



Management's Discussion and Analysis

***For the Three Months Ended
June 30, 2022***

DATE OF REPORT: August 12, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") has been prepared as at August 12, 2022 for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and should be read in conjunction with the unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Medicenna Therapeutics Corp. for the three months ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the annual consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes for the years ended March 31, 2022 and 2021 (the "Annual Financial Statements"), which have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Our IFRS accounting policies are set out in note 2 of the Annual Financial Statements and all dollar amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted.

All references in this MD&A to "the Company", "Medicenna", "we", "us", or "our" and similar expressions refer to Medicenna Therapeutics Corp. and the subsidiaries through which it conducts its business, unless otherwise indicated.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This MD&A contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws. Forward-looking statements are neither historical facts nor assurances of future performance. Instead, they are based on current beliefs, expectations or assumptions regarding the future of the business, future plans and strategies, operational results and other future conditions of the Company. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, or industry results, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. All statements contained herein other than statements of historical fact regarding the prospects of the Company's industry or its prospects, plans, financial position or business strategy may constitute forward-looking statements and can generally be identified by the use of forward-looking words, such as "plan", "expect", "is expected", "budget", "scheduled", "estimate", "forecast", "contemplate", "intend", "anticipate", or "believe" or variations (including negative variations) of such words and phrases, or statements that certain actions, events or results "may", "could", "would", "might", "shall" or "will" be taken, occur or be achieved and similar expressions are generally intended to identify forward-looking statements.

By their very nature, forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties, both general and specific, and risks exist that predictions, forecasts, projections and other forward-looking statements will not be achieved. The Company cautions readers not to place undue reliance on these statements as a number of important factors could cause the actual results to differ materially from the beliefs, plans, objectives, expectations, anticipations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements. Risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company, as applicable, to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking information and statements include, but are not limited to, the risks described under the heading "Risks and Uncertainties" in this MD&A, the Company's annual information form for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (the "Annual Information Form") and the Company's annual report on Form 20-F for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2022 (the "Annual Report on Form 20-F") filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Forward-looking statements in this MD&A include, but are not limited to:

- the lack of product revenue and inability to continue operations and research and development without sufficient funding;
- the Company's requirements for, and our ability to obtain, future funding on favourable terms or at all;
- the Company's history of losses and expectations of future losses;
- the Company's inability to complete development of or the inability to commercialize the Company's product candidates, which are in the early stages of development;
- the expense, length, and uncertainty of clinical drug development programs;
- the inability to achieve publicly announced milestones according to schedule, or at all;

- the risk that competitors may develop and market products that are more effective than the Company's product candidates or that the products developed by competitors may render the Company's product candidates obsolete or uncompetitive;
- the Company's inability to secure a partnership for MDNA55;
- the costs and uncertainty associated with extensive government regulation;
- the obtaining of regulatory approvals, including delays or negative outcomes from the regulatory approval process;
- the potential negative results from clinical trials or studies, or adverse safety events involving the targets of the Company's products, including in the demonstration of efficacy and safety;
- the pharmacokinetic ("PK") and pharmacodynamic ("PD") properties of MDNA11 and MDNA19;
- the tumour response data from our clinical trials;
- the risk of product liability claims;
- the Company's inability to enroll subjects in clinical trials or complete clinical trials on a timely basis
- the failure of our product candidates to receive the marketing approval or market acceptance necessary for commercial success;
- the potential for environmental exposure to hazardous or radioactive materials that are used in the Company's discovery and development process;
- the disruption in the availability of key components for ongoing clinical studies that could delay clinical studies, product testing, and regulatory approval of the Company's product candidates
- the Company's reliance on third parties for the planning, conduct, and monitoring of preclinical and clinical trials and for the manufacture of drug product;
- the Company's reliance on contract manufacturers over whom the Company has limited control;
- the loss of license rights due to breach of license agreements;
- the conditions and restrictions of the Cancer Prevention Research Institute of Texas ("CPRIT") grant;
- the potential uses of proceeds generated under Company's offerings;
- the ability to protect the Company's intellectual property and proprietary technology;
- the ability for the Company to obtain patent's term extensions;
- the potential involvement in intellectual property litigation;
- the risk that third-parties to whom we rely for product development may not adequately protect the Company's trade secrets;
- the risk of product liability claims;
- the limitations surrounding intellectual property rights
- the volatility in the price of our Common Shares
- the dilution of investor's voting power and reductions in earnings per share owing to future issuances of equity or the conversion of securities into Common Shares;
- the fact that future profits will likely be used for the continued growth of the Company's business and not for the payment of dividends
- the Company's treatment as a passive foreign investment company and potential adverse U.S. federal income tax consequences associated with such treatment;
- the difficulty United States investors may face in bringing actions against the Company for violations of U.S. federal or state securities laws and challenges in enforcing the judgments of U.S. courts against the Company and its directors and executive officers;
- the Company's status as a foreign private issuer under applicable U.S. securities laws;
- the ability of the Company's significant shareholders to assert a material influence over the Company's operations and governance;
- the adverse impact of factors outside our control, such as global health pandemics, natural disasters, geopolitical conflict and macroeconomic challenges;
- the Company's ability to successfully manage its growth;
- the failure of any acquired business, product, service, or alliance to yield expected benefits
- the Company's dependence upon certain key personnel, the loss of whom could adversely affect our ability to achieve our business objectives;
- changes in government regulations that could impact our business and operations;

- failure to comply with the U.S. Foreign Corrupt Practices Act, the Canadian Corruption of Foreign Public Officials Act and other global corruption and anti-bribery laws;
- a failure to comply with healthcare laws;
- foreign currency exchange risks relating to the relative value of the United States dollar;
- the failure of our disclosure controls and procedures to detect all errors or prevent all incidences of fraud;
- the failure to maintain an effective system of internal controls;
- the vulnerability of the computer and information systems of the Company, its consultants and contractors, and third-parties on which the Company relies, to security breaches or failure; and
- the pursuit of opportunities for further research and development or additional business opportunities.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important 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 or results to differ from those anticipated, estimated or intended.

The forward-looking information in this MD&A does not include a full assessment or reflection of the unprecedented impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the efforts to mitigate it and the ongoing and developing indirect global and regional economic impacts. The Company continues to experience uncertainty related to the on-going COVID-19 pandemic. The spread of COVID-19 and global measures to contain it and its variants, have had, and are anticipated to continue to have an impact on the Company, however it is challenging to quantify the potential future magnitude of such impact at this time. The Company is regularly assessing the situation and remains in contact with its partners, clinical sites and investigators, contract research organizations, contract development and manufacturing organizations and suppliers to assess any impacts and risks. The Company believes that ongoing COVID-19 restrictions could impact the planned clinical development timelines of the MDNA11 Phase 1/2 clinical trial including patient recruitment although the Company is not aware of any delays at this time.

All forward-looking statements reflect the Company's beliefs and assumptions based on information available at the time the assumption was made.

Although the forward-looking statements contained in this MD&A are based upon what the Company's management believes to be reasonable assumptions, the Company cannot assure readers that actual results will be consistent with these forward-looking statements.

Any forward-looking statements represent the Company's estimates only as of the date of this MD&A and should not be relied upon as representing the Company's estimates as of any subsequent date. The Company undertakes no obligation to update any forward-looking statement or statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date on which such statement is made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as may be required by securities laws.

COMPANY OVERVIEW

The Company's principal business activity is the development and commercialization of Superkines and Empowered Superkines for the treatment of cancer, inflammation and immune-mediated diseases. Medicenna has four wholly owned subsidiaries, Medicenna Therapeutics Inc. (British Columbia), Medicenna Biopharma Inc. (Delaware), Medicenna Biopharma Inc. (British Columbia) and Medicenna Australia PTY Ltd (Australia) ("MAL"). On November 13, 2017, Medicenna continued under the *Canada Business Corporations Act*. On August 24, 2020, Medicenna began trading on the Nasdaq Capital Market ("Nasdaq") under the symbol "MDNA".

Medicenna is an immunotherapy company developing novel, highly selective versions of interleukin-2 ("IL-2"), interleukin-4 ("IL-4") and interleukin-13 ("IL-13") tunable cytokines, called "Superkines". These Superkines can be developed either on their own as short or long-acting therapeutics or fused with cell killing proteins in order to generate Empowered Superkines that precisely deliver potent payloads to cancer

cells without harming adjacent healthy cells. Superkines can also be fused with a large variety of proteins, antibodies and even other Superkines in order to incorporate two synergistic therapeutic activities into one molecule, creating novel Bi-Functional SuperKine ImmunoTherapies referred to by Medicenna as BiSKITs™. Medicenna's mission is to become the leader in the development and commercialization of Superkines, Empowered Superkines and BiSKITs™ for the treatment of a broad range of cancers and other diseases. The Company seeks to achieve its goals by drawing on its expertise, and that of world-class collaborators and advisors, in order to develop Revolutionary Medicines using Evolutionary Superkines. Compared to naturally occurring cytokines – that bind to multiple receptors on many cell types – Superkines are engineered with unique selectivity toward specific receptor subtypes and defined target cell subsets in order to precisely activate or inhibit relevant signalling pathways or immune cells in order to improve therapeutic efficacy and safety.

Medicenna has built a diverse platform, each comprised of a pipeline of Superkine candidates in-licensed from Leland Stanford Junior University (“Stanford”). This includes the MDNA109 platform that consists of IL-2 agonists, IL-2 antagonists and partial agonists of IL-2. Additional assets from Stanford also include several super-agonists of IL-4 and IL-13 and dual IL-4/IL-13 antagonists. In addition, Medicenna has also independently developed therapeutic agents based on its Empowered Superkine and BiSKITs™ platforms.

The most advanced of these programs is the MDNA109 platform which is a genetically engineered IL-2 Superkine designed to specifically bind to CD122 (IL-2Rβ) with high affinity. To further enhance its selectivity, 2 additional mutations (FEAA) were incorporated in MDNA109 to abolish binding to CD25. To improve the PK properties of the highly selective version of MDNA109 (MDNA109FEAA), it was genetically fused to protein scaffolds such as the Fc domain of IgG1 (MDNA19) or human albumin (MDNA11) effectively increasing the size of the Superkine and improving its half-life in order to avoid frequent daily dosing required for Proleukin®.

We believe that, unlike Proleukin®, both MDNA11 and MDNA19, have superior PK properties, lack CD25 binding to improve safety and reduce immune suppression, potently stimulate effector T cells, reverse natural killer (“NK”) cell exhaustion and act with exceptional synergy when combined with checkpoint inhibitors.

Although MDNA19 was initially identified as the Company's lead IL-2 candidate, a pilot non-human primate (“NHP”) study comparing MDNA11 with MDNA19 demonstrated that the former had better PK and pharmacodynamic (“PD”) features. Medicenna is therefore advancing the clinical development of MDNA11 as it is a more promising molecule and has been selected as the lead IL-2 Superkine candidate. Medicenna initiated the Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study (A Beta-only IL-2 ImmunoTherapY Study) with MDNA11 (the “ABILITY Study”) in the third calendar quarter of 2021. MDNA19 remains relevant for Medicenna as it provides unique design features in the development of our BiSKITs™ platform. Our BiSKITs™ platform allows us to develop designer Superkines by fusing them to other proteins, antibodies, cytokines or other Superkines in order to incorporate two distinct but synergistic functions into one molecule: a BiSKIT™.

Complementing our Superkine platform is MDNA55, Medicenna's Empowered Superkine, for the treatment of recurrent glioblastoma (“rGBM”), the most common and uniformly fatal form of brain cancer. MDNA55 is a fusion of a circularly permuted version of IL-4, fused to a potent fragment of the bacterial toxin, Pseudomonas exotoxin (“PE”), and is designed to preferentially target tumor cells that over-express the interleukin 4 receptor (“IL-4R”). MDNA55 has been studied in 5 clinical trials in 132 patients, including 112 patients with rGBM, the results of which support our belief that it has superior efficacy when compared to the current standard of care (“SOC”). MDNA55 has secured Orphan Drug Status from the United States Food and Drug Administration (“FDA”) and the European Medicines Agency (“EMA”) as well as Fast Track Designation from the FDA for the treatment of rGBM and other types of high grade glioma. We continue to pursue a strategic partnership to facilitate MDNA55's further development and commercialization.

ACHIEVEMENTS & HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the achievements and highlights for the three months ending June 30, 2022 through to the date hereof:

- On April 8, 2022, Medicenna announced new preclinical data on its long-acting dual IL-4/IL-13 super antagonist, Fc-MDNA413, during a poster session at the American Association for Cancer Research (AACR) Annual Meeting (“AACR Annual Meeting”).
- On April 8, 2022, Medicenna also announced new preclinical data highlighting the potent anti-tumor efficacy of the next-generation BiSKIT, anti-PD1-MDNA109FEAA, an anti-PD1 antibody fused to an IL-2 Superkine, during a poster session at the AACR Annual Meeting.
- On May 2, 2022, Medicenna announced new clinical data from the Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study.
- On May 11, 2022, Medicenna announced that clinical data from the Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study, were featured in a poster presentation at the 9th Annual Frontiers in Cancer Immunotherapy Meeting organized by the New York Academy of Sciences (“NYAS”).
- On June 9, 2022, Medicenna announced that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) has issued U.S. Patent No. 11,352,402 titled, “Interleukin-4 Receptor-Binding Fusion Proteins And Uses Thereof.” The patent provides intellectual property (IP) protection for composition and methods of treating degenerative diseases via administration of a fusion protein comprising an IL-4 or IL-13 Superkine and an anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family polypeptide. The patent’s term extends into at least 2038 without accounting for any potential extensions.
- On July 27, 2022, Medicenna announced new clinical data on safety, pharmacodynamics and anti-tumor activity from the Phase 1/2 ABILITY study of MDNA11. The data provide preliminary evidence of MDNA11’s single agent anti-cancer activity in patients with advanced solid tumors who have been unresponsive to other treatments, were featured in an oral presentation at the Cytokine Based Drug Development Summit.
- On August 11, 2022 the Company announced the closing of a marketed underwritten public offering of 13,333,334 units (the “Unit”) of the Company in the Canada and in the United States at a price to the public of US\$1.50 per Unit (the “Offering”). The gross proceeds to the Company from the Offering were US\$20 million, before deducting underwriting discounts and commission and other expenses. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one common share purchase warrant (a “Warrant”). Each Warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one common share at a price of US\$1.85 per common share, subject to adjustment in certain events, during a period of 60 months following August 11, 2022.

FINANCING UPDATE

Subsequent event

On August 11, 2022, subsequent to the quarter end, Medicenna completed the Offering and issued 13,333,334 Units for aggregate gross proceeds of US\$20 million. Each Unit is comprised of one common share and one Warrant.

Three months ended June 30, 2022

On December 30, 2020, the Company entered into a sales agreement with SVB Leerink LLC (“SVB Leerink”) acting as sales agent (the “ATM Agreement”), pursuant to which the Company may, from time to time sell, through at-the-market (“ATM”) offering on the Nasdaq such number of common shares as would have an aggregate offering price of up to US\$25.0 million (the “ATM Facility”). The Company plans to use the net proceeds of the ATM offering for general corporate purposes including, but not limited to working capital expenditures, research and development expenditures, and clinical trial expenditures. During the three months ended June 30, 2022, the Company issued 656,656 common shares (June 30, 2021 – nil) for gross proceeds of US\$0.8 million (June 30, 2021 - \$nil) at an average price of US\$1.20. The Company received, net of commissions, US\$0.7 million (June 30, 2021 - \$nil). In total, the Company incurred share issuance costs (including commissions) of US\$0.1 million (June 30, 2021 - \$nil).

During the three months ended June 30, 2022, no warrants were exercised.

Three months ended June 30, 2021

During the three months ended June 30, 2021, 169,236 warrants were exercised for proceeds of \$0.3 million, the details of which are described below:

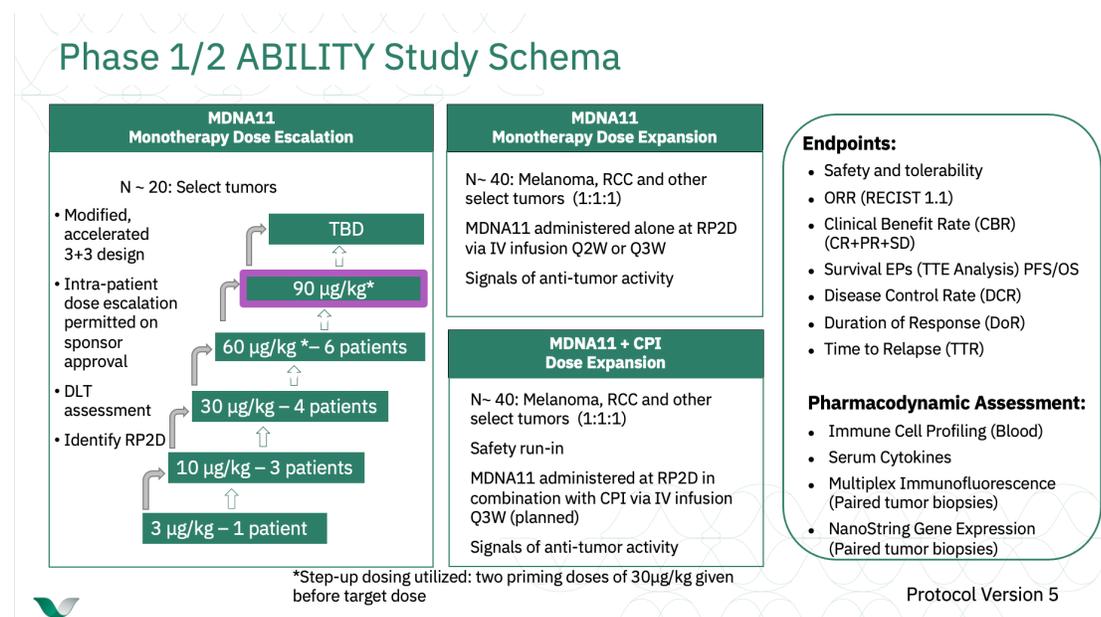
Number of Warrants	Exercise Price	Proceeds		Expiry Date
		\$	\$	
50,000	1.20		60,000	December 21, 2023
119,236	1.75		208,663	October 17, 2022
169,236			268,663	

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT UPDATE

Superkine Platform

MDNA11

On September 14, 2021, we announced that we had dosed the first patient in a Phase 1/2 clinical study of MDNA11. Medicenna’s Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study is designed to assess the safety, PK, PD, and anti-tumor activity of various doses of MDNA11 administered intravenously every 2 weeks, in patients with advanced solid tumors. The basket, dose finding study includes a dose escalation phase followed by a dose expansion phase with both an MDNA11 monotherapy arm as well as a combination arm designed to evaluate MDNA11 with a checkpoint inhibitor. The study will include patients with melanoma and renal cell carcinoma where Proleukin® is known to have clinical activity, as well as cluster of other tumor types in order to explore the pan-tumor potential of MDNA11. The study also permits alternative dosing schedules, as well as options for intra-patient dose escalation. The ABILITY study is currently enrolling patients at clinical sites in Australia, Canada and the United States.



On May 2, 2022, Medicenna announced new clinical data from the third cohort of the Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study of MDNA11. This data was subsequently updated in July as described below.

On May 11, 2022, Medicenna presented additional clinical data from the Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study during a poster presentation at the 9th Annual Frontiers in Cancer Immunotherapy Meeting, organized by the NYAS. This data was subsequently updated in July as described below.

On July 27, 2022, Medicenna announced new clinical data on safety, PK, PD and anti-tumor activity from the Phase 1/2 ABILITY Study of MDNA11 which were presented at the Cytokine Based Drug Development Summit, held in Boston.

In the dose escalation portion of the ABILITY Study, MDNA11 is administered intravenously, as a monotherapy, once every two weeks to patients with advanced solid tumors. The trial's first two cohorts evaluated MDNA11 doses $\leq 10 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$. The trial's third cohort was administered a dose of $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$. Patients in the fourth and fifth dose escalation cohorts receive two $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ "priming" doses of MDNA11 before stepping up to receive fixed doses of 60 and $90 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$, respectively.

Key data from patients enrolled in the trial's four initial dose escalation cohorts include:

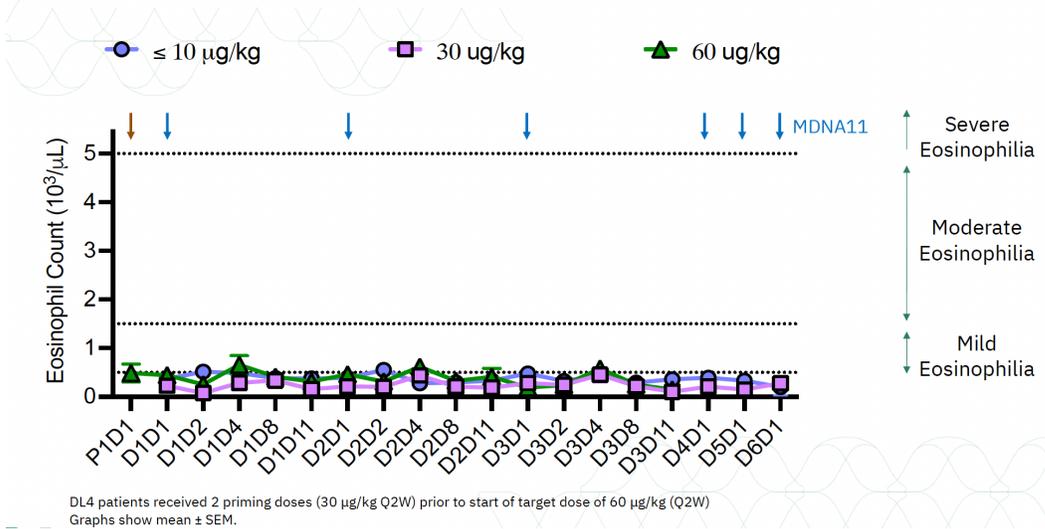
Demographics:

- Patients enrolled in the study to date (N=14) have failed up to four lines of prior systemic therapy.
- 11 of 14 patients have relapsed, were not tolerant to or did not respond to at least one prior immunotherapy with a checkpoint inhibitor.
- To date, 10 of the 14 enrolled patients, including two of six patients in Cohort 4, have received at least one post-baseline scan and are evaluable for response to the investigational treatment.

Safety:

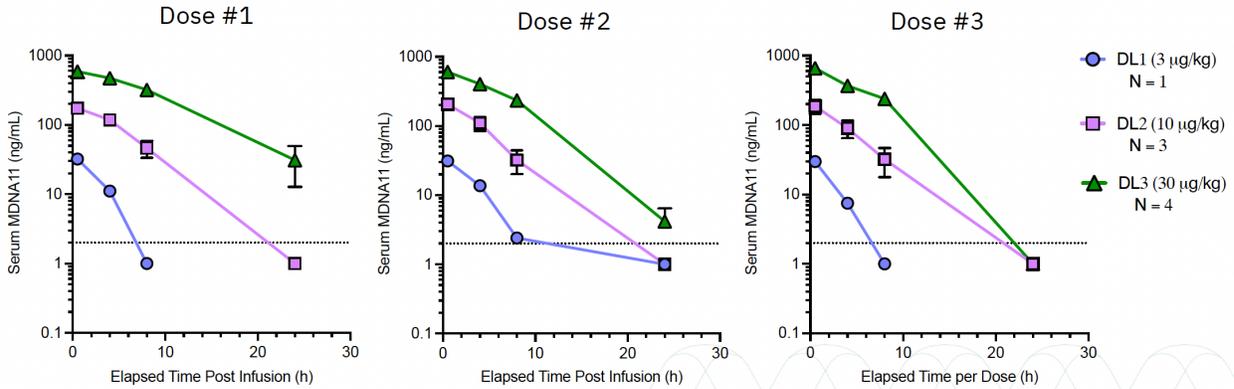
- MDNA11 treatment in Cohort 4 (comprised of two step-up doses of $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ followed by fixed doses of $60 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ every 2 weeks) was not associated with any dose-limiting toxicities.
- The Safety Review Committee approved dose escalation for Cohort 5 to the $90 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$ dose every 2 weeks following two priming doses at $30 \mu\text{g}/\text{kg}$.
- Significant increases in eosinophil count from baseline were not observed with MDNA11 treatment. Extremely high eosinophil count is associated with vascular leak syndrome which is a known side effect of high-dose recombinant human IL-2 (Proleukin®).

No Evidence of Eosinophilia Associated with VLS



Pharmacokinetics:

- The pharmacokinetic data from the first 3 cohorts demonstrated similar trends following each of 3 repeat doses which suggests lack of immunogenicity or insignificant levels of anti-drug-antibodies.
- Dose dependent increase in the C_{max} and Area Under the Curve (“AUC”) were also observed.



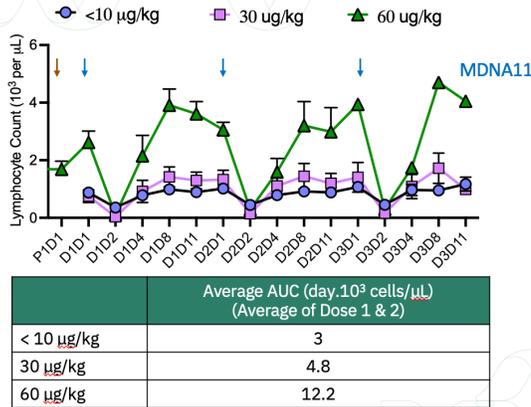
Data show mean values for DL2 and DL3 Only one subject was treated at DL1 as per protocol; Dotted lines (.....) represent lower limit of quantitation (LLOQ). Data points below LLOQ are assigned value of 1 ng/mL and may not be reliable

Pharmacodynamics:

- In addition to dose dependent increases in lymphocyte counts and lymphocyte kinetics, MDNA11 preferentially expanded anti-cancer NK and CD8⁺ T cells without stimulating proliferation of pro-tumor Treg cells.

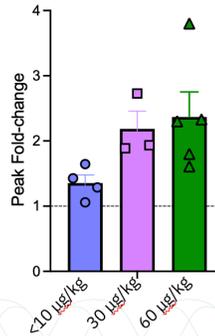
MDNA11 Induced Lymphocyte Expansion

➤ Expansion of circulating lymphocytes irrespective of baseline count



DL4 patients received 2 priming doses (30 µg/kg Q2W) prior to target dose (60 µg/kg Q2W) Graph shows mean ± SEM. AUC measured as area between minimum lymphocyte count values

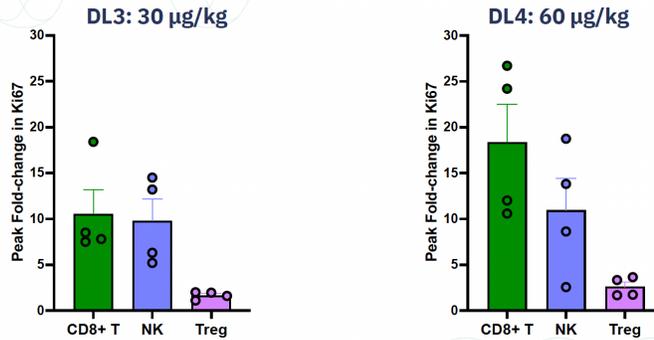
Peak Fold-Change



Peak fold-change relative to baseline. Graph shows mean ± SEM For < 10 µg/kg and 30 µg/kg, peak data for Dose 1 For 60 µg/kg, peak data for Target Dose 1

MDNA11 Stimulated CD8+ T and NK Cell Proliferation (Ki67)

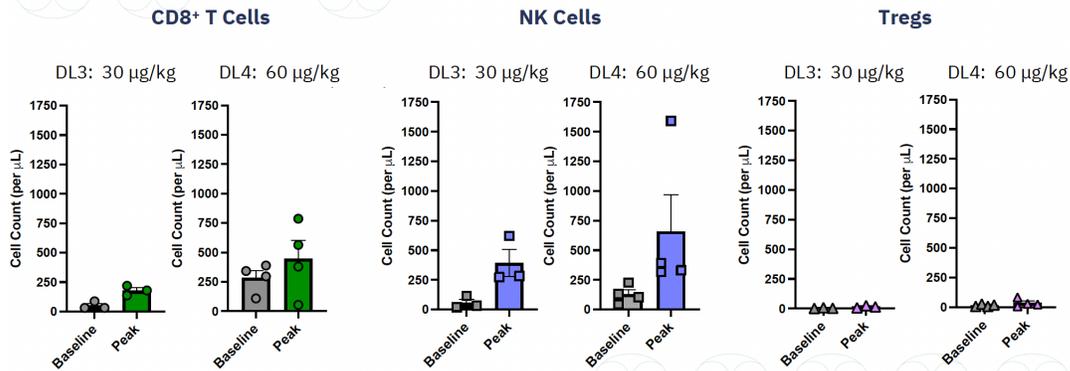
➤ No increase in Tregs



Peak fold-change relative to respective baseline (D1D1 for DL3; P1D1 for DL4)
 DL4 patients received 2 priming doses (30 µg/kg Q2W) prior to start of target dose of 60 µg/kg (Q2W)
 DL3 data based on 2nd/3rd dose cycle
 Graphs show mean ± SEM

MDNA11 Preferentially Expanded CD8+ T & NK Cells Over Tregs

➤ Increase in number of CD8+ T and NK cells with minimal change in Treg counts

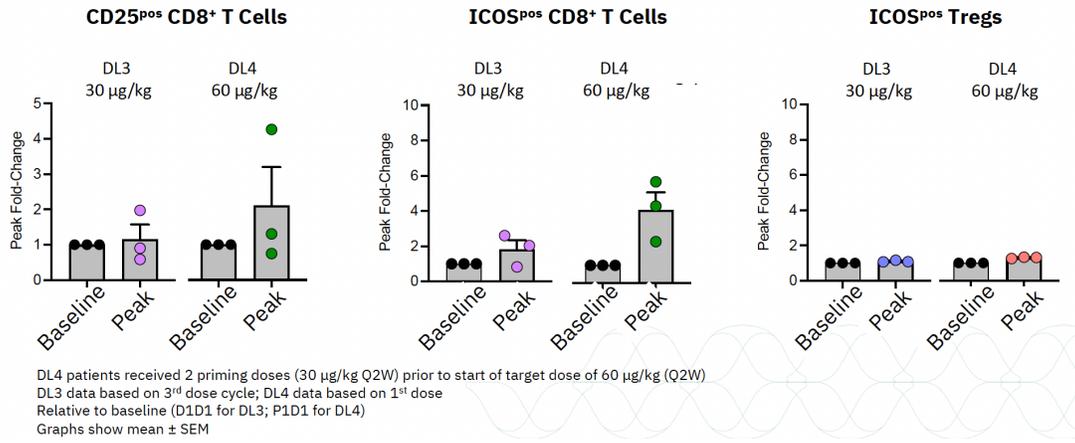


DL4 patients received 2 priming doses (30 µg/kg Q2W) prior to start of target dose of 60 µg/kg (Q2W)
 DL3 data based on 3rd dose cycle; DL4 data based on 1st dose
 Graphs show mean ± SEM

- MDNA11 treatment potentially activated anti-cancer CD8+ T cells as shown by increases in both CD25+ and ICOS+ CD8+ T cells.
- Unlike IL-2, MDNA11 has not induced increases in ICOS+ Treg cells. ICOS+ Treg cells are highly immunosuppressive and associated with lack of response to high dose IL-2 immunotherapy.

CD8⁺ T Cell Activation Without ICOS Induction on Tregs

- Upregulation of CD25 and ICOS indicate CD8⁺ T cell activation
- High dose rhIL-2 stimulates ICOS expression on Tregs and is associated with lack of therapeutic response (Sim et al., J Clinical Investigation, 2014)



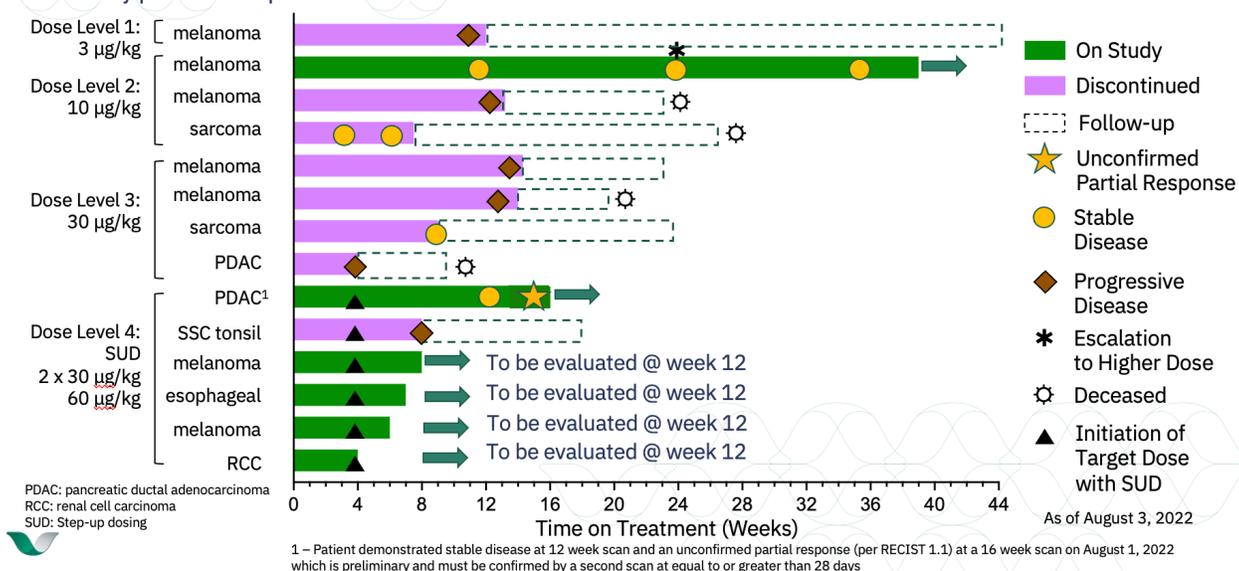
Anti-tumor Activity:

- Of the ten (10) evaluable patients with at least one on-treatment imaging scan, four (4) patients have achieved tumor control (defined as stable disease, partial response, or complete response as per RECIST 1.1) during the monotherapy dose-escalation portion of the MDNA11 ABILITY Study as follows:
 1. Metastatic Leiomyosarcoma Stage IV (Dose Level 2 @ 10 µg/kg); stable disease
 2. Metastatic Melanoma Grade 4C (initially enrolled at Dose Level 2 @ 10 µg/kg Q2W with subsequent intra-patient dose escalations to Dose Level 3 @30 µg/kg and Dose Level 4 @60 µg/kg), stable disease
 3. Metastatic Sarcoma Stage IV (Dose Level 3 @ 30 µg/kg), stable disease
 4. Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma (PDAC) Stage IV (Dose Level 4 @ 60 µg/kg following 2 divided doses of 30 µg/kg), unconfirmed partial response.

As per RECIST 1.1 guidelines, the patient with PDAC in Dose Level 4 had stable disease at the 12-week scan and a further reduction in tumor size at week 16 ($\geq 30\%$ relative to baseline scan) consistent with an unconfirmed partial response. The unconfirmed partial response is preliminary and subject to further review. As per protocol and RECIST 1.1, a second scan at ≥ 28 days after the most recent scan is required to confirm a partial response in this patient. The preliminary data from this scan are subject to change if tumor reduction of at least $\geq 30\%$ relative to baseline scan is not maintained or a new tumor lesion is identified or the patient has clinical progression and is unable to continue the study or is unable to receive a confirmatory scan. As a result, the preliminary data from this scan are subject to change and not predictive of the final results. There can be no assurance that, upon completion of the confirmatory scan, that the patient will have a partial response. See “Risks and Uncertainties” below.

Duration of Treatment and Summary of Response

➤ Tumor control in 4 of 10 evaluable patients (including 1 unconfirmed PR) despite low dose levels and heavily pre-treated patients



Medicenna anticipates completing the following upcoming milestones related to the MDNA11 ABILITY Study:

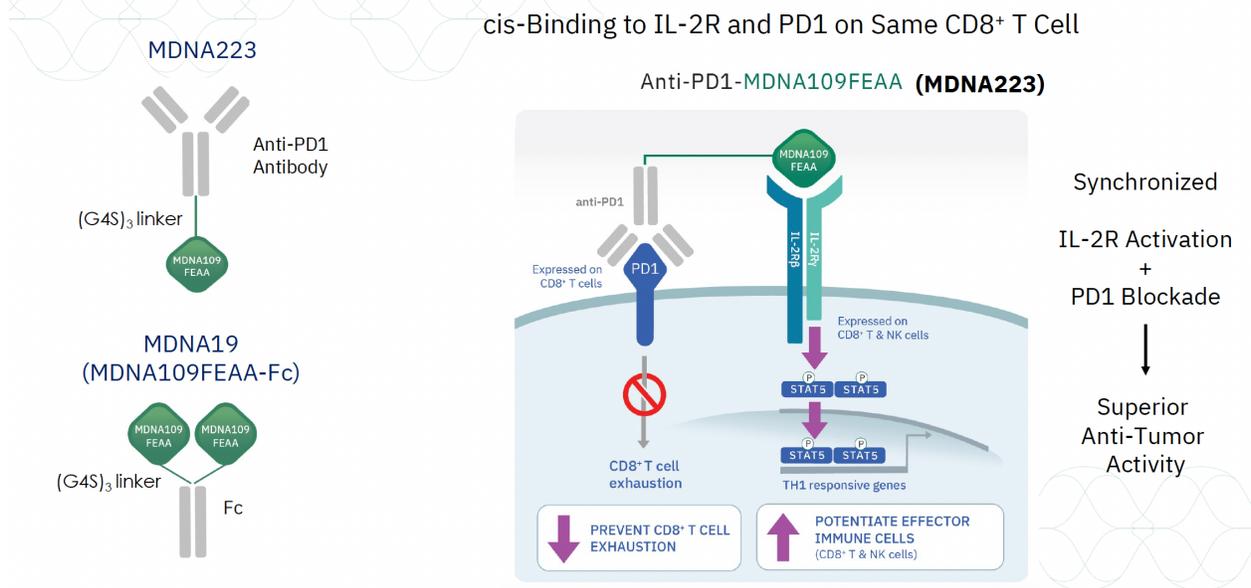
- 1) Fourth Dose Cohort Initial Anti-Tumor Activity Data - September 2022;
- 2) Fifth Dose Cohort Initial Anti-Tumor Activity Data - Q4-2022;
- 3) Single Agent Expansion Anti-Tumor Activity Data - Mid-2023;
- 4) Combination Study Top-Line Anti-Tumor Activity Data - 2H-2023.

BiSKITs™ (Bi-functional SuperKine ImmunoTherapies) Platform

Our BiSKITs™ platform allows us to develop designer Superkines by fusing them to other proteins, antibodies, cytokines or other Superkines to combine two distinct but synergistic functions into one molecule: a BiSKIT™.

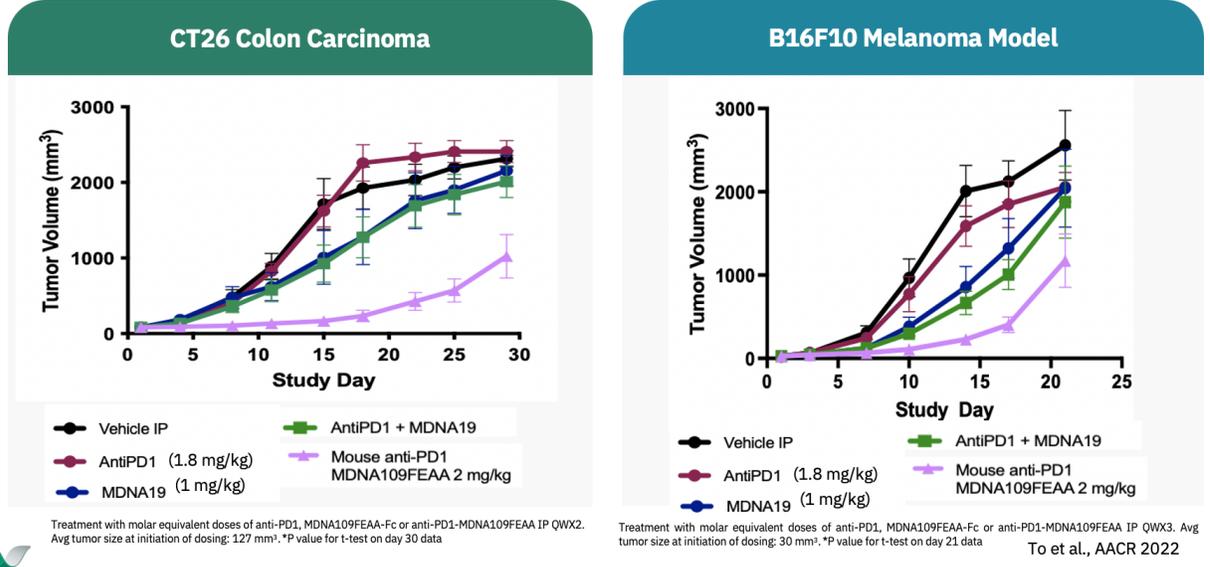
On April 8, 2022, we announced new preclinical data highlighting the potent anti-tumor efficacy of the next-generation BiSKIT, anti-PD1-MDNA109FEAA, in an electronic poster at the AACR Annual Meeting. BiSKITs can target cancers where other immunotherapies have failed to be effective. One example of this is MDNA223, an IL-2 Superkine fused to a checkpoint inhibitor (anti-PD1). MDNA223 is a BiSKIT designed to activate cancer killing immune cells via the IL-2 receptor while simultaneously preventing their exhaustion through the validated method of blocking PD-1 signaling. Combining these two functions into a single molecule allows us to simultaneously engage both of these important targets on the same immune cells (also known as cis-binding).

Overview of Anti-PD1-IL-2 Superkine BiSKIT (MDNA223)



Data from murine tumor models using a mouse version of MDNA223 (i.e MDNA223m) showed dose-dependent and statistically significant improvements in efficacy compared to co-administration of the anti-PD-1 antibody and IL-2 super-agonist (MDNA19) at equivalent molar doses, demonstrating the advantage of exploiting the BiSKIT's cis-binding potential.

MDNA223m showed higher levels of anti-tumor activity than co-administration in pre-clinical studies



Medicenna's IL-4 and IL-13 Superkines are engineered versions of wild type cytokines which possess enhanced affinity and selectivity for either the Type 1 or Type 2 IL4 receptors or dedicated IL13 receptors such as IL13R α 2. This selectivity is achieved through mutations of the IL-4 or IL-13 proteins to enhance affinity for binding to specific IL4R or IL13R subunits. Additional mutations have also been engineered to modulate their bioactivity, resulting in Superkines with enhanced signaling (super-agonists) or the ability to block signaling (super-antagonists).

On April 8, 2022, Medicenna announced new preclinical data on its long-acting IL-13 super-antagonist, Fc-MDNA413, in an electronic poster at the AACR Annual Meeting. Fc-MDNA413 is derived from Medicenna's Superkine platform and comprises of an IL-13 super-antagonist (MDNA413) fused to the Fc domain for half-life extension.

Medicenna is currently screening and optimizing a variety of IL-2/IL-4/IL-13 Superkines as part of our BiSKITs™ platform with the goal of having a BiSKIT candidate IND ready by the end of calendar 2023.

MDNA55

MDNA55 has been studied in 5 clinical trials in 132 patients, including 112 patients with rGBM, suggesting potentially superior efficacy when compared to the current SOC. The Company has secured Orphan Drug Status from the FDA and the EMA as well as Fast Track Designation from the FDA.

A Phase 2b clinical trial with MDNA55 was completed in a multi-center, open-label, single-arm study in patients with first or second recurrence or progression of GBM after surgery or radiotherapy ± adjuvant therapy or other experimental therapies. Subsequently, a separate blinded study that collected rGBM survival and prognostic data from 81 patients, that had contemporaneously received treatment at major clinical centres using current SOC, were used to establish a matched External Control Arm ("ECA"). The blinded survival data from the matched ECA (established by matching with the MDNA55 treated population based on 11 different prognostic factors using propensity scoring methods) were then used as a control arm versus survival data from the Phase 2b MDNA55 trial.

On September 29, 2020, Medicenna had an End of Phase 2 (EOP2) meeting with the FDA to discuss future development and commercialization of MDNA55, if approved for rGBM. On October 15, 2020, we announced that the FDA agreed that we could conduct an innovative open-label hybrid Phase 3 trial that allows use of a substantial number of patients (two-thirds) from a matched ECA to support marketing authorization of MDNA55 for rGBM. Medicenna is pursuing strategic partnerships to assist with additional clinical development of MDNA55, as well as preparing the program for commercialization and its subsequent launch in various countries where marketing authorization has been granted.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

All tabular amounts below are presented in thousands of Canadian dollars, except for per share amounts.

	Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended June 30, 2021
	\$	\$
General and administration	1,919	1,867
Research and development	2,411	4,349
Net loss	(4,155)	(6,386)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.07)	(0.12)
Total assets	20,140	37,336
Total liabilities	2,147	4,958

We have not earned revenue in any of the previous fiscal years, other than income from interest earned on our cash and cash equivalents and marketable securities.

For the three months ended June 30, 2022, we reported a net loss of \$4.2 million (\$0.07 loss per share), compared to a net loss of \$6.4 million (\$0.12 loss per share) for the three months ended June 30, 2021. The decrease in net loss for the period ended June 30, 2022, compared with the period ended June 30, 2021, was primarily a result of decreased research and development expenditures related to the MDNA11 program, where

GMP manufacturing and IND-enabling studies were being conducted in the prior year quarter. There was a reimbursement of \$1.8 million under the grant from CPRIT in the period ended June 30, 2021 which offset R&D expenditures and no reimbursement in the current year period.

Cash utilized in operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2022 was \$2.3 million, compared to cash utilized in operating activities for the three months ended June 30, 2021 of \$4.6 million. The decrease in cash utilized in the current year is primarily the result of decreased research and development expenses, and refundable tax credits of \$0.7 million received in the current year quarter.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 2022

Research and Development (“R&D”) Expenses

	Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended June 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Research and Development Expenses		
Chemistry, manufacturing, and controls	495	3,392
Regulatory	28	214
Discovery and pre-clinical	470	688
Clinical	630	650
Salaries and benefits	514	654
Licensing, patent, legal fees and royalties	161	222
Stock based compensation	111	193
CPRIT grant claimed in eligible expenses (Note 6)	-	(1,753)
Other research and development expenses	2	89
	2,411	4,349

R&D expenses of \$2.4 million were incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2022, compared with \$4.3 million incurred in the three months ended June 30, 2021.

The decrease in R&D expenses during the current year period is primarily attributable to:

- One-time higher chemistry, manufacturing and controls costs (“CMC”), associated with the first scale-up GLP and GMP manufacturing of MDNA11 required to supply adequate drug product for IND-enabling studies and the ABILITY Study, completed in the prior year period.
- Decrease in regulatory costs due to the preparation of regulatory filings necessary to initiate the MDNA11 ABILITY study incurred in the prior year period.
- Lower salary and benefits costs due to headcount reductions in the current year period.
- Decrease in licensing costs, due to market research studies, completed in the prior year period.

The above decreases were partially offset by the reimbursement of previously incurred expenses with respect to the CPRIT grant of \$1.8 million in the three months ended June 30, 2021, compared with \$nil in the three months ended June 30, 2022.

General and Administrative (“G&A”) Expenses

	Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended June 30, 2021
	\$	\$
General and Administration Expenses		
Depreciation expense	1	10
Stock based compensation	295	161
Facilities and operations	124	80
Public company expenses	1,277	1,422
Salaries and benefits	222	194
	1,919	1,867

G&A expenses of \$1.9 million were incurred during the three months ended June 30, 2022, compared with \$1.9 million during the three months period ended June 30, 2021.

G&A expenses have remained consistent quarter over quarter. The increase in stock based compensation in the current year period is due to timing and value of option grants, which was offset by lower public company expenses in the current year period due to favourable foreign exchange compared to prior year period.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY FINANCIAL RESULTS

	Jun. 30 2022	Mar. 31 2022	Dec. 31 2021	Sep. 30 2021	Jun. 30 2021	Mar. 31 2021	Dec. 31 2020	Sept. 30 2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General and administration	1,919	1,936	1,990	1,964	1,867	2,009	2,093	1,691
Research and development	2,411	1,191	2,907	6,269	4,349	3,701	3,180	2,176
Net loss	(4,155)	(3,206)	(4,807)	(8,178)	(6,386)	(5,813)	(5,338)	(3,786)
Basic and diluted loss per share	(0.07)	(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.15)	(0.12)	(0.11)	(0.11)	(0.08)
Total assets	20,140	23,456	26,107	30,093	37,336	42,252	36,323	37,640
Total liabilities	2,147	2,621	2,351	5,431	4,958	4,107	2,216	1,656

R&D expenses fluctuate quarter over quarter based on activities ongoing during that period. During the quarter ended June 30, 2021 there was a \$1.8 million reimbursement received from CPRIT which offset increased R&D expenses, primarily due to manufacturing and pre-clinical costs associated with MDNA11. The increase in expenditures from the quarter ended December 31, 2020 onwards, is primarily related to activities associated with the MDNA11 program and establishment of the BiSKITs™ program. One-time higher CMC costs, associated with the scale-up GLP and GMP manufacturing of MDNA11 was completed in the quarter ended September 30, 2021, resulting in a decrease in R&D expenses from the quarter ended December 31, 2021 onwards. Refundable tax credits of \$0.7million contributed to decreased R&D expenses during the quarter ended March 31, 2022.

G&A expenses began to increase in the quarter ended December 31, 2020, due to increased in directors and officers liability insurance premiums. Directors and officers liability insurance premiums are amortized for 2 months in the quarter ended September 30, 2020, with 3 months each subsequent quarter.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, the Company has devoted its resources to funding R&D programs, including securing intellectual property rights and licenses, conducting discovery research, manufacturing drug supplies, initiating preclinical and clinical studies, submitting regulatory dossiers and providing administrative support to R&D activities, which has resulted in an accumulated deficit of \$75.1 million as of June 30, 2022. With current revenues only consisting of interest earned on excess cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities, losses are expected to continue while the Company's R&D programs are advanced.

We currently do not earn any revenues from our product candidates and are therefore considered to be in the development stage. As required, the Company will continue to finance its operations through the sale of equity or pursue non-dilutive funding sources available to the Company in the future. The continuation of our research and development activities for MDNA55, MDNA11 and the BiSKITs™ platform and the commercialization of MDNA55 is dependent upon our ability to successfully finance and complete our research and development programs through a combination of equity financing and revenues from strategic partners. We have no current sources of revenues from strategic partners.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The going concern basis contemplates the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business as they come due for the foreseeable future. Management has forecasted that the Company's current level of cash is expected to be able to fund operations into Q1 of fiscal 2024. Subsequent to quarter end, the Company completed a financing which raised an additional US\$20 million. This additional cash is expected to fund operations into Q1 of calendar 2024. For further details, see Note 10 in interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

CASH POSITION

At June 30, 2022, we had a cash, cash equivalents and marketable securities balance of \$19.3 million, compared to \$20.5 million at March 31, 2022. We invest cash in excess of current operational requirements in highly rated and liquid instruments. Working capital at June 30, 2022 was \$17.9 million (March 31, 2022 - \$20.8 million).

On December 30, 2020, we announced that we entered into the ATM Agreement with SVB Leerink acting as sales agent for our ATM offering of up to US\$25.0 million. We plan to use the net proceeds of the ATM Facility for general corporate purposes including, but not limited to working capital expenditures, research and development expenditures, and clinical trial expenditures. As of June 30, 2022, a total of 3,803,613 common shares have been sold under the ATM Facility for total gross proceeds of \$12.0 million (US\$9.7 million). As of June 30, 2022, approximately \$19.1 million (US\$15.3 million) remained available under the ATM Facility.

We do not expect to generate positive cash flow from operations for the foreseeable future due to additional R&D expenses, including expenses related to drug discovery, preclinical testing, clinical trials, chemistry, manufacturing and controls and operating expenses associated with supporting these activities. It is expected that negative cash flow from operations will continue until such time, if ever, that we receive marketing authorization to commercialize any of our product candidates under development and/or royalty or milestone revenue from any such products should they exceed our expenses.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

CPRIT Assistance

In February 2015, the Company received notice that it had been awarded a grant by the CPRIT whereby the Company was eligible to receive up to US\$14.1 million on eligible expenditures over a three-year period

related to the development of the Company's phase 2b clinical program for MDNA55. As of March 31, 2022, all of the US\$14.1 million had been received and the grant with CPRIT is complete.

Under the terms of the grant, the Company is required to pay a royalty to CPRIT, comprised of 3-5% of revenues on net sales of MDNA55 until aggregate royalty payments equal 400% of the grant funds received at which time the ongoing royalty will be 0.5% of revenues. At this time the royalty is not probable and therefore no liability has been recorded. In addition, the Company must maintain a presence in Texas for three years following completion of the grant.

Refundable tax credits

In June 2022, the company received \$0.7 million through our Australian R&D incentive program relating to the year ended March 31, 2022. The amount receivable was recorded as a reduction in research and development expenses in the year ended March 31 2022.

Intellectual Property

The Company has entered into various license agreements with respect to accessing patented technology. In order to maintain these agreements, the Company is obligated to pay certain costs based on timing or certain milestones within the agreements, the timing of which is uncertain. These costs include ongoing license fees, patent prosecution and maintenance costs, royalty and other milestone payments. As at June 30, 2022, the Company is obligated to pay the following:

- Given the current development plans and expected timelines of the Company it is assumed that project milestones of US\$0.3 million will be due in the next five years.
- Project milestone payments, assuming continued success in the development programs, of uncertain timing totaling US\$2.0 million and an additional US\$2.0 million in sales milestones.

As part of these license agreements, the Company has committed to make certain royalty payments based on net sales to the NIH and Stanford.

Future commitments

As of June 30, 2022, we have the following obligations to make future payments, representing contracts and other commitments that are known and committed:

Contractual obligations	Payments Due by Period			
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	Total
Patent licensing costs, minimum annual royalties per license agreements	\$ 193	\$ 1,173	\$ 296	\$ 1,662

The Company cannot reasonably estimate future royalties which may be due upon the marketing authorization of MDNA55 or MDNA11.

As at the date of this report, we had obligations to make future payments, representing significant research and development and manufacturing contracts and other commitments that are known and committed in the amount of approximately \$10.7 million, of which \$8.6 million has been paid or accrued at June 30, 2022. Most of these agreements are cancellable by the Company with notice. These commitments include agreements for clinical contract research organizations, manufacturing and preclinical studies.

OFF-BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Company has no material undisclosed off-balance sheet arrangements that have, or are reasonably likely to have, a current or future effect on our results of operations, financial condition, revenues or expenses, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources that is material to investors.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Key management personnel, which consists of the Company's officers (Dr. Fahar Merchant, President and Chief Executive Officer, Ms. Elizabeth Williams, Chief Financial Officer, Ms. Rosemina Merchant, Chief Development Officer, Dr. Mann Muhsin, former Chief Medical Officer, and Dr. Kevin Moulder, former Chief Scientific Officer) and directors, received the following compensation for the following periods:

	Three months ended June 30, 2022	Three months ended June 30, 2021
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	253	391
Board fees	76	72
Stock option expense	342	207
	671	670

As at June 30, 2022, the Company had trade and other payables in the normal course of business, owing to directors and officers of \$0.1 million (2021: \$0.2 million) related to accrued bonuses, board fees and accrued vacation.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The significant accounting policies of the Company are described in note 2 of the Annual Financial Statements and available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

Estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The determination of estimates requires the exercise of judgement based on various assumptions and other factors such as historical experience and current and expected economic conditions. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies are detailed in the Annual Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments are defined as a contractual right or obligation to receive or deliver cash on another financial asset. The Company recognizes financial instruments based on their classification. Depending on the financial instrument's classification, changes in subsequent measurements are recognized in net loss or other comprehensive loss.

A description of the financial instruments, their fair value and risk management is included in notes 2, 5 and 6 of the Annual Financial Statements, filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov/edgar.

2020 PUBLIC OFFERING AND USE OF PROCEEDS

The following table provides an update on the anticipated use of proceeds raised in the 2020 Public Offering along with amounts actually expended. Following completion of the 2020 Public Offering, Medicenna selected MDNA11 as its lead IL-2 candidate over MDNA19 to progress to the clinic and, as such, proceeds from the 2020 Public Offering, which were initially allocated to the development of MDNA19, have been re-directed to the development of MDNA11 in the same proportions. As of June 30, 2022, the following expenditures have been incurred (in thousands of Canadian dollars):

Item	Amount to Spend	Spent to Date	Adjustments	Remaining to Spend
Preclinical development	\$ 3,300	\$ 3,300	-	-
Manufacturing of clinical batch	\$ 4,400	\$ 4,400	-	-
Clinical development	\$ 13,150	\$ 5,186	-	\$ 7,964
General corporate and working capital purposes	\$ 11,350	\$ 11,350	-	-
Total	\$ 32,200	\$ 24,236	\$ -	\$ 7,964

ATM FACILITY

On December 30, 2020, the Company entered into the ATM Agreement with SVB Leerink acting as sales agent, pursuant to which the Company may, from time to time sell, through ATM offerings, on the Nasdaq such number of common shares as would have an aggregate offering price of up to US\$25.0 million. During the three month period ended June 30, 2022, the Company has issued 656,656 common shares, raising total gross proceeds of \$1.0 million under the ATM Facility. As at June 30, 2022, there were approximately US\$15.3 million (\$19.1 million) available to use on the ATM Facility.

RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Company is an immunotherapy company that operates in a highly competitive industry that is dependent on a number of factors that include the Company's capacity to raise additional funding on reasonable terms when necessary, secure partnerships for the development of its product candidates, obtain necessary regulatory approvals and achieve market acceptance, face disruption in availability of key components for ongoing clinical studies, obtain positive results from pre-clinical and clinical studies, successfully develop existing and new products, hire and retain skilled staff and key personnel, rely on third party providers, protect its intellectual property, and face litigation risk in connection thereof. An investment in the Common Shares is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, including the risks related to the Company being a foreign private issuer.

In addition, the Company may, from time to time, announce or publish preliminary or interim data from its clinical trials. Preliminary and interim data remains subject to audit and verification procedures that may result in the final data being materially different from the preliminary or interim data. Preliminary and interim results of a clinical trial are not necessarily predictive of final results. There can be no assurance that favorable interim or preliminary data will result in favorable final data. Preliminary and interim data are subject to the risk that one or more of the clinical outcomes may materially change as patient enrollment continues, patient data are further examined and reviewed, more patient data become available, and the Company prepares and issues its final clinical study report. As a result, preliminary and interim data should be viewed with caution until the final, complete data are available. Material adverse changes in the final data compared to the preliminary or interim data could significantly harm the Company's business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

An investor should carefully consider these risks, as well as the risks described in the Company's Annual Information Form and the Annual Report on Form 20-F filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange

Commission, as well as the other information filed with the securities regulators before investing in the Common Shares. If any of such described risks occur, or if others occur, the Company's business, financial condition and the results of operations could be seriously harmed and investors could lose all or part of their investment.

There are important risks which management believes could impact the Company's business. For information on risks and uncertainties, please also refer to the "Risk Factors" section of the Company's most recent Annual Information Form filed on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and included in the Annual Report on Form 20-F filed on EDGAR at www.sec.gov/edgar.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Company has implemented a system of internal controls that it believes adequately protects the assets of the Company and is appropriate for the nature of its business and the size of its operations. The internal control system was designed to provide reasonable assurance that all transactions are accurately recorded, that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and that our assets are safeguarded.

These internal controls include disclosure controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company is accumulated and communicated as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Internal control over financial reporting means a process designed by or under the supervision of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB.

The internal controls are not expected to prevent and detect all misstatements due to error or fraud. There were no changes in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three-month period ended June 30, 2022 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

As of June 30, 2022, the Company's management has assessed the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and disclosure controls and procedures using the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission's 2013 framework. Based on their evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer have concluded that these controls and procedures are effective.

OTHER MD&A REQUIREMENTS

Outstanding Share Data

As at the date of this report, the Company has the following securities outstanding:

	Number
Common shares	69,637,469
Warrants	16,297,876
Stock options	5,580,353
Total	91,515,698

For a detailed summary of the outstanding securities convertible into, exercisable or exchangeable for voting or equity securities of Medicenna as at March 31, 2022, refer to notes 9, 10, and 11 of the Annual Financial Statements of the Company.

Additional information relating to the Company, including the Company's Annual Information Form and the Annual Report on Form 20-F, is available under the Company's profile on SEDAR at www.sedar.com and EDGAR at www.sec.gov, respectively.