokens can be made using the Upstream App.

If you are in any doubt as to what action to take, you should please consult your broker, attorney, or other professional advisor immediately.

The Share Tokens issued in connection with the Listing will only be tradable using the Upstream App, which is available for download from app stores using the links published on <https://upstream.exchange/>.

10. DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company's board of directors may declare dividends on the Common Stock, including Share Tokens, from time to time, in its discretion, out of legally available funds. No dividends have been paid historically and the Company does not intend, as of the date of these Listing Particulars, to pay dividends on these Share Tokens.

Taxation of Distributions. In general, any distributions we make to a Non-U.S. holder of shares of our common stock, to the extent paid out of our current or accumulated earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles), will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes and, provided such dividends are not effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States, we will be required to withhold tax from the gross amount of the dividend at a rate of 30%, unless such Non-U.S. holder is eligible for a reduced rate of withholding tax under an applicable income tax treaty and provides proper certification of its eligibility for such reduced rate (usually on an IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8BEN-E). Any distribution not constituting a dividend will be treated first as reducing (but not below zero) the Non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis in its shares of our common stock and, to the extent such distribution exceeds the Non-U.S. holder's adjusted tax basis, as gain realized from the sale or other disposition of the common stock, which will be treated as described under "Non-U.S. holders — Gain on Sale, Taxable Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Securities" below. In addition, if we determine that we are classified as a "United States real property holding corporation" (see "Non-U.S. holders — Gain on Sale, Taxable Exchange or Other Taxable Disposition of Our Securities" below), we will withhold 15% of any distribution that exceeds our current and accumulated earnings and profits.

The withholding tax does not apply to dividends paid to a Non-U.S. holder who provides a Form W-8ECI, certifying that the dividends are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business within the United States. Instead, the effectively connected dividends will be subject to regular U.S. federal income tax as if the Non-U.S. holder were a U.S. resident, subject to an applicable income tax treaty providing otherwise. A Non-U.S. corporation receiving effectively connected dividends may also be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" imposed at a rate of 30% (or a lower treaty rate).

11. DIRECTORS, ADVISERS AND OTHER SERVICE PROVIDERS

Directors

Gareth Sheridan
Serguei Melnik
Stefani Mancas
Mark Hamilton
Radu Bujoreanu
Irina Gram

Registered Office	121 South Orange Ave., Suite 1500 Orlando, FL 32801
Sponsor Advisor	Horizon Fintex Advisors Ltd. F20, 1st Floor, Eden Plaza Court, Eden Island, Seychelles
Transfer Agent	American Stock Transfer 6201 15 th Ave Brooklyn, NY 11219
Registrar	Horizon Globex GmbH Baarerstr. 57, 6302 Zug Switzerland
Reporting Accountants and Auditors	Sadler, Gibb and Associates, LLC 309 Celtic Ct., Oviedo, FL 32765
Legal advisers to the Company	Michael Paige, LLC 121 South Orange Ave. Orlando, FL 32801

12. LEGAL FOUNDATION

The Board of Directors of the Company approved the listing of the Company's Common Stock on Upstream at its meeting held on September 30, 2022 and in its application agreed, once listed, to comply with the Listing Rules of MERJ Exchange. MERJ Dep has also approved the Share Tokens as “Approved Eligible Assets” which is a pre-requisite to being traded on a MERJ Exchange market, including Upstream. The Share Tokens are recognized as securities pursuant to Schedule 1 of the Seychelles Securities Act.

13. GENERAL APPOINTMENT OF HORIZON AS REGISTRAR

Horizon Globex GmbH (“Horizon”) is designated by the Company, pursuant to the Agreement dated September 22, 2022 to carry out the duties of registrar for the Share Tokens and is responsible for keeping records of Holders of the Share Tokens, defined herein as the Registrar. The Registrar (i) records the Holders of Share Tokens in book-entry form, (ii) acts as paying agent to pay out dividends to Holders of Share Tokens, (iii) handles lost, destroyed, or stolen Share Tokens, and (iv) facilitates the transfer of Common Stock to Share Tokens and vice versa (“Transmutation”).

14. PROCEDURES FOR ISSUANCE OF NEW SECURITIES

Horizon is authorized and directed to facilitate the issuance and allocation of the Share Tokens, including Digital Tokens, from time to time upon receiving from the Company all of the following:

- Written instructions as to the issuance of the Share Tokens from an authorized officer of Company;
- An opinion of Company’s counsel that -
 - the Share Tokens are duly authorized, validly issued, fully paid and nonassessable, and

- no order or consent of any governmental or regulatory authority other than that provided to Horizon is required in connection with the issuance of the Share Tokens or, if no such order or consent is required, a statement to that effect. The opinion should also indicate whether it is necessary that the Share Tokens be subject to transfer restrictions or a statement to the effect that all Share Tokens to be issued are freely transferable upon presentation to Horizon for that purpose.
- Confirmation that the underlying Principal Eligible Assets have been issued and credited to the name of the Depository Nominee on the Principal Register maintained by the Transfer Agent;
- Such further documents as Horizon may reasonably request.

Securities Depository

MERJ Dep will act as securities depository for the Share Tokens. MERJ Dep is licensed and regulated in Seychelles pursuant to the Seychelles Securities Act 2007 as a Securities Facility. MERJ Dep provides registry and depository services for global issuers of Eligible Assets including shares, debt instruments and depository interests thereof that are listed and traded on any market of MERJ Exchange, including Upstream.

The underlying securities will be issued and registered in the name of MERJ Nominees Ltd., MERJ Dep.'s limited purpose, bankruptcy remote Depository Nominee, or another approved depository nominee if requested by MERJ Dep. A record of the Holders of the Share Tokens will be maintained in a register in accordance with the MERJ Dep Securities Facility Rules.

MERJ Dep. along with MERJ Clear, a licensed clearing agency, together facilitate the book-entry, delivery vs. payment (DvP) settlement of securities listed and quoted on Upstream in accordance with their respective rules as amended from time to time. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates.

MERJ Clear and MERJ Dep. are wholly owned subsidiaries of MERJ Exchange Limited ("MERJ Exchange"). MERJ Exchange is a publicly traded company and is self-listed on the Main Board of MERJ Exchange.

Purchases of Share Tokens will result in a credit to the account of the purchaser in their Upstream member account. The purchasers will then have an ownership interest which is recorded directly in the Upstream App.

Purchasers of Share Tokens will not receive written confirmation from any MERJ company of their purchase. Such purchasers, however, shall receive digital confirmations providing details of the transaction from the Upstream App.

Holders and beneficial owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in the Share Tokens, except in the event that use of the MERJ System for the Share Tokens is discontinued.

MERJ Dep. may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Share Tokens at any time by giving reasonable notice to the Company or its agent. Under such circumstances, MERJ Nominees will work with the Company, its Transfer Agent and the Registrar to ensure that Holders of Share Tokens will be converted and reflected as Holders of the underlying Common Stock of the Company.

Share Tokens

Our Share Tokens exist solely as book-entry shares within the records of the Registrar. Share Tokens will not have traditional share certificates. Holders of Share Tokens have all of the same rights as a

holder of the Common Stock including rights to dividends and to receive notices and vote at general meetings. Trading and settlement of the Share Tokens is governed by the rules and procedures under which Upstream operates.

Although records of secondary transfers of Share Tokens between stockholders, which we refer to as “peer-to-peer” transactions, would be viewable on a blockchain network, record and beneficial ownership of our Share Tokens is reflected on the book-entry records of the Registrar. The Registrar’s records constitute the official shareholder records for our Share Tokens and govern the record ownership of our Share Tokens in all circumstances.

Share Tokens are “Ethereum ERC20” digital tokens that are transferrable between approved accounts, exclusively using the Upstream App, in peer-to-peer transactions on a blockchain network, as described below under “Trading Share Tokens” following the closing of this listing. Share Tokens are created, held, distributed, maintained and deleted by the Registrar, and not by the Upstream App and cannot be created or deleted by any entity other than the Registrar.

The Registrar uses the Ethereum ERC20 Standard (which can interface with various blockchain networks' programming standards) to program any relevant compliance-related transfer restrictions that would traditionally have been printed on a paper stock certificate onto “smart contracts” (computer programs written to the relevant blockchain), which allows the smart contract to impose the relevant conditions on the transfer of the Share Tokens. One example of such coding is a restriction on to whom Share Tokens may be transferred. The restrictions are coded as a smart contract that overlays the Share Tokens, and the restrictions act in the same way as transfer restrictions printed on a stock certificate do, in that they prevent the unauthorized transfer of Share Tokens. Relevant transfer restrictions will be provided to the Registrar by the Company.

15. TRADING SHARE TOKENS

Creation of an account

In order to purchase our Share Tokens, a new potential purchaser must first create an account on the Upstream App. There is no charge for setting up this account and any person or entity that establishes an account is under no obligation to purchase Share Tokens. Setting up an account can be done directly on the Upstream App available on the website or through the App stores. In order to set up an account, a potential purchaser must navigate to <https://upstream.exchange/>, download the smartphone or desktop version of the Upstream App and follow the installation instructions to set up the Upstream App on their device.

All information provided by a potential purchaser to the Upstream App is provided by the potential purchaser directly to the Upstream App, not to the Company, and held solely by the Upstream App and not by the Company. The Registrar will maintain the identity of each record holder of our Share Tokens.

KYC/AML

On the Upstream App, a potential Share Token purchaser must complete required anti-money laundering and know-your-customer processes (the “Processes”). As part of the Processes, the Upstream App will request that potential purchasers provide their address of residence. We will not offer or sell our Share Tokens to U.S. or Canadian persons or to any persons from a Financial Action Task Force “Non-Cooperative Countries or Territories”. Once a potential purchaser has completed the Processes and been approved to be eligible to purchase Share Tokens, the potential purchaser's account will be established on the Upstream App. The Upstream App maintains the list of approved persons or entities who have successfully completed the required Processes, including providing the Registrar with various required personal information and documentation. Share Tokens may only be sold or transferred to people or entities on the Upstream App. It is possible that in the future the Company may either choose to hire a separate, third-party provider of the Processes. In either case,

such external providers would perform the Processes and provide the results to the Registrar, who would then add the approved persons and entities. Once a potential purchaser has completed the Processes and been added to the Upstream App, the potential purchaser will be shown a link that returns the potential purchaser to the Upstream App. On the Upstream App, the potential purchaser will be provided with all necessary documentation that must be supplied to a potential purchaser in order for the potential purchaser to purchase Share Tokens. The potential purchaser will provide information for funding their purchase through the Upstream App, and the information will be sent directly to the Registrar through a user interface that has been consented to by the Registrar. This user interface between the Registrar and the Upstream App will also allow a potential purchaser to view the amount of Share Tokens the potential purchaser has deposited funds for on both the Upstream App.

Secondary Trading/Transfers on MERJ/Upstream

The procedure for trading Share Tokens on the Upstream App shall have the following general structure:

1. A holder of Share Tokens opens the Upstream App and clicks on the “Market” screen, a specific tab within the Upstream App. The Upstream App will connect the holder, through an API, to the MERJ Exchange on which the Share Tokens are available to trade.
2. The Upstream App will require holders of Share Tokens to open and maintain accounts on the Upstream App and confirm that the holder has completed the Processes, as defined above, or the Upstream App will maintain a connection to the Registrar and will be able to import the Registrar’s information about the holder to identify the holder.
3. The holder will be able to trade Share Tokens on the Upstream App once the Upstream App has received the required information about the holder.
4. The Upstream App supports the secondary trading of Share Tokens for U.S. Dollars. The Upstream App maintains a technological connection to the Registrar, and the Registrar is informed by the Upstream App of every transfer of Share Tokens between holders. The Registrar will also maintain the same system of reconciliation between the blockchain record of the movements of the Share Tokens and the Company’s book-entry records of its Share Token ownership.

Our Share Tokens are available for trading on the Upstream App. Potential purchasers who do not yet hold Share Tokens will be required to complete the Processes, as defined above, on the Upstream App, or the Company may either choose to hire a separate, third-party provider of the Processes. Any such external provider that performs the Processes would provide the results of the Processes and other relevant information about the potential purchaser to the Registrar, who would then add any approved persons and entities to the Upstream App, as described above.

Transfers of Share Tokens

It is always possible for holders of our Share Tokens to transfer their shares out of the Upstream/MERJ secondary marketplace should the holder wish. To undertake such an external transfer, the holder would contact the Registrar and provide the Registrar with all requested information regarding the transfer. The Registrar would review the transfer restrictions applicable to the holder’s Share Tokens and, if the proposed transfer was permitted, liaise with the Transfer Agent to effect the transfer.

Transfers of ownership interests in Share Tokens deposited with or held by MERJ Dep. or any of its depository nominees are accomplished by entries made in accordance with the rules of MERJ Clear and MERJ Dep.

Upstream Ethereum Layer-2 Blockchain

In order to trade Share Tokens on the Upstream Ethereum layer-2 blockchain, Ráneum <https://raneum.com/>, requires the use of the Upstream App.

The Ráneum Ethereum layer-2 blockchain does not require the Shareholder to pay validator/miner network/gas fees in order to transfer Share Tokens or NFTs when using the Upstream App.

The Registrar utilizes the Ráneum Ethereum layer-2 blockchain for the issuance and secondary trading of the ERC-20-based Share Tokens inside the Upstream App and may provide holders of its Share Tokens with certain notifications should it choose to make available Share Tokens on an alternative Ethereum layer-2 blockchain, or if the Upstream App should choose to change the Ethereum layer-1 or layer-2 blockchain on which Share Tokens were available. In the event the Registrar chooses to use an alternative Ethereum layer-1 or layer-2 blockchain, no Shareholders holdings will be affected, and no action will be required to be undertaken by the Shareholder using the Upstream App.

If the Registrar chooses to make available records of transfers of Share Tokens, they would be viewable on the Share Token's Ethereum blockchain explorer <https://explorer.upstream.exchange/>. However, book-entry records and beneficial ownership of our Share Tokens is only reflected on the off-chain records of the Registrar. The Registrar's records constitute the official shareholder records for our Share Tokens and govern the record ownership of our Share Tokens in all circumstances. No Personally Identifiable Information (PII) of Shareholders shall be recorded on any blockchain utilized by Upstream or the Registrar. The association of a natural person or entity with an Ethereum wallets public key may only be performed by the Registrar using records stored on off-chain digital media by the Registrar.

16. LITIGATION

The Company and its Directors are not currently subject to any litigation.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- a) In connection with the acquisition of Pocono, the Company recorded various transactions and operations through Pocono Coated Products LLC, a related entity. During the year ended January 31, 2022, the Company was advanced \$7,862 in finance payments. As of January 31, 2022, the balance due Pocono was paid in full. The Company also issued a note in the amount of \$1,500,000 to Pocono Coated Products LLC. In October 2021, the related party note payable was repaid.
- b) For services to the Company resulting in a listing on a National Exchange and material capital raise of no less than \$4 million, the Company will pay the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer a Milestone bonus of up to \$50,000 each. Should any transaction include a warrant clause, the President and Chief Executive Officer shall receive a further \$50,000 bonus for every \$2 million exercised. For the year ended January 31, 2022, the President and Chief Executive Officer each received \$100,000.
- c) On October 5, 2021, the Company issued 75,000 warrants for services to the Company's CFO in connection with the Company's IPO. The warrants are exercisable at \$4.90 per share and expire in three years. The fair value of the warrants issued was \$219,000.
- d) On October 25, 2021, the Company issued 24,642 shares, valued at \$144,000, for services to executive officers in connection with research and development expenses. The shares were issued in settlement of liabilities.
- e) On January 21, 2022, 163,500 options to purchase shares of the Company's common stock were issued to executives and directors of the Company at prices of \$4.85 and \$5.34 per share. The

options vest immediately and expire in three years. The fair value of the options issued for services amounted to \$472,476 and was expensed during the year ended January 31, 2022.

- f) During the year ended January 31, 2021, the Company issued 51,825 shares of common stock, valued at \$777,375, to executive officers of the Company, based on the market price at the date of issuance, and 78,500 shares of common stock, valued at \$1,221,500, to the Company's current and former independent directors, based on the market price at the date of issuance. The shares were issued on December 31, 2020, at a price of \$15 per share.
- g) In May 2022, the Company issued stock awards to the Company's CEO and independent members of the Board of Directors. The CEO received 11,667 shares and the four directors received 1,167 shares each. The Company recorded compensation expense of \$53,200 in connection with the issuance of the shares.

18. GENERAL

The Company is not regulated by the Financial Services Authority of the Seychelles or any other regulator.

No application is being made for the Share Tokens to be dealt with in or on any stock exchanges or investment exchanges other than the MERJ Exchange.

The Company does not own any premises and does not lease any premises.

Lock-in Period: all shareholders are locked-in and cannot trade their shares in NTRB until such time as the new Share Tokens are issued and listed following the dual listing. The Company's Directors and key members of management are subject to a Lock-in Period of no less than 6 months from date of listing.

19. INFORMATION POLICY

Information relating to the Company as required by the MERJ Exchange Listing Requirements will be available on its website at <https://merj.exchange>.

The Company will also publish copies of the annual reports and annual financial statements and any interim financial statements since the latest annual report and a calendar of future significant events that details all the information and meetings that may affect the rights of its shareholders on the Upstream app.

20. THIRD-PARTY SOURCES

Where third-party information has been referenced in these Listing Particulars, the source of that third-party information has been disclosed. Where information contained in these Listing Particulars has been sourced from a third party, the Company confirms that such information has been accurately reproduced and, as far as the Company is aware and able to ascertain from information published by such third parties, no facts have been omitted which would render the reproduced information inaccurate or misleading.

21. RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities is speculative and involves a high degree of risk. In addition to all the documents that are part of these Listing Particulars, you should carefully consider the following risk factors regarding the Company before making an investment decision. If any of the following risks actually occur, as well as other risks not currently known to us or that we currently consider immaterial, our business, operating results and financial condition could be materially

adversely affected. As a result, you may lose all or part of your investment. The risks discussed below also include forward-looking statements, and our actual results may differ substantially from those discussed in these forward-looking statements. See “Note Regarding Forward Looking Statements” in these Listing Particulars.

An investment in the Share Tokens carries a number of risks, including the risk that the entire investment may be lost. In addition to all other information set out in these Listing Particulars, the following factors should be considered when deciding whether to make an investment in the Share Tokens. The risks set out below are those which are considered to be the material risks relating to the Company and an investment in the Share Tokens but are not the only risks relating to the Share Tokens or the Company. No guarantee can be given that Shareholders will realize a profit on, or recover the value of, their investment in the Share Tokens. It should be remembered that the price of Share Tokens and the income from them can go down as well as up.

Prospective investors should note that the risks relating to the Company, its strategy and the Share Tokens summarized in the section of these Listing Particulars headed “Risk Factors” are the risks that the Sponsor Advisor and the Directors believe to be the most essential to an assessment by a prospective investor of whether to consider an investment in the Share Tokens. However, as the risks which the Company faces relate to events and depend on circumstances that may or may not occur in the future, prospective investors should consider not only the information on the key risks uncertainties described in this “Risk Factors” section of these Listing Particulars. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to the Company or the Directors or that the Company or the Directors consider to be immaterial as at the date of these Listing Particulars may also have a material adverse effect on the Company’s financial condition, business, prospects and results of operations and, consequently, the Company’s Returns and/or the market price of the Share Tokens. Given the forward-looking nature of the risks, there can be no guarantee that such risk is, in fact, the most material or the most likely to occur. Prospective investors should, therefore, review and consider each risk.

The Share Tokens are only suitable for investors who understand the potential risk of capital loss and that there may be very limited liquidity in the underlying investments of the Company, for whom an investment in Share Tokens is part of a diversified investment program and who fully understand and are willing to assume the risks involved in such an investment.

An investment in the Company is highly speculative and involves a high degree of risk of loss of part or all of an investor’s investment. There may be very limited liquidity in the securities being offered. A prospective investor should only purchase the securities of the company if the investor anticipates not having any needs for the funds to be used thereafter and for any purposes at any time in the future and if they can afford to lose their entire investment.

You should not invest any funds in this Company unless you can afford to lose your entire investment. Potential investors in the Share Tokens should review these Listing Particulars carefully and, in its entirety, and consult with their professional advisers prior to purchasing the Share Tokens.

In making an investment decision, investors must rely on their own examination of the issuer, including the merits and risks involved. These securities have not been recommended or approved by any federal or state securities commission or regulatory authority of the Seychelles or any other jurisdiction. Furthermore, these authorities have not passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of these Listing Particulars.

RISKS RELATING TO THE SHARES

The existence of a liquid market in the Share Tokens cannot be guaranteed, limitations on resale.

The Company will list on Upstream, a MERJ Exchange market. However, there can be no guarantee that an active secondary market in the Share Tokens will be sustained. The Share Tokens are being offered and sold only in offers and sales that occur outside the United States to purchasers who are not U.S. persons in offshore transactions. By purchasing the Share Tokens, investors are deemed to have acknowledged, represented and warrant this to the Company.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the possibility for an investor to experience losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of the markets in which he is involved. Market risk, also called "systematic risk," cannot be eliminated through diversification.

VOLATILITY

Sudden rises and falls in the price of a share, some companies have a higher risk of this than others. Changes in a company's profitability or in the economy as a whole can cause share prices to rise and fall. Shareholders will, however, only be impacted if they sell their shares at a time when the market price has fallen.

The market price of our Share Tokens may be volatile or may decline, and you may not be able to resell your shares at or above the initial listing price or public offering price.

Our lack of internal controls over financial reporting may affect the market for and price of our common stock.

Pursuant to Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, we are required to file a report by our management on our internal control over financial reporting. Our disclosure controls and our internal controls over financial reporting are not effective. We do not have the financial resources or personnel to develop or implement systems that would provide us with the necessary information on a timely basis so as to be able to implement financial controls. The absence of internal controls over financial reporting may inhibit investors from purchasing our stock and may make it more difficult for us to raise capital or borrow money. Implementing any appropriate changes to our internal controls may require specific compliance training of our directors and employees, entail substantial costs in order to modify our existing accounting systems, take a significant period of time to complete and divert management's attention from other business concerns. These changes may not, however, be effective in developing or maintaining internal control.

Raising funds by issuing equity or convertible debt securities could dilute the net tangible book value of the common stock and impose restrictions on our working capital.

We anticipate that we will require additional funds for our business. If we were to raise capital by issuing equity securities, either alone or in connection with a non-equity financing, the net tangible book value of the then outstanding common stock could decline. If the additional equity securities were issued at a per share price less than the market price, which is customary in the private placement of equity securities, the holders of the outstanding shares would suffer dilution, which could be significant. Further, if we are able to raise funds from the sale of debt securities, the lenders may impose restrictions on our operations and may impair our working capital as we service any such debt obligations.

Stockholders may experience significant dilution as a result of future equity offerings and other issuances of our common stock or other securities.

We will need to raise substantial funds in order to develop our products. In order to raise additional capital, we may in the future offer additional shares of our common stock or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock at prices that may not which is less than the market price and which may be based on a discount from market at the time of issuance. Stockholders will incur dilution upon exercise of any outstanding stock options, warrants or upon the issuance of shares of common stock under our present and future stock incentive programs. In addition, the sale of shares and any future sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect the price of our common stock. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that market sales of those shares of common stock or the availability of those shares of common stock for sale will have on the market price of our common stock.

Our failure to meet the continued listing requirements of Nasdaq could result in a de-listing of our Common Stock.

If we fail to satisfy the continued listing requirements of Nasdaq, such as the corporate governance requirements or the minimum closing bid price requirement, Nasdaq may take steps to de-list our securities. Such a de-listing would likely have a negative effect on the price of our Common Stock and would impair your ability to sell or purchase our Common Stock when you wish to do so. In the event of a de-listing, we would take actions to restore our compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements, but we can provide no assurance that any such action taken by us would allow our Common Stock to become listed again, stabilize the market price or improve the liquidity of our Common Stock, prevent our Common Stock from dropping below the Nasdaq minimum bid price requirement or prevent future non-compliance with Nasdaq's listing requirements.

We and our senior executive officers settled an SEC investigation, which may affect the market for and the market price of our common stock and our ability to list on a stock exchange.

Following an investigation into the accuracy of statements in our Form 10 registration statement filed June 2, 2016, as amended, and our Form 10-K annual report filed May 8, 2017 that did not accurately reflect the FDA's jurisdiction over our consumer products and did not disclose that we could not legally market these products in the United States, a Wells notice which we, our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer received on August 10, 2017 and a Wells submission which we and the officers submitted in response to the Wells notice, the SEC, on December 26, 2018, announced that it has accepted our settlement offer and instituted settled an administrative cease-and-desist proceeding against us and our chief executive officer and chief financial officer. The SEC's administrative order, dated December 26, 2018, finds that we and the officers consented – without admitting or denying any findings by the SEC — to cease-and-desist orders against them for violations by us of Sections 12(g) and 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rules 12b-20 and 13a-1 thereunder, which require issuers to file accurate registration statements and annual reports with the Commission; violations by the officers for causing our violations of the above issuer reporting provisions; and violations by the officers of Rule 13a-14 of the Exchange Act, which requires each principal executive and principal financial officer of issuers to attest that annual reports filed with the SEC do not contain any untrue statements of material fact. In addition to consenting to the cease-and-desist orders, the officers have each agreed to pay a \$25,000 civil penalty to resolve the investigation. The administrative order does not impose a civil penalty or any other monetary relief against us. The settlement may affect the market for and the market price of our common stock.

Because of our executive officers' stock ownership and stock ownership of certain other stockholders that have invested in the company, these stockholders have the power to elect all directors and to approve any action requiring stockholder approval.

Our officers and directors as a group beneficially own approximately 32% of our common stock. As a result, they have the effective power using their contacts with a limited number of other shareholders to elect all of our directors and to approve any action requiring stockholder approval.

Raising funds by issuing equity or convertible debt securities could dilute the net tangible book value of the common stock and impose restrictions on our working capital.

We anticipate that we will require additional funds for our business. If we were to raise capital by issuing equity securities, either alone or in connection with a non-equity financing, the net tangible book value of the then outstanding common stock could decline. If the additional equity securities were issued at a per share price less than the market price, which is customary in the private placement of equity securities, the holders of the outstanding shares would suffer dilution, which could be significant. Further, if we are able to raise funds from the sale of debt securities, the lenders may impose restrictions on our operations and may impair our working capital as we service any such debt obligations.

Stockholders may experience significant dilution as a result of future equity offerings and other issuances of our common stock or other securities.

We will need to raise substantial funds in order to develop our products. In order to raise additional capital, we may in the future offer additional shares of our common stock or other securities convertible into or exchangeable for our common stock at prices that may not which is less than the market price and which may be based on a discount from market at the time of issuance. Stockholders will incur dilution upon exercise of any outstanding stock options, warrants or upon the issuance of shares of common stock under our present and future stock incentive programs. In addition, the sale of shares and any future sales of a substantial number of shares of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that such sales may occur, could adversely affect the price of our common stock. We cannot predict the effect, if any, that market sales of those shares of common stock or the availability of those shares of common stock for sale will have on the market price of our common stock.

We may issue preferred stock whose terms could adversely affect the voting power or value of our common stock.

Our articles of incorporation authorize us to issue, without the approval of our stockholders, one or more classes or series of preferred stock having such designations, preferences, limitations and relative rights, including preferences over our common stock respecting dividends and distributions, as our board of directors may determine. The terms of one or more classes or series of preferred stock could adversely impact the voting power or value of our common stock. For example, we might grant holders of preferred stock the right to elect a number of our directors in all events or on the happening of specified events or the right to veto specified transactions. Similarly, the repurchase or redemption rights or liquidation preferences we might assign to holders of preferred stock could affect the residual value of the common stock.

For as long as we are an emerging growth company, we will not be required to comply with certain reporting requirements, including those relating to accounting standards and disclosure about our executive compensation, that apply to other public companies.

We are classified as an "emerging growth company" under the JOBS Act. For as long as we are an emerging growth company, which may be up to five full fiscal years, we will not be required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor's attestation report on management's assessment of the

effectiveness of our system of internal control over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404(b) of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, (ii) comply with any new requirements adopted by the PCAOB requiring mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor's report in which the auditor would be required to provide additional information about the audit and the financial statements of the issuer, (iii) provide certain disclosure regarding executive compensation, or (iv) hold nonbinding advisory votes on executive compensation. We will remain an emerging growth company for up to five years, although we will lose that status sooner if we have more than \$1.07 billion of revenues in a fiscal year, have more than \$700 million in market value of our common stock held by non-affiliates, or issue more than \$1.07 billion of non-convertible debt over a three-year period. To the extent that we rely on any of the exemptions available to emerging growth companies, you will receive less information about our executive compensation and internal control over financial reporting than issuers that are not emerging growth companies. If some investors find our common stock to be less attractive as a result, there may be a less active trading market for our common stock and our stock price may be more volatile.

We do not intend to pay any cash dividends in the foreseeable future.

We have not paid any cash dividends on our common stock and do not intend to pay cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future.

RISKS RELATED TO OUR BUSINESS

Because we are an early-stage company with minimal revenue and a history of losses and we expect to continue to incur losses for the foreseeable future, we cannot assure you that we can or will be able to operate profitably.

We did not generate any revenue prior to the quarter ended October 31, 2018 and, since then, we have reported only modest revenue from our pharmaceutical transdermal patch business. We are subject to the risks common to start-up, pre-revenue enterprises, including, among other factors, undercapitalization, cash shortages, limitations with respect to personnel, financial and other resources and lack of revenues. Drug development companies typically incur substantial losses during the product development and FDA testing phase of the business and do not generate revenues until after the drug has received FDA approval, which cannot be assured, and until the company has started to sell the product. We can give no assurance that we can or will ever be successful in achieving profitability and the likelihood of our success must be considered in light of our early stage of operations. We cannot assure you that we will be able to operate profitably or generate positive cash flow. If we cannot achieve profitability, we may be forced to cease operations and you may suffer a total loss of your investment.

During the year ended January 31, 2022, we generated revenues of \$1,422,154, a loss of \$6,372,715 and a negative cash flow from operations of \$2,809,223. As of January 31, 2022, we had a working capital surplus of \$4,686,112, as compared with a working capital deficit of \$2,882,794 as of January 31, 2021.

The Russian/Belarus-Ukrainian conflict may adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations.

In February 2022, the Russian Federation and Belarus commenced a military action with the country of Ukraine. The specific impact on our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows is not determinable as of the date hereof. However, to the extent that such military action spreads to other countries, intensifies, or otherwise remains active, such conflict could have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, results of operations, and cash flows. To date, this conflict is predicted to have a destabilizing effect on the world's economy, resulting in higher energy prices and inflationary pressures generally in the world's economy, as well as possible supply chain

restraints, which will have negative effects on the world's economy generally and to our ongoing operations specifically. The duration of this conflict, as well as its effects on the world economy are not known at this point. These factors may lead to a lack of certainty or other changes in the capital markets and limit or reduce our potential for raising the additional capital that we will require to execute our business plan in a timely fashion.

Our business will be likely be adversely affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic and the response to the pandemic will affect our business in a number of ways, including, but are not limited to, the following:

- Our ability to raise financing for our operations and to enter into a joint venture agreement may be affected by both the willingness and ability of potential financing sources and potential joint venture partners to invest in an undercapitalized business, particularly at a time when the potential financing source or joint venture partner may need to devote its resources to existing portfolio companies or joint ventures which may be in need of financing.
- The decision by investors who would invest in early-stage pharmaceutical companies to limit their financing efforts to companies that are dealing with products or services related to COVID-19 diagnosis or treatment.
- The effect of recent stock market decline on the willingness of investors to make an investment in our securities.

Because we do not have a product we can market in the United States, we cannot predict when or whether we will operate profitably.

We have not completed the development of our lead product, which is our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system, and we do not have any product that we can market in the United States. Because of the numerous risks and uncertainties associated with product development, we cannot assure you that we will be able to develop and market any products or achieve or attain profitability. If we are able to obtain financing for our operations, we expect that we will incur substantial expenses as we continue with our product development and clinical trials. Further, if we are required by applicable regulatory authorities, including the FDA as well as the comparable regulatory agencies in other countries in which we may seek to market product, to perform studies in addition to those we currently anticipate, our expenses will increase beyond expectations and the timing of any potential product approval may be delayed. As a result, we expect to continue to incur substantial losses and negative cash flow for the foreseeable future.

A number of factors, including, but not limited to the following, may affect our ability to develop our business and operate profitably:

- our ability to obtain necessary funding to develop our proposed products;
- the success of clinical trials for our products;
- our ability to obtain FDA approval for us to market any proposed product in our pipeline in the United States;
- any delays in regulatory review and approval of product in development;
- if we obtain FDA approval to market our product, our ability to establish manufacturing and distribution operations or entering into manufacturing and distribution agreements with qualified third parties;

- market acceptance of our products;
- our ability to establish an effective sales and marketing infrastructure;
- our ability to protect our intellectual property;
- competition from existing products or new products that may emerge;
- the ability to commercialize our products;
- potential product liability claims and adverse events;
- our ability to adequately support future growth; and
- our ability to attract and retain key personnel to manage our business effectively.

Our failure to develop our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system will impair our ability to continue in business.

Our lead product is our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system, and we are devoting our resources primarily to developing this product to enable us to obtain FDA approval and to market the product. If we are not able to obtain necessary financing to develop, obtain FDA marketing approval and market this product successfully, we may not have the resources to develop additional products, and we may not be able to continue in business.

Before we can market in the United States any product which is classified by the FDA as a drug, we must obtain FDA marketing approval.

Our proposed transdermal products are drug-device combinations that are considered by the FDA to be drugs, which require approval by the FDA. In order to obtain FDA approval, it is necessary to conduct a series of preclinical and clinical tests to confirm that the product is safe and effective. Even though the medication that is being delivered through our transdermal patch may have already received FDA approval, because we are changing the dosage form or route of administration, we will need to complete, to the FDA's satisfaction, all of the studies required to demonstrate safety and efficacy. At any point, the FDA could ask us to perform additional tests or to refine and redo a test that we had previously completed. The process of obtaining FDA approval could take many years, with no assurance that the FDA will approve the product. The FDA also will need to approve the manufacturing process and the manufacturing facility.

We may need to rely on a contract research organization to conduct our preclinical and clinical trials.

Although we believe that we, through 4P Therapeutics, have the capabilities to conduct preclinical studies and early-stage clinical studies in house, we may need to rely on third party contract research organizations to conduct our pivotal preclinical and clinical trials. Our failure or the failure of the contract research organization to conduct the trials in compliance with FDA regulations could possibly derail our obtaining FDA approval and could require us to redo any preclinical or clinical trials which we or the contract research organization administered.

We may encounter delays in completing clinical trials, which would increase our costs and delay market entry.

We may experience delays in completing the clinical trials necessary for FDA approval. These delays may result from a number of factors which could prevent us from starting the trial on time or completing the study in a timely manner, which may include factors out of our control. Since we may need to rely on third parties for supplying us with the drug and transdermal patches used in the trials, there may be various reasons for us to experience a delay in obtaining the clinical materials required to start each clinical trial, which may include factors out of our control. Clinical trials can be delayed or terminated for a number of reasons, including delay or failure to:

- obtain necessary financing;

- obtain regulatory approval to commence a trial;
- reach agreement on acceptable terms with prospective contract research organizations, investigators and clinical trial sites, the terms of which may be subject to extensive negotiation and vary significantly among different research organizations and trial sites;
- obtain institutional review board approval at each site;
- enlist suitable patients to participate in a trial;
- have patients complete a trial or return for post-treatment follow-up;
- ensure clinical sites observe trial protocol or continue to participate in a trial;
- address any patient safety concerns that arise during the course of a trial;
- address any conflicts with new or existing laws or regulations;
- add a sufficient number of clinical trial sites; or
- manufacture sufficient quantities of the product candidate for use in clinical trials.

Patient enrollment is also a significant factor in the timely completion of clinical trials and is affected by many factors, including the size and nature of the patient population, the proximity of patients to clinical sites, the eligibility criteria for the trial, the design of the clinical trial, competing clinical trials and clinicians' and patients' perceptions as to the potential advantages of the drug being studied in relation to available alternatives, including any new drugs or treatments that may be approved for the indications we are investigating.

We may also encounter delays if a clinical trial is suspended or terminated by us, by the independent review boards of the institutions in which such trials are being conducted, by the trial's data safety monitoring board, or by the FDA. Such authorities may suspend or terminate one or more of our clinical trials due to a number of factors, including our failure to conduct the clinical trial in accordance with relevant regulatory requirements or clinical protocols, inspection of the clinical trial operations or trial site by the FDA resulting in the imposition of a clinical hold, unforeseen safety issues or adverse side effects, failure to demonstrate a benefit from using a drug, changes in governmental regulations or administrative actions or lack of adequate funding to continue the clinical trial.

If we experience delays in carrying out or completing clinical trials for any product candidates, the commercial prospects of our product candidates may be harmed, and our ability to generate revenues from any of these product candidates will be delayed. In addition, any delays in completing our clinical trials will increase our costs, slow down the product development and approval process and jeopardize our ability to commence product sales and generate revenues. Any of these occurrences may significantly harm our business and financial condition. In addition, many of the factors that cause, or lead to, a delay in the commencement or completion of clinical trials may also ultimately lead to the denial of regulatory approval of our product candidates.

Our ability to finance our operations and generate revenues depends on the clinical and commercial success of our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system and our other related product candidates and failure to achieve such success will negatively impact our business.

Our prospects, including our ability to finance our operations and generate revenues, depend on the successful development, regulatory approval and commercialization of our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system, which itself requires substantial financing, as well as our other product candidates. The clinical and commercial success of our product candidates depends on a number of factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- the FDA's acceptance of our parameters for regulatory approval relating to our product candidates, including our proposed indications, primary endpoint assessments, primary endpoint measurements and regulatory pathways;

- the FDA's acceptance of the number, design, size, conduct and implementation of our clinical trials, our trial protocols and the interpretation of data from preclinical studies or clinical trials;
- the FDA's acceptance of the sufficiency of the data we collect from our preclinical studies and pivotal clinical trials to support the submission of a New Drug Application, known as an NDA, without requiring additional preclinical or clinical trials;
- the FDA's acceptance of our abuse deterrent labelling relating to our products, including our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system;
- when we submit our NDA upon completion of our clinical trials, the FDA's willingness to schedule an advisory committee meeting, if applicable, in a timely manner to evaluate and decide on the approval of our NDA;
- the recommendation of the FDA's advisory committee, if applicable, to approve our application without limiting the approved labelling, specifications, distribution or use of the products, or imposing other restrictions;
- our ability to satisfy any issues raised by the FDA in response to our test data;
- the FDA's satisfaction with the safety and efficacy of our product candidates;
- the prevalence and severity of adverse events associated with our product candidates;
- the timely and satisfactory performance by third party contractors of their obligations in relation to our clinical trials;
- if we receive FDA approval, our success in educating physicians and patients about the benefits, administration and use of our product candidates;
- our ability to raise additional capital on acceptable terms in order to achieve and conduct the necessary clinical trials;
- the availability, perceived advantages and relative cost of alternative and competing treatments;
- the effectiveness of our marketing, sales and distribution strategy and operations;
- our ability to develop, validate and maintain a commercially viable manufacturing process that is compliant with current good manufacturing practices;
- our ability to obtain, protect and enforce our intellectual property rights;
- our ability to bring an action timely for patent infringement arising out of the filing of ANDAs by generic companies seeking approval to market generic versions of our products, if applicable, before the expiry of our patents; and
- our ability to avoid third party claims of patent infringement or intellectual property violations.

If we fail to achieve these objectives or to overcome the challenges presented above, many of which are beyond our control, in a timely manner, we could experience significant delays or an inability to successfully commercialize our product candidates. Accordingly, even if we obtain FDA approval

to market our products, we may not be able to generate sufficient revenues through the sale of our products to enable us to continue our business.

Since we do not have commercial manufacturing capability, if we are unable to establish manufacturing facilities, we may have to enter into a manufacturing agreement with a manufacturer that has been approved by the FDA.

Any commercial manufacturer of our products and the manufacturing facilities where we make our commercial products will be subject to FDA inspection. Part of the process of seeking FDA approval to market our products is the FDA's approval of the manufacturing process and facility. Although we may establish our own manufacturing facilities, the establishment of a manufacturing facility is very costly, and, unless we obtain funding for that purpose, it would be necessary for us to engage a contract manufacturer who has experience in manufacturing FDA-approved transdermal products. By relying on a contract manufacturer, we will be dependent upon the manufacturer, whose interests may be different from ours. Any contract manufacturer will be responsible for product quality and for meeting regulatory requirements. If the manufacturer does not meet our quality standards and delivers products that do not meet our specifications, we may both incur liability for breach of our warranty to our customer, as well as liability for any adverse events, including death, that may result from the use, abuse or accidental misuse of the product. Regardless of whether we are able to make a claim against the contract manufacturer, our reputation may be harmed and we may lose business as a result. Further, the contract manufacturer may have other customers and may allocate its resources based on the contract manufacturer's interest rather than our interest. Furthermore, we may not be able to assure ourselves that we will get favorable pricing.

If we or any third-party manufacturer fails to comply with FDA current good manufacturing practices, we may not be able to sell our products until and unless the manufacture becomes compliant.

All FDA approved drugs, including our proposed transdermal products, must be manufactured in accordance with good manufacturing practices. All manufacturing facilities are inspected by the FDA as a matter of routine inspection or for a specific cause. If a manufacturer fails to comply with all applicable regulations, the FDA can prohibit us from distributing products manufactured in those facilities, whether they are a contract manufacturer or own facility. Failure to be in compliance with good manufacturing practices could result in the FDA closing the facilities or limiting our use of the facilities.

If the FDA implements Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategies policies for any of our proposed products, we will need to comply with such policies before we can obtain FDA approval or the product.

The Food and Drug Administration Amendments Act of 2007 gave FDA the authority to require a Risk Evaluation and Mitigation Strategy (REMS) from manufacturers to ensure that the benefits of a drug or biological product outweigh its risks. If one of our proposed product candidates does receive regulatory approval, the approval may be limited to specific conditions and dosages or the indications for use may otherwise be limited, which could restrict the commercial value of the product. The FDA may require a REMS, which can include a medication guide, patient package insert, a communication plan, elements to assure safe use and implementation system, and include a timetable for assessment of the REMS. Further, the FDA may require that certain contraindications, warnings or precautions be included in the product labeling and may require testing and surveillance programs to monitor the safety of approved products that have been commercialized. In addition, the FDA may require post-approval testing which involves clinical trials designed to further assess a drug product's safety and effectiveness after the NDA.

Depending on the extent of the REMS requirements, any U.S. launch may be delayed, the costs to commercialize may increase substantially and the potential commercial market could be restricted.

Furthermore, risks that are not adequately addressed through the proposed REMS program may also prevent or delay its approval for commercialization.

Our products will continue to be subject to FDA review after FDA approval is given.

Discovery of previously unknown problems with our products or unanticipated problems with the manufacturing processes and facilities, even after FDA and other regulatory approvals of the product for commercial sale, may result in the imposition of significant restrictions, including withdrawal of the product from the market.

The FDA and other regulatory agencies continue to review products even after the products receive agency approval. If and when the FDA approves one of our products, its manufacture and marketing will be subject to ongoing regulation, which could include compliance with current good manufacturing practices, adverse event reporting requirements and general prohibitions against promoting products for unapproved or “off-label” uses. We are also subject to inspection and market surveillance by the FDA for compliance with these and other requirements. Any enforcement action resulting from the failure, even by inadvertence, to comply with these requirements could affect the manufacture and marketing of our products. In addition, the FDA or other regulatory agencies could withdraw a previously approved product from the market upon receipt of newly discovered information. The FDA or another regulatory agency could also require us to conduct additional, and potentially expensive, studies in areas outside our approved indicated uses.

We must continually monitor the safety of our products once approved and marketed for potential adverse events which could jeopardize our ability to continue marketing the products.

As with all medical products, the use of our products could sometimes produce undesirable side effects or adverse reactions or events (referred to cumulatively as adverse events). For the most part, we expect these adverse events to be known and occur at some predicted frequency based on our experience in the clinical development program. When adverse events are reported to us, we are required to investigate each event and the circumstances surrounding it to determine whether it was caused by our product and whether a previously unrecognized safety issue exists. We will also be required to periodically report summaries of these events to the applicable regulatory authorities. If the adverse effects are significant, we may be required to recall our product. We cannot assure you that our transdermal products will not cause skin irritation or other adverse events. Our ability to market our products may be impaired by unanticipated adverse events and any recall of our product. Because we are an early-stage company, our reputation, and our ability to market products, could be affected more severely than a major pharmaceutical company.

In addition, the use of our products could be associated with serious and unexpected adverse events, or with less serious reactions at a greater than expected frequency. Such issues may arise when our products are used in critically ill or otherwise compromised patient populations. When unexpected events are reported to us, we are required to make a thorough investigation to determine causality and the implications for product safety. These events must also be specifically reported to the applicable regulatory authorities. If our evaluation concludes, or regulatory authorities perceive, that there is an unreasonable risk associated with the product, we would be obligated to withdraw the impacted lot(s) of that product or recall the product and discontinue marketing until all problems are satisfactorily resolved. Furthermore, an unexpected adverse event of a new product could be recognized only after extensive use of the product, which could expose us to product liability risks, enforcement action by regulatory authorities and damage to our reputation and public image.

A serious adverse finding concerning the risk of any of our products by any regulatory authority could adversely affect our reputation, business and financial results.

If we obtain FDA approval to market our products, we expect to spend considerable time and money complying with federal and state laws and regulations governing their sale, and, if we are unable to fully comply with such laws and regulations, we could face substantial penalties.

Health care providers, physicians and others will play a primary role in the recommendation and prescription of our proposed products. Further, if we use third-party sales and marketing providers, they may expose us to broadly applicable fraud and abuse and other health care laws and regulations that may constrain the business or financial arrangements and relationships through which we market, sell and distribute our products. Applicable federal and state health care laws and regulations are expected to include, but not be limited to, the following:

- The federal anti-kickback statute is a criminal statute that makes it a felony for individuals or entities knowingly and willfully to offer or pay, or to solicit or receive, direct or indirect remuneration, in order to induce the purchase, order, lease, or recommending of items or services, or the referral of patients for services, that are reimbursed under a federal health care program, including Medicare and Medicaid;
- The federal False Claims Act imposes liability on any person who knowingly submits, or causes another person or entity to submit, a false claim for payment of government funds. Penalties include three times the government's damages plus civil penalties of \$5,500 to \$11,000 per false claim. In addition, the False Claims Act permits a person with knowledge of fraud, referred to as a qui tam plaintiff, to file a lawsuit on behalf of the government against the person or business that committed the fraud, and, if the action is successful, the qui tam plaintiff is rewarded with a percentage of the recovery;
- Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, known as HIPAA, imposes obligations, including mandatory contractual terms, with respect to safeguarding the privacy, security and transmission of individually identifiable health information;
- The Social Security Act contains numerous provisions allowing the imposition of a civil money penalty, a monetary assessment, exclusion from the Medicare and Medicaid programs, or some combination of these penalties; and
- Many states have analogous state laws and regulations, such as state anti-kickback and false claims laws. In some cases, these state laws impose more strict requirements than the federal laws. Some state laws also require pharmaceutical companies to comply with certain price reporting and other compliance requirements.

Our failure to comply with any of these federal and state health care laws and regulations, or health care laws in foreign jurisdictions, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, result of operations and cash flows.

Before we can market our products outside of the United States, we will need to obtain regulatory approval in each country in which we propose to sell our products.

In order to market and sell our products in jurisdictions other than the United States, we must obtain separate marketing approvals and comply with numerous and varying regulatory requirements. The regulatory approval process outside the United States generally includes all of the risks associated with obtaining FDA and can involve additional testing.

In addition, in many countries worldwide, it is required that the product be approved for reimbursement before the product can be approved for sale in that country. We may not obtain approvals from regulatory authorities outside the United States on a timely basis, if at all. Even if we were to receive approval in the United States, approval by the FDA for marketing in the United

States does not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries. Similarly, approval by one regulatory authority outside the United States would not ensure approval by regulatory authorities in other countries. We may not be able to file for marketing approvals and may not receive necessary approvals to commercialize our products in any market. If we are unable to obtain approval of our product candidates by regulatory authorities in foreign jurisdictions, the commercial prospects of those product candidates may be significantly diminished and our business prospects could be impaired.

Outside the United States, particularly in member states of the European Union, the pricing of prescription drugs is subject to governmental control. In these countries, pricing negotiations or the successful completion of health technology assessment procedures with governmental authorities can take considerable time after receipt of marketing approval for a product. In addition, there can be considerable pressure by governments and other stakeholders on prices and reimbursement levels, including as part of cost containment measures. Certain countries allow companies to fix their own prices for medicines but monitor the pricing.

In addition to regulations in the United States, if we market outside of the United States, we will be subject to a variety of regulations governing, among other things, clinical trials and any commercial sales and distribution of our products. Whether or not we obtain FDA approval for a product, we must obtain the requisite approvals from regulatory authorities in foreign countries prior to the commencement of clinical trials or marketing of the product in those countries.

If we do not have sufficient product liability insurance, we may be subject to claims that are in excess of our net worth.

Before we market any pharmaceutical product, we will need to purchase significant product liability insurance. However, in the event of major claims from the use of our products, it is possible that our product liability insurance will not be sufficient to cover claims against us. We cannot assure you that we will not face liability arising out of the use of our products which is significantly in excess of the limits of our product liability insurance. In such event, if we do not have the funds or access to the funds necessary to satisfy such liability, we may be unable to continue in business.

Because some of the patches we are developing, such as our abuse deterrent fentanyl patch, have potential severe side effects, we may face liability in the event patients suffer serious, possibly life-threatening, side effects from our products.

Fentanyl patches have known side effects and may cause serious or life-threatening breathing problems due to opioid-induced respiratory depression. In addition, taking certain medications with fentanyl may increase the risk of serious or life-threatening breathing problems, sedation or coma. Because of the seriousness of the side effects, fentanyl patches should only be used in accordance with labelling approved by the FDA or by the applicable regulatory authorities outside of the United States. Fentanyl patches are only indicated for the treatment of people who are tolerant to opioid medications because they have taken this type of medication for at least one week and should not be used to treat mild or moderate pain, short-term pain, pain after an operation or medical or dental procedure, or pain that can be controlled by medication that is taken on an as-needed basis. Although we will include all warnings on the packaging that are required by the FDA or foreign regulatory authorities, claims may be made against us in the event that death or serious side effects result from the use of our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system, even if prescribed for a patient for whom fentanyl patches should not be prescribed. We cannot assure you that we will not face significant liability as a result of such side effects and we may not have sufficient product liability insurance to cover any damages that may be assessed against us.

Because of our lack of funds, we may have to enter into a joint venture or strategic relationship or licensing agreement with a third party to develop and seek to obtain FDA approval of our potential products.

Our present efforts are directed to developing and seeking FDA approval for our pipeline of transdermal pharmaceutical products including our lead product, the abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system. The development of pharmaceutical products is very expensive with no assurance of obtaining FDA approval. Because of the costs involved, we may need to enter into a joint venture or strategic alliance or licensing or similar agreement with a third party to bring our products to market, in which event we would have to give up a significant percentage of the equity in or rights to the product and require the other party to provide the necessary financing and personnel and to take a significant role in making the decisions relating to the development, testing, marketing and manufacturing of the product. The third party may have interests which are different from, and possibly in conflict with, our own. If we are unable to attract competent parties to distribute and market any product which we may develop, or if such parties' efforts are inadequate, we will not be able to implement our business strategy and may have to cease operations. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in entering into joint ventures or other strategic relationships or that any relationship into which we may enter will develop a marketable product or that we will generate any revenue or net income from such a venture.

We may decide not to continue developing or commercializing any products at any time during development or after approval, which would reduce or eliminate our potential return on investment for those product candidates.

We may decide to discontinue the development of our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system or any other product in our pipeline or not to continue to commercialize any potential product for a variety of reasons, such as the appearance of new technologies that make our product less commercially viable, an increase in competition, changes in or failure to comply with applicable regulatory requirements, changes in the regulatory or public policy environment, the discovery of unforeseen side effects during clinical development or after the approved product has been marketed or the occurrence of adverse events at a rate or severity level that is greater than experienced in prior clinical trials. If we discontinue a program in which we have invested significant resources, we will not receive any return on our investment.

If any of our potential products are approved for marketing but fail to achieve the broad degree of physician or market acceptance necessary for commercial success, our operating results and financial condition will be adversely affected.

If any of the products in our pipeline receives FDA approval thereby allowing us to market the product in the United States, it will be necessary for us to generate acceptance of our product for the indications covered by the FDA approval. In order to generate acceptance in the marketplace, we will need to demonstrate to physicians, patients and payors that our product provides a distinct advantage or better outcome at a price that reflects the value of our product as compared with existing products. We will need to develop and implement a marketing program directed at both physicians and the general public. Since we do not presently have the resources necessary to develop or implement an in-house marketing program and we may not have the funds to do so if and when we obtain FDA approval to market our product, we will need to establish a distribution network through license and distribution agreements with third parties who have the capability to market our product to physicians, and we will be dependent upon the ability of these third parties to market our products effectively. We cannot assure you that we will be able to negotiate license and distribution agreements with terms that are acceptable to us. Since we do not have an established track record and our product pipeline is relatively small, we may be at a disadvantage in negotiating the terms of license and distribution agreements. Further, we may have little control over the development and implementation of our licensee's marketing program, and our licensees may have interests that are inconsistent with ours with respect to the allocation of resources and implementation of the

marketing program. We cannot assure you that a marketing program for any of our products can or will be implemented effectively or that we will be successful in developing physician and emergency service acceptance of our products.

If we seek to market any products in our pipeline in countries other than the United States, we will need to comply with the regulations of each country in which we seek to market our products.

None of our pharmaceutical products are currently approved for sale by any government authority in any jurisdiction. If we fail to comply with regulatory requirements in any market we decide to enter, or to obtain and maintain required approvals, or if regulatory approvals in the relevant markets are delayed, our target market will be reduced and our ability to realize the full market potential of our products will be harmed. Marketing approval in one jurisdiction, including the United States, does not ensure marketing approval in another, but a failure or delay in obtaining marketing approval in one jurisdiction may have a negative effect on the regulatory process in others. Failure to obtain a marketing approval in countries in which we seek to market our products or any delay or setback in obtaining such approval would impair our ability to develop foreign markets for any of our products.

The drug delivery industry is subject to rapid technological change and, our failure to keep up with technological developments may impair our ability to market our products.

Our products use technology which we developed for the transdermal delivery of drugs. The field of drug delivery is subject to rapid technological changes. Our future success will depend upon our ability to keep abreast of the latest developments in the industry and to keep pace with advances in technology and changing customer requirements. If we cannot keep pace with such changes and advances, our proposed products could be rendered obsolete, which would result in our having to cease its operations.

If we obtain FDA approval, we will face significant competition from better known and better capitalized companies.

If we obtain FDA approval for any of our products, we expect to face significant competition from existing companies, which are better known and already have developed relationships with physicians within the healthcare system. Any product we may develop will compete with existing medications performing the same medicinal functions, which may include transdermal patches. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully. In addition, even if we are able to commercialize our product candidates, we may not be able to price them competitively with current standard of care products or their price may drop considerably due to factors outside our control. If this happens or the price of materials and manufacture increases dramatically, our ability to continue to operate our business would be materially harmed and we may be unable to commercialize any products successfully. In addition, other pharmaceutical companies may be engaged in developing, patenting, manufacturing and marketing products that compete with those that we are developing. These potential competitors may include large and experienced companies that enjoy significant competitive advantages over us, such as greater financial, research and development, manufacturing, personnel and marketing resources, greater brand recognition and more experience and expertise in obtaining marketing approvals from the FDA and foreign regulatory authorities.

Healthcare reforms by governmental authorities, court decisions affecting health care policies and related reductions in pharmaceutical pricing, reimbursement and coverage by third-party payors may adversely affect our business.

We expect the healthcare industry to face increased limitations on reimbursement, rebates and other payments as a result of healthcare reform, which could adversely affect third-party coverage of our

proposed products and how much or under what circumstances healthcare providers will prescribe or administer our products, if approved.

In both the U.S. and other countries, sales of our products, if approved for marketing, will depend in part upon the availability of reimbursement from third-party payors, which include governmental authorities, managed care organizations and other private health insurers. Third-party payors are increasingly challenging the price and examining the cost effectiveness of medical products and services.

Increasing expenditures for healthcare have been the subject of considerable public attention in the United States. Both private and government entities are seeking ways to reduce or contain healthcare costs. Numerous proposals that would effect changes in the United States healthcare system have been introduced or proposed in Congress and in some state legislatures, including reducing reimbursement for prescription products and reducing the levels at which consumers and healthcare providers are reimbursed for purchases of pharmaceutical products.

Cost reduction initiatives and changes in coverage implemented through legislation or regulation could decrease utilization of and reimbursement for any approved products, which in turn would affect the price we can receive for those products. Any reduction in reimbursement that results from federal legislation or regulation may also result in a similar reduction in payments from private payors, since private payors often follow Medicare coverage policy and payment limitations in setting their own reimbursement rates.

Significant developments that may adversely affect pricing in the United States include the enactment of federal healthcare reform laws and regulations, including the Affordable Care Act, or ACA, which is popularly known as Obamacare, and the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003. A recent district court decision which struck down Obamacare, if upheld, could have a material adverse effect upon reimbursement and payment for products such as our proposed products. Changes to the healthcare system enacted as part of any healthcare reform in the United States, as well as the increased purchasing power of entities that negotiate on behalf of Medicare, Medicaid, and private sector beneficiaries, may result in increased pricing pressure by influencing, for instance, the reimbursement policies of third-party payors. Regulatory changes which have the effect of decreasing the use of opioids has resulted in a decrease in the size of the market for opioid products, including fentanyl, could impact the market for our abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system or any other opioid-based transdermal product we may develop.

It is difficult and costly to protect our proprietary rights, and we may not be able to ensure their protection.

Our commercial success will depend in part on obtaining and maintaining patent protection and trade secret protection for our technology which is incorporated in our products as well as successfully defending these patents against third-party challenges, should any be brought. 4P Therapeutics originally filed an international patent application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty for worldwide prosecution of the abuse deterrent transdermal technology intellectual property used in our lead product, the abuse deterrent fentanyl transdermal system.

The AVERSA abuse deterrent technology utilized in our AVERSA product pipeline is covered by an international intellectual property portfolio with patents issued in 44 countries including the United States, Europe, Japan, Korea, Russia, Mexico, and Australia. Patent prosecution is still pending in Canada and China. These patents provide patent coverage to 2035. We continue to build on our proprietary positions in the United States and internationally for our product candidates AVERSA Fentanyl, AVERSA buprenorphine and AVERSA methylphenidate as well as other products and technology that we may have in development. Our policy is to pursue, maintain and defend patent rights developed internally or acquired externally and to protect the technology,

inventions and improvements that are commercially important to the development of our business. We cannot be sure that patents will be granted with respect to any of our pending patent applications or with respect to any patent applications filed by us in the future, nor can we be sure that any of our existing patents or any patents granted to us in the future will be commercially useful in protecting our technology. We also rely on trade secrets to protect our commercial products and product candidates. Our commercial success also depends in part on our non-infringement of the patents or proprietary rights of third parties.

Our ability to stop third parties from making, using, selling, offering to sell or importing products utilizing our proprietary or patented technology is dependent upon the extent to which we have rights under valid and enforceable patents or trade secrets that cover these activities. The patent positions of pharmaceutical and biopharmaceutical companies can be highly uncertain and involve complex legal and factual questions for which important legal principles remain unresolved. No consistent policy regarding the breadth of claims allowed in biopharmaceutical patents has emerged to date in the United States. The biopharmaceutical patent situation outside the United States varies from country to country and is even more uncertain. Changes in either the patent laws or in interpretations of patent laws in the United States and other countries may diminish the value of our intellectual property. Accordingly, we cannot predict the breadth of claims that may be allowed or enforced in any patents we may be granted. Further, if any patents are granted and are subsequently deemed invalid and unenforceable, it could impact our ability to license our technology and, as noted previously, fend off competitive challenges. Patent litigation is very expensive and we may not have sufficient funds to defend our proprietary technology from infringement, either as a plaintiff in an action seeking to stop infringers from using our technology, or as a defendant in an action against us alleging infringement by us.

The degree of future protection for our proprietary rights is uncertain because legal means afford only limited protection and may not adequately protect our rights or permit us to gain or keep our competitive advantage. For example:

- others may be able to make compositions or formulations that are similar to our products but that are not covered by the claims of our patents;
- other persons may have filed patents covering inventions, technology or processes that we use, with the result that we may infringe upon the prior patents;
- others may independently develop similar or alternative technologies or duplicate any of our technologies;
- our pending patent applications may not result in the grant of patents;
- any patents which may be issued may not provide us with any competitive advantages, or may be held invalid or unenforceable as a result of legal challenges by third parties;
- our inability to fund any litigation to defend our proprietary rights, either in defense of an action against us or a plaintiff to seek to prevent infringement.
- our failure to develop additional proprietary technologies that are patentable.

If we seek to expand our business through acquisition, we may not be successful in identifying acquisition targets or integrating their businesses with our existing business.

We have recently expanded our business by acquisition, and we may make acquisitions in the future. In 2017, we issued 1,250,000 shares of common stock, valued at \$2,500,000, in connection with our

proposed acquisition of Advanced Health Brands, Inc., but the stock of Advanced Health Brands was never transferred to us and the value of the intellectual property we were to have acquired did not have the value we anticipated, with the result that we incurred a \$2,500,000 impairment loss in the year ended January 31, 2018. In September 2018, we entered into an agreement to acquire Carmel Biosciences Inc., and in November 2018, we terminated the agreement and are in litigation with the purported sellers of the company to us. We previously entered into another acquisition agreement which was rescinded shortly after the agreement was executed. We cannot assure you that any acquisition we complete will be successful or that any acquisition agreement we may enter into will result in an acquisition. An acquisition can be unsuccessful for a number of reasons, including the following:

- We may incur significant expenses and devote significant management time to the acquisition and we may be unable to consummate the acquisition on acceptable terms.
- The integration of any acquisition with our existing business may be difficult and, if we are not able to integrate the business successfully, we may not only be unable to operate the business profitably, but management may be unable to devote the necessary time to the development of our existing business;
- The key employees who operated the acquired business successfully prior to the acquisition may not be happy working for us and may resign, thus leaving the business without the necessary continuity of management.
- Even if the business is successful, our senior executive officers may need to devote significant time to the acquired business, which may distract them from their other management activities.
- If the business does not operate as we expect, we may incur an impairment charge based on the value of the assets acquired.
- The products or proposed products of the acquired company may have regulatory problems with the FDA or any other regulatory agency, including the need for additional and unanticipated testing or the need for a recall or a change in labeling.
- We may have difficulty maintaining the necessary quality control over the acquired business and its products and services.
- To the extent that an acquired company operates at a loss prior to our acquisition, we may not be able to develop profitable operations following the acquisition.
- The acquired company may have liabilities or obligations which were not disclosed to us, or the acquired assets, including any intellectual property, may not have the value we anticipated.
- The assets, including intellectual property, of the acquired company may not have the value that we anticipated.
- We may require significant capital both to acquire and to operate the business, and the capital requirements of the business may be greater than we anticipated. Our failure to obtain funds on reasonable terms may impair the value of the acquisition.
- The acquired company may not operate at the revenue level or with the gross margin shown in the financial statements or projections.

- Patents may not be granted for patent applications which the acquired company filed or patents may be successfully challenged.
- There may be conflicts in management styles that prevent us from integrating the acquired company with us.
- The former equity owners or officers may compete in violation of their non-competition covenants or the non-competition covenants may be held to be unenforceable.
- The business of the acquired company may have problems of which management was unaware and which do not become evident until after the acquisition and we may require significant funding to remedy the problem.
- The indemnification obligations of the seller under the purchase agreement, if any, may be inadequate to compensate us for any loss, damage or expense which we may sustain, including undisclosed claims or liabilities.
- To the extent that the acquired company is dependent upon its management to maintain relationships with existing customers, we may have difficulty in retaining the business of these customers if there is a change in management.
- Government agencies may seek damages after we make the acquisition for conduct which occurred prior to the acquisition and we may not have adequate recourse against the seller.

If any of the foregoing or any other events which we do not contemplate happen, we may incur significant expenses, which we may not be able to cover, and the development of our business can be impaired. We cannot assure you that any acquisition we will make will be successful.

We are dependent on third party distributors for the international marketing of our consumer products and complying with applicable laws.

We do not currently sell or market our consumer transdermal products domestically, or for our international sales, directly to international consumers, and we rely on distributors to sell and market these products. We cannot market our consumer transdermal patch products in the United States without first obtaining FDA approval. We do not plan to seek FDA approval or market these products in the United States at this time. We plan to sell our transdermal consumer products to distributors in those countries in which the products can be sold in compliance with all applicable regulations without our spending significant monies for preclinical and clinical studies to obtain regulatory approval.

We are dependent upon our chief executive officer, our president and our chief operating officer.

We are dependent upon Gareth Sheridan, our chief executive officer, Serguei Melnik, our president and Dr. Alan Smith, our chief operating officer who is president of 4P Therapeutics. Although Mr. Sheridan and Mr. Melnik have employment agreements with us, the employment agreements do not guarantee that the officer will continue with us. We do not have an employment agreement with Dr. Smith. The loss of Mr. Sheridan, Mr. Melnik or Dr. Smith would materially impair our ability to conduct our business.

If we are unable to attract, train and retain technical and financial personnel, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Our future success depends, to a significant extent, on our ability to attract, train and retain key management, technical, regulatory and financial personnel. Recruiting and retaining capable personnel with experience in pharmaceutical product development is vital to our success. There is substantial competition for qualified personnel, and, competition is likely to increase. We cannot assure you we will be able to attract or retain the personnel we require. Our financial condition is likely to impair our ability to attract qualified candidates. If we are unable to attract and retain qualified employees, our business may be materially and adversely affected.

Our business is impacted by the following additional key risks:

- Our business could be adversely affected by the effects of health pandemics or epidemics, including the recent outbreak of COVID-19, which was declared by the World Health Organization as a global pandemic, and is resulting in travel and other restrictions to reduce the spread of the disease, including state and local orders across the country, which, among other things, direct individuals to shelter at their places of residence, direct businesses and governmental agencies to cease non-essential operations at physical locations, prohibit certain non-essential gatherings, and order cessation of non-essential travel. The effects of these orders, government-imposed quarantines and measures we would take, such as work-from-home policies, may negatively impact productivity, disrupt our business and could delay our clinical programs and timelines, the magnitude of which will depend, in part, on the length and severity of the restrictions and other limitations on our ability to conduct our business in the ordinary course. These and similar, and perhaps more severe, disruptions in our operations could negatively impact our business, operating results and financial condition. Further, quarantines, shelter-in-place and similar government orders, or the perception that such orders, shutdowns or other restrictions on the conduct of business operations could occur, related to COVID-19 or other infectious diseases could impact personnel at third-party manufacturing facilities in the United States and other countries, or the availability or cost of materials, which could disrupt our supply chain.
- The FDA regulatory process may take longer and be more expensive than we anticipate without any assurance that we will obtain FDA approval.
- If we are not able to obtain FDA approval for our lead product, we may not have the resources to develop any other product, and we may not be able to continue in business.
- We may not be able to launch any products for which we receive FDA marketing approval.
- We may not be able to establish a distribution network for the marketing and sale of any products for which we receive FDA approval.
- We may not be able to establish manufacturing facilities in compliance with FDA good manufacturing practices or to enter into manufacturing agreements for the manufacture of our products in an FDA approved manufacturing facility.
- It may be necessary to us to enter into a joint venture or other strategic relationship in order to develop, perform clinical testing for, manufacture or market any of our proposed products. We may not be able to enter into such a relationship, and any relationship may not be successful, and the other party may have business interests and priorities that are different from ours.

- We are party to a settlement agreement with the SEC resulting from statements in our SEC filings that did not accurately reflect the FDA's jurisdiction over our consumer products and did not disclose that we could not legally market these products in the United States. The settlement included a cease-and-desist order against violating the provisions of the Securities Exchange Act which require us to file accurate registration statements and annual reports with the SEC. Our failure to comply with our obligations under the settlement agreement could result in enforcement proceedings against us or our officers.
- We may not be able to protect our rights in our intellectual property, and we may be subject to intellectual property litigation which would be expensive and disruptive of our operations even if we eventually prevail on the merits.
- Unanticipated side effects or other adverse events resulting from the use of our product could require a recall of our products and, even if no recall is required, our reputation could be impaired by side effects.
- We may not be able to evaluate potential acquisition candidates, with the result that we may not be able to benefit from the acquisition or integrate the acquired business with our business. We have recently incurred an impairment charge as a result of an acquisition when the intellectual property assets of the acquired company were not as represented. We cannot assure you that we will not incur similar or other problems with any future acquisitions.
- We may fail to comply with all applicable laws and regulations relating to our product. We may have to change or adapt our operations in the event of changes in national, regional and local government regulations, taxation, controls and political and economic developments that affect our products and the market for our products;
- We may be unable to accurately estimate anticipated expenses, capital requirements and needs for additional financing;

22. WORKING CAPITAL

The Company is of the opinion that the working capital available to the Company is sufficient for its present requirements, that is for at least 12 months from the date of these Listing Particulars.

Going Concern

As of January 31, 2022, the Company believes the substantial doubt about its status as a going concern has been resolved. The going concern conditions that caused substantial doubt no longer exist as the Company has positive cash flow during the year ended and as of January 31, 2022 and has positive working capital as of January 31, 2022. In October 2021, the Company consummated a public offering and received net proceeds of \$5,836,230. The Company also received \$2,942,970 of proceeds from the exercise of warrants. Management retired most of its debt and other current obligations. Management has implemented other plans to alleviate the substantial doubt. These plans include a substantial increase in projected sales commitments. These factors did not exist in prior years during its start-up operations. The Company's recent history of losses has continued but future positive cash flow projections due to its management's plans which includes its acquisition in the latter part of 2020 will enable the Company to alleviate the substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans have been currently implemented. The plans enable the Company to meet its obligations for at least one year from the date when the financial statements are issued.

As at the date of these Listing Particulars, there has been no material change in the capitalization and indebtedness position of the Company since September 8, 2022 being the last date in respect of which unaudited capitalization and indebtedness information on the Company is available.

23. SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

<https://www.sec.gov/edgar/browse/?CIK=1676047&owner=exclude>

24. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents are available for inspection and can be viewed at the Company's registered office or at the offices of the Company's Sponsor Advisor from the date of these Listing Particulars until the Listing Date:

1. these Listing Particulars;
2. the Bylaws; and
3. Certificate of Incorporation; and

The directors of the Company whose names are given in these Listing Particulars collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information given and certify that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, there are no facts that have been omitted which would make any statement false or misleading and that all reasonable enquiries to ascertain such facts have been made and that the document contains all information required by law and the Listings Requirements.

At the date of these Listing Particulars:

1. none of the Directors has had any convictions in relation to fraudulent offences for at least the previous five years;
2. save as disclosed above, none of the Directors was a director of a company, a member of an administrative, management or supervisory body or a senior manager of a company within the previous five years which has entered into any bankruptcy, receivership or liquidation proceedings;
3. none of the Directors has been subject to any official public incrimination and/or sanctions by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies) or has been disqualified by a court from acting as a member of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of an issuer or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any issuer for at least the previous five years; and
4. none of the Directors is aware of any contract or arrangement subsisting in which they are materially interested and which is significant to the business of the Company which is not otherwise disclosed in these Listing Particulars.

The Company intends to maintain directors' and officers' liability insurance on behalf of the Directors at the expense of the Company.

Signed by Gareth Sheridan, Serguei Melnik, Stefani Mancas, Mark Hamilton, Radu Bujoreanu, and Irina Gram for and on behalf of all the directors of the Company, being duly authorized to do so.

Director

/s/_____

Name: Gareth Sheridan

Director

/s/_____

Name: Serguei Melnik

Director

/s/_____

Name: Stefani Mancas

Director

/s/_____

Name: Mark Hamilton

Director

/s/_____

Name: Radu Bujoreanu

Director

/s/_____

Name: Irina Gram

PART VIII: SELECTED FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of Nutriband, Inc. at January 31, 2022 and 2021 appearing in our [Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2022](#), have been audited by Sadler, Gibb & Associates, LLC, independent registered public accountants, as set forth in its report thereon included therein, and incorporated herein by reference. Such financial statements are incorporated herein by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.