

Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Years ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared by management and approved by the board of directors of Kane Biotech Inc. (the "Company"). Management is responsible for the information and representations contained in these financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The significant accounting policies, which management believes are appropriate for the Company, are described in note 3 to these financial statements. The Company maintains a system of internal control and appropriate processes to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

The board of directors is responsible for reviewing and approving these financial statements and overseeing management's performance of its financial reporting responsibilities. An audit committee of three directors is appointed by the board. The audit committee reviews the financial statements, audit process and financial reporting with management and with the external auditors and reports to the board of directors prior to the approval of the audited financial statements for publication.

MNP LLP, the Company's external auditors, who are appointed by the shareholders, audited the financial statements in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards to enable them to express to the shareholders their opinion on these financial statements. Their report follows.

/s/ Mark Ahrens-Townsend

Mr. Mark Ahrens-Townsend
President & Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Audrey Goertzen

Ms. Audrey Goertzen CPA, CGA
Chief Financial Officer

April 6, 2016

Independent Auditors' Report

To The Shareholders of Kane Biotech Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kane Biotech Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with Canadian generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kane Biotech Inc. as at December 31, 2015 and 2014 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(c) in the financial statements which indicates that Kane Biotech Inc. has experienced operating losses and cash outflows since incorporation, has a deficit of \$14,718,099 and has not reached successful commercialization of its products. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(c), indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Kane Biotech Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

Winnipeg, Manitoba

April 6, 2016

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statement of Financial Position



	Note	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		\$ 116,310	\$ 966,166
Trade and other receivables	5	134,827	56,222
Inventory	6	63,727	26,035
Other current assets		29,432	109,800
Total current assets		344,296	1,158,223
Non-current assets:			
Property and equipment	7	39,764	38,667
Intangible assets	8	789,049	792,540
Total non-current assets		828,813	831,207
Total assets		\$ 1,173,109	\$ 1,989,430
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	9	\$ 254,214	\$ 216,006
Current portion of convertible note	11	-	448,505
Total current liabilities		254,214	664,511
Non-current liabilities:			
Convertible note	11	438,649	-
Total non-current liabilities		438,649	-
Shareholders' Equity			
Share capital	12(b)	11,708,244	10,894,627
Contributed surplus		3,305,213	3,132,521
Warrants	12(d)	154,918	280,343
Convertible note option	11	29,970	25,530
Deficit		(14,718,099)	(13,008,102)
Total		480,246	1,324,919
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 1,173,109	\$ 1,989,430

The notes on pages 5 to 27 are an integral part of these financial statements

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statements of Comprehensive Loss



	Note	Year ended December 31, 2015	Year ended December 31, 2014
Revenue			
Sale of goods		\$ 104,624	\$ 41,899
Cost of sales		45,030	19,569
Gross profit		59,594	22,330
Other revenue			
License option income	4	121,570	-
Expenses			
General and administration		1,389,677	787,915
Research		403,863	757,398
		1,793,540	1,545,313
Loss from operations		(1,612,376)	(1,522,983)
Finance costs (income):			
Finance income		(5,246)	(6,870)
Finance costs		106,373	101,459
Foreign exchange gain, net		(3,506)	(2,709)
Net finance costs (income)		97,621	91,880
Loss on disposal of assets		-	(45)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (1,709,997)	\$ (1,614,908)
Basic and diluted loss per share for the period	12(e)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)

The notes on pages 5 to 27 are an integral part of these financial statements

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
Year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Warrants	Convertible Note Option	Deficit	Total
Balance December 31, 2013		\$ 9,431,781	\$2,737,335	\$ 480,783	\$ 26,493	\$ (11,393,194)	\$ 1,283,198
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year						(1,614,908)	(1,614,908)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Issue of common shares	12(b)	1,001,346	-	-	-	-	1,001,346
Share based payments	12(c)	-	23,626	-	-	-	23,626
Share options issued	11	-	-	-	(963)	-	(963)
Warrants granted	12(d)	-	-	235,120	-	-	235,120
Warrants exercised	12(d)	461,500	-	(64,000)	-	-	397,500
Warrants expired	12(d)	-	371,560	(371,560)	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		1,462,846	395,186	(200,440)	(963)	-	1,656,629
Balance December 31, 2014		\$ 10,894,627	\$3,132,521	\$ 280,343	\$ 25,530	\$ (13,008,102)	\$ 1,324,919
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year						(1,709,997)	(1,709,997)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity							
Issue of common shares	12(b)	48,841	-	-	-	-	48,841
Share based payments	12(c)	-	102,136	-	-	-	102,136
Conversion option cancelled	11	-	25,530	-	(25,530)	-	-
Share options issued	11	-	-	-	29,970	-	29,970
Warrants granted	12(d)	-	-	25,128	-	-	25,128
Warrants exercised	12(d)	764,776	-	(105,527)	-	-	659,249
Warrants expired	12(d)	-	45,026	(45,026)	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		813,617	172,692	(125,425)	4,440	-	865,324
Balance December 31, 2015		\$ 11,708,244	\$3,305,213	\$ 154,918	\$ 29,970	\$ (14,718,099)	\$ 480,246

The notes on pages 5 to 27 are an integral part of these financial statements.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Statement of Cash Flows



	Year ended December 31, 2015	Year ended December 31, 2014
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (1,709,997)	\$ (1,614,908)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of property and equipment	10,029	9,692
Amortization of intangible assets	32,527	29,551
Write down of intangible assets	8 69,329	312,790
Accretion on convertible note	105,203	100,588
Share based compensation	102,136	23,626
Loss on disposal of assets	-	45
Change in the following:		
Trade and other receivables	(78,605)	160,550
Inventory	(37,692)	(26,035)
Other current assets	80,368	(74,004)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	38,208	28,944
	(1,388,494)	(1,049,161)
Financing activities:		
Issuance of common shares, net of share issuance costs	12(b) -	1,187,692
Issuance of convertible note, net of issuance costs	11 (9,543)	(17,521)
Warrants exercised	12(b) 657,672	397,500
	648,129	1,567,671
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment, net of proceeds on disposal	(11,126)	(6,166)
Additions to intangible assets	(98,365)	(180,620)
	(109,491)	(186,786)
Increase (decrease) in cash	(849,856)	331,723
Cash, beginning of year	966,166	634,442
Cash, end of year	\$ 116,310	\$ 966,166
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Non-cash financing activities:		
Shares issued in lieu of cash for interest payment	12 (b) \$ 50,418	\$ 50,417

The notes on pages 5 to 27 are an integral part of these financial statements.

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

1. Reporting entity:

Kane Biotech Inc. (the "Company") is a company domiciled and incorporated in Canada. The address of the Company's registered office is 162-196 Innovation Drive, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. The Company is primarily involved in research and development of animal and human health products.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements:**(a) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 6, 2016.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following items:

- financial instruments at fair value at the issue date
- equity settled share-based payment awards are measured at fair value at the grant date

(c) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared using IFRSs that are applicable to a going concern, which contemplates that Kane Biotech Inc. will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. There is substantial doubt about the appropriateness of the use of the going concern assumption because the Company has experienced operating losses and cash outflows from operations since inception and has not reached successful commercialization of its products.

The Company's future operations are completely dependent upon its ability to generate product sales, negotiate collaboration or licence agreements with upfront payments, obtain research grant funding, or other strategic alternatives, and/or secure additional funds. While the Company is striving to achieve the above plans, there is no assurance that such sources of funds will be available or obtained on favourable terms. If the Company cannot generate product sales, negotiate collaboration or licence agreements with upfront payments, obtain research grant funding, or if it cannot secure additional financing on terms that would be acceptable to it, the Company will have to consider additional strategic alternatives which may include, among other strategies, exploring the monetization of certain tangible and intangible assets as well as seeking to license assets, potential asset divestitures, winding up, dissolution or liquidation of the Company.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments when due is dependent on the successful completion of the actions taken or planned, some of which are described above, which management believes will mitigate the adverse conditions and events which raise doubt about the validity of the going concern assumption used in preparing these financial statements. There is no certainty that these and other strategies will be sufficient to permit the Company to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not reflect adjustments in the carrying values of the Company's assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses, and the statement of financial position classifications used, that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. Such adjustments could be material.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar except where indicated otherwise.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued):**(e) Use of estimates and judgments**

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial years are included in the following notes:

- Note 3(c)(iii) Convertible note
- Note 3(f)(i) Research and development costs
- Note 3(f)(ii) Patents and trademarks
- Note 3(f)(iii) Technology licenses
- Note 3(h)(ii) and Note 17(b) Share-based compensation
- Note 3(g)(ii) impairment of non-financial assets

3. Significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and to the 2015 annual audited financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the Company will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the goods are delivered to the buyer.

Licensing option income is recognized when contractually earned.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are re-translated at the exchange rate at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(c) Financial instruments**(i) Non-derivative financial assets**

The Company initially recognizes trade and other receivables and other current assets on the date that they are originated.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

The Company classifies non-derivative financial assets as loans and receivables. The Company has not classified any assets or liabilities as held-to-maturity or as available-for-sale.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances.

(ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

The Company has the following non-derivative financial liabilities which are classified as other financial liabilities: accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

(iii) Convertible note

The proceeds received on the issuance of the Company's convertible redeemable note and detachable warrants are allocated into their liability and equity components. The amount initially attributed to the debt component is equal to the discounted cash flows using a market rate of interest that would be payable on a similar debt instrument that does not include an option to convert or detachable warrants. It is accounted for as a financial liability measured at amortized cost until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the note. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to an equity component. The value of the equity component is allocated between the conversion option and the detachable warrants using the fair value determined at the date of measurement using the Black Scholes option pricing model on a pro-rata basis. The conversion option is recognized in the "Convertible note option" within shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects and the detachable warrants are classified in "Warrants" within shareholders' equity, net of income tax effects. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of convertible debt are recognized as a deduction from the liability and equity components, net of any tax effects.

(iv) Share capital

Common voting shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of common voting shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(iv) Warrants

Warrants are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the exercise of warrants and related issue of common voting shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

(d) Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour and other direct costs. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. Obsolete, redundant and slow moving inventories are identified and written down to net realizable values.

(e) Property and equipment**(i) Recognition and measurement**

Items of property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment in a manner which most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives and depreciation method for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computer and office equipment	Diminishing balance	20-30%
Scientific equipment	Diminishing balance	20%

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

(f) Intangible assets

(i) Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. No development costs have been capitalized to date.

(ii) Patents and trademarks

Costs incurred in obtaining a patent are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the legal life of the respective patent, being approximately twenty years, or its economic life, if shorter. Trademarks have an indefinite life. Costs incurred in successfully obtaining a patent or trademark are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of servicing the Company's patents and trademarks is expensed as incurred.

(iii) Technology licenses

Technology licenses are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The cost of technology licences will be amortized over their estimated useful life commencing in the period in which the product is commercially launched and sales of the licensed products are first earned.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(iv) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(g) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset is impaired.

If such evidence exists, the Company recognizes an impairment loss for financial assets. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly through the use of an allowance account.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amount of long-lived non-financial assets, including intangible assets and property and equipment, is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet put into use are evaluated for impairment at least annually.

An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from observable market prices, less incremental costs. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. These calculations require the use of estimates and forecasts of future cash flows. Qualitative factors, including market size and market growth trends, strength of customer demand and degree of variability in cash flows, as well as other factors, are considered when making assumptions with regard to future cash flows and the appropriate discount rate. A change in any of the significant assumptions of estimates used to evaluate the underlying assets could result in a material change to the results of operations.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed, to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of amortization, if no impairment had been recognized. Write-downs as a result of impairment are recognized in research expense in the statement of comprehensive loss.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are expensed as the related service is provided.

(ii) Share-based payment transactions

The grant date fair value of share-based payment awards granted to employees is recognized as a personnel expense, with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period that the employees unconditionally become entitled to the awards. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of awards for which the related service and non-market vesting conditions are expected to be met, such that the amount ultimately recognized as an expense is based on the number of awards that do meet the related service and non-market performance conditions at the vesting date. For share-based payment awards with non-vesting conditions, the grant date fair value of the share-based payment is measured to reflect such conditions and there is no true-up for differences between expected and actual outcomes.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Share-based payment arrangements in which the Company receives goods or services as consideration for its own equity instruments are accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions. In situations where equity instruments are issued and some or all of the goods or services received by the entity as consideration cannot be specifically identified, they are measured at fair value of the share-based payment.

(i) Government grants

A conditionally repayable government grant related to general and administrative activities is recognized in profit or loss as a deduction from the related expenditure when the grant becomes receivable. In the event that the conditions are met the grant repayable is recognized in profit or loss as an addition to the related expenditure. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

(j) Finance income and costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested which is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Finance costs comprise accretion expense on borrowings which are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

Foreign exchange gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

(k) Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is not recognized for the following temporary differences: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

A deferred tax asset is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits and deductible temporary differences, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Scientific research and development tax credits, which are earned as a result of incurring qualifying research and development expenditures, are recorded as a reduction of the related expense or cost of the asset acquired when there is reasonable assurance that they will be realized.

(l) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic earnings (loss) per share (EPS) data for its common voting shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to common voting shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for own shares held. Common voting share equivalents have been excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share as their effect is anti-dilutive.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(m) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards issued by the IASB or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. The Company is assessing the impact of these pronouncements on its results and financial position. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

IFRS 15-Revenue from contracts with Customers replaces IAS 11-Construction Contracts and IAS 18-Revenue, as well as various IFRIC and SIC interpretations; specifies the steps and timing for entities to recognize revenue from contracts, excluding lease contracts; enhances disclosure requirements; and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier adoption permitted.

IFRS 16 Leases

IFRS 16-Leases replaces IAS 17-Leases and requires lessees to account for leases on balance sheet by recognizing a right of use asset and a lease liability. Lessor accounting, however, remains largely unchanged and the distinction between operation and financing leases is retained. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with earlier adoption permitted.

4. Other revenue:

Other revenue consists of licensing option income.

5. Trade and other receivables:

	2015		2014	
Trade receivables	\$	53,231	\$	10,972
Other receivables		81,596		45,250
	\$	134,827	\$	56,222

6. Inventory:

	2015		2014	
Raw materials	\$	9,741	\$	21,422
Work-in-progress		292		-
Finished goods		53,694		4,613
	\$	63,727	\$	26,035

The cost of inventories recognized as an expense and included in cost of sales for 2015 was \$30,942 (2014-\$11,894).

7. Property and equipment:

The following is a summary of property and equipment as at December 31, 2015:

Cost	Computer and Office Equipment	Scientific Equipment	Total
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 10,065	\$ 146,171	\$ 156,236
Additions	3,760	2,406	6,166
Disposals	(500)	(2,288)	(2,788)
Balance December 31, 2014	13,325	146,289	159,614
Additions	11,126	-	11,126
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 24,451	\$ 146,289	\$ 170,740

Depreciation and impairment losses	Computer and Office Equipment	Scientific Equipment	Total
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 4,938	\$ 109,060	\$ 113,998
Additions	2,029	7,663	9,692
Disposals	(493)	(2,250)	(2,743)
Balance December 31, 2014	6,474	114,473	120,947
Additions	3,666	6,363	10,029
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 10,140	\$ 120,836	\$ 130,976

Carrying amounts	Computer and Office Equipment	Scientific Equipment	Total
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 5,127	\$ 37,111	\$ 42,238
Balance December 31, 2014	\$ 6,851	\$ 31,816	\$ 38,667
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 14,311	\$ 25,453	\$ 39,764

8. Intangible assets:

The following is a summary of intangible assets as at December 31, 2015:

Cost	Technology			Total
	Patents	Trademarks	Licenses	
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 724,445	\$ 27,423	\$ 298,150	\$ 1,050,018
Additions	173,735	6,885	-	180,620
Change due to derecognition	(82,879)	-	(250,928)	(333,807)
Balance December 31, 2014	815,301	34,308	47,222	896,831
Additions	88,969	9,396	-	98,365
Change due to derecognition	(69,853)	-	(16,671)	(86,524)
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 834,417	\$ 43,704	\$ 30,551	\$ 908,672

Accumulated amortization and derecognition	Technology			Total
	Patents	Trademarks	Licenses	
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 95,757	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,757
Amortization	29,551	-	-	29,551
Change due to derecognition	(21,017)	-	-	(21,017)
Balance December 31, 2014	104,291	-	-	104,291
Amortization	32,527	-	-	32,527
Change due to derecognition	(17,195)	-	-	(17,195)
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 119,623	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,623

Carrying amounts	Technology			Total
	Patents	Trademarks	Licenses	
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 628,688	\$ 27,423	\$ 298,150	\$ 954,261
Balance December 31, 2014	\$ 711,010	\$ 34,308	\$ 47,222	\$ 792,540
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 714,794	\$ 43,704	\$ 30,551	\$ 789,049

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8. Intangible assets (continued):

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as of December 31, 2015. To date, the Company has recorded aggregate impairment losses of \$881,489 (2014-\$812,160), primarily resulting from patent applications not pursued.

Amortization and write down expenses are recognized in research expense.

9. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	2015	2014
Trade payables	\$ 110,844	\$ 92,639
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses	143,370	123,367
	\$ 254,214	\$ 216,006

10. Income taxes:
(a) Income tax provision

The reconciliation of the income tax provision using statutory income tax rates prevailing in Canada with the income tax expense reported in the financial statements is as follows:

	2015	2014
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates at 27% (2014 - 27%)	\$ (461,700)	\$ (436,025)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses	203,483	297,217
Permanent differences and other	258,217	138,808
	\$ -	\$ -

The Company recognized no income taxes in the statement of comprehensive loss as it has been incurring losses since inception.

10. Income taxes (continued):

(b) Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

Temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognized were as follows:

	2015	2014
Tax losses	\$ 2,766,962	\$ 2,538,222
Scientific research and experimental development costs	629,703	604,902
Financing costs	18,737	44,452
Other	157	169
	\$ 3,415,559	\$ 3,187,745

Given the Company's past losses, management does not believe that it is more probable than not that the Company can utilize its deferred tax assets and therefore it has not recognized any amount in the statement of financial position.

(c) Deferred tax liabilities:

Deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	2015	2014
Patent and technology licenses	\$ 95,060	\$ 87,660
Property and equipment	7,381	8,462
Convertible note	14,339	9,940
Other	27,226	13,613
	\$ 144,006	\$ 119,675

The deferred tax liability for temporary differences of \$533,356 (2014 - \$443,241) have been offset by sufficient deductible temporary differences (SR&ED costs) from (b) above which are available to reverse in the same period as the taxable temporary differences.

10. Income taxes (continued):

(d) The Company has the following available for application in future years:

	2015	2014
Unutilized scientific research and development expenditures without time limitation	\$ 2,332,234	\$ 2,240,377
Unutilized non-capital loss carried forward balances		
2015	\$ -	\$ 726,171
2026	767,228	767,228
2027	846,139	846,139
2028	851,022	851,022
2029	843,989	843,989
2030	810,574	810,574
2031	975,188	975,188
2032	1,222,411	1,222,411
2033	1,062,842	1,062,842
2034	1,295,259	1,295,259
2035	1,573,354	-
	\$ 10,248,006	\$ 9,400,823

10. Income taxes (continued):

	2015	2014
Unutilized scientific research and development tax credits		
2015	\$ -	\$ 84,169
2016	86,060	86,060
2017	39,486	39,486
2018	100,277	100,277
2019	64,534	64,534
2020	80,154	80,154
2021	51,214	51,214
2022	46,542	46,542
2023	48,474	48,474
2024	69,092	69,092
2025	86,472	71,115
2026	68,848	68,848
2027	51,926	51,926
2028	80,221	80,221
2029	51,627	51,627
2030	59,669	59,669
2031	54,268	54,268
2032	72,935	72,935
2033	70,990	70,990
2034	26,385	26,385
2035	18,428	-
	\$ 1,227,602	\$ 1,277,986

11. Convertible Note:

On December 18, 2013, the Company closed a private placement offering of a \$500,000 principal, 2 year, 10% convertible redeemable unsecured note (the "Note") and 4,000,000 share purchase warrants ("Warrants") for gross proceeds of \$500,000. The Note can be converted at any time into common shares at the holder's option at the rate of \$0.15 per share. The Note is also redeemable at any time at the option of the Company at an amount equal to the face value of the Note, plus all accrued and unpaid interest, subject to the right of the holder to convert the Note into common shares of the Company prior to redemption. The Company may elect to pay the interest on the Note or the redemption price of the Note in common shares, in lieu of cash, at the market price of the common shares on such interest payment or redemption due date.

Each Warrant entitled the holder to purchase one common voting share at a price of \$0.095 for a period of 2 years.

At the time of issuance the present value of the liability component of the convertible promissory note based on an estimated market interest rate of 18% was \$425,566.

11. Convertible Note (continued):

On December 18, 2015 the Company entered into an agreement to (a) extend the maturity date from December 18, 2015 to June 18, 2017 and (b) change the price at which such Note may be convertible into common shares of the Company from \$0.15 per common share to \$0.10 per common share. All other terms of the Note remain the same. The Company also entered in an agreement to extend the time during which the 4,000,000 of its previously issued Warrants to purchase common shares may be exercised from December 18, 2015 to June 18, 2017. All of other terms of the Warrants remain the same, including the exercise prices of \$0.095 per common share.

At the time of issuance of the new note the present value of the liability component of the convertible promissory note based on a market interest rate of 18% was \$443,830.

The following is a summary of the convertible note as at December 31, 2015:

	Proceeds	Convertible Note	Conversion Option	Warrants
Balance December 31, 2013	\$ 481,750	\$ 413,248	\$ 26,493	\$ 45,224
Issuance costs	(17,521)	(14,913)	(963)	(1,645)
Interest payment	-	(50,417)	-	-
Accretion	-	100,587	-	-
Balance December 31, 2014	464,229	448,505	25,530	43,579
Interest payment	-	(50,418)	-	-
Accretion	-	101,913	-	-
Balance December 18, 2015	464,229	500,000	25,530	43,579
Note expiration December 18, 2015	(464,229)	(500,000)	(25,530)	(43,579)
Note extension issued December 18, 2015	500,000	443,830	30,553	25,617
Issuance costs	(9,543)	(8,471)	(583)	(489)
Accretion	-	3,290	-	-
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 490,457	\$ 438,649	\$ 29,970	\$ 25,128

12. Share capital:

(a) Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares, an unlimited number of class A common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares. The preferred shares may be issued in one or more series, and the directors may fix prior to each series issued, the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to each series of preferred shares.

12. Share capital (continued):

(b) Shares issued and outstanding

Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Common Voting Shares	Amount
Balance, December 31, 2013	79,100,329	\$ 9,431,781
Issued for cash, net of issue costs of \$ 24,531	24,500,000	959,111
Issued in lieu of cash for interest, net of issue costs of \$ 8,182	773,470	42,235
Exercise of options	-	-
Exercise of warrants	2,650,000	461,500
Balance December 31, 2014	107,023,799	10,894,627
Issued in lieu of cash for interest, net of issue costs \$ 1,577	1,008,353	48,841
Exercise of warrants	11,000,000	764,776
Balance December 31, 2015	119,032,152	\$ 11,708,244

During the year ended December 31, 2015 the Company elected to issue, in lieu of cash, 1,008,353 common shares in payment of \$ 50,418 in interest owing on the Company's convertible note. Issue costs associated with this transaction were \$1,577 (December 31, 2014 -\$42,235). During the year ended December 31, 2014 the Company elected to issue, in lieu of cash, 773,470 common shares in payment of \$ 50,417. Issue costs associated with this transaction were \$8,182.

Also, during the year ended December 31, 2015 11,000,000 warrants from the 2014 private placement offering (the "2014 Offering") were exercised for common shares for gross proceeds of \$659,249 net of issuance costs of \$751. During the year ended December 31, 2014 2,650,000 warrants from the 2012 Offering were exercised for common shares for gross proceeds of \$397,500.

(c) Stock Option Plan

The Company has an equity-settled Stock Option Plan ("Plan") in place for employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company which is administered by the Board of Directors. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any one time. At December 31, 2015, an aggregate maximum of 11,903,215 (December 31, 2014 – 10,702,380) common voting shares are available to be purchased under the Plan and 4,380,715 (December 31, 2014 – 5,789,880) common share options remain available to be issued under the Plan.

Share options issued to employees, directors and officers of the Company under the Plan expire five years from the grant date. Share options issued to non-employee consultants expire five years from grant and generally vest over twenty-four months. The attributed exercise price of the grant per the Plan cannot be less than the closing price per common share on the date of the grant.

12. Share capital (continued):

Effective on all stock options issued after October 1, 2015;

- i) The exercise price shall be equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock on the grant date (TSXV share price);
- ii) Each stock option shall vest in 3 equal annual installments, beginning on the grant date;
- iii) The options shall expire in 5 years from the stock option vesting date;
- iv) Annual grants shall occur on or before March 31st of the year. Grants to Executive officers shall be made by the Compensation Committee. Grants to staff shall be made by Authorized Officers (the CEO and CFO) on the first day of employment. The Authorized Officers may not approve any stock option awards exceeding 500,000 shares to any staff member. Grants to Non-Management Directors automatically receive a grant in the amount of the last previous grant to directors. Management directors are not eligible for Non-Management Directors stock option grants;
- v) All exceptions must be approved by the Compensation Committee.

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance , beginning of period	4,912,500	\$ 0.15	6,287,500	\$ 0.16
Granted	3,865,000	0.07	500,000	0.08
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(1,255,000)	0.13	(1,875,000)	0.16
Balance, end of year	7,522,500	\$ 0.11	4,912,500	\$ 0.15
Options exercisable, end of year	7,522,500	\$ 0.11	4,912,500	\$ 0.15
Weighted average fair value per unit of option				
granted during the period		\$ 0.03		\$ 0.05

12. Share capital (continued):

Options outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Range of exercise prices	Outstanding number	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Exercisable number
\$0.05-\$0.25	7,522,500	2.77	\$ 0.11	7,522,500

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded share option compensation expense of \$102,136 (December 31, 2014 - \$23,626) with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. The share option compensation expense for options issued to employees was determined based on the fair value of the options at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model (Note 17) with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2015	2014
Expected option life	5 years	5 years
Risk free interest rate	1.17%	1.55%
Expected volatility	99.09%	102.37%

For awards that vest at the end of a vesting period, compensation cost is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period of service. For awards subject to graded vesting, each instalment is treated as a separate award with separate fair value and a separate vesting period.

The share option expense of stock-based payments to non-employees was determined based on the fair value of the services received and recognized over the period in which the related service is received.

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. Volatility is determined based on the five-year share price history. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

12. Share capital (continued):

(d) Warrants

Changes in the number of warrants outstanding during the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015			2014		
	Warrants	Amount	Weighted average exercise price	Warrants	Amount	Weighted average exercise price
Balance , beginning of year	28,660,000	\$ 280,343	\$ 0.06	22,035,000	\$ 480,783	\$ 0.14
Issued, pursuant to convertible debt	4,000,000	25,128	0.10	-	-	-
Issued, pursuant to private placement	-	-	-	24,500,000	233,673	0.06
Issued, pursuant to finder's fee	-	-	-	160,000	1,447	0.05
Exercised	(11,000,000)	(105,527)	0.06	(2,650,000)	(64,000)	0.15
Expired	(4,160,000)	(45,026)	0.09	(15,385,000)	(371,560)	0.06
Balance, end of year	17,500,000	\$ 154,918	\$ 0.07	28,660,000	\$ 280,343	\$ 0.06
Weighted average remaining contractual life			0.68 years			1.372 years

The relative fair value of warrants was determined at the date of measurement using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions:

	2015	2014
Expected life	1.5 years	1.5 years
Risk free interest rate	.50%	1.02%
Expected volatility	96.32%	77.20%

(e) Per share amounts

The weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 was 109,589,026 and 83,259,650 respectively. The dilution created by options and warrants has not been reflected in the per share amounts as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

13. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments

As at December 31, 2015 and in the normal course of business, the Company has obligations to make future payments, representing contracts and other commitments that are known and committed.

Contractual obligation payments due by fiscal year ending December 31:

2016	\$ 80,812
2017	10,000
2018	10,000
2019	10,000
2020	10,000
	\$ 120,812

The Company has no planned capital commitments for the coming year.

The Company holds a worldwide exclusive right to Competence Stimulating Peptide (CSP) technology from the University of Toronto Innovations Foundation (UTIF). In consideration for the right, the Company will pay UTIF a royalty of a stipulated percentage of the net sales, if any, of the licensed products. If the Company sublicenses any rights to a third party, the Company will pay UTIF a percentage of a sublicense fee or sublicense royalty fees. The Company does not expect to make royalty payments under this agreement in fiscal 2016 and cannot predict when such royalties will become payable, if at all.

Also, the Company holds a worldwide exclusive license to DispersinB® enzyme from the University of Medicine and Dentistry of New Jersey (UMDNJ). In consideration for the right, the Company will pay a royalty to UMDNJ of a stipulated percentage of the net sales, if any, of the licensed products. If the Company sublicenses any rights to a third party, the Company will pay a percentage of a sublicense fee or sublicense royalty fee. A minimum royalty fee of \$10,000 USD per annum is payable for the life of the patent, and, additional milestone payments throughout the term of the agreement.

(b) Guarantees

The Company periodically enters into research and licence agreements with third parties that include indemnification provisions customary in the industry. These guarantees generally require the Company to compensate the other party for certain damages and costs incurred as a result of claims arising from research and development activities undertaken on behalf of the Company. In some cases, the maximum potential amount of future payments that could be required under these indemnification provisions could be unlimited. These indemnification provisions generally survive termination of the underlying agreement. The nature of the indemnification obligations prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay. Historically, the Company has not made any indemnification payments under such agreements and no amount has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements with respect to these indemnification obligations.

14. Government and other assistance:

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company received \$180,020 (December 31, 2014 - \$33,905) in government and other assistance for the purpose of research and product market development. Government and other assistance has been recorded as a reduction to research and general and administrative expenses. No grants repayable have been recorded to date.

15. Related parties:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board of Directors, President and CEO, are key management personnel.

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits and participation in the Stock Option Plan (Note 12(c)). The following table details the compensation paid to key management personnel:

	2015	2014
Salaries, fees and short-term employee benefits	\$ 262,076	\$ 306,138
Post-employment benefits	4,294	4,459
Share-based payments	50,209	23,626
	\$ 316,579	\$ 334,223

(b) Key management personnel and director transactions

Directors and key management personnel control twenty-six percent of the voting shares of the Company.

During the year ended December 31, 2015 1,008,353 common shares were issued, in lieu of cash, to a Director for payment of \$50,418 in interest owing on the convertible note.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, a Director extended a convertible note for gross proceeds of \$500,000 to June 18, 2017 (Note 11).

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16. Expenses by nature:

Expenses incurred for the year ended December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	2015		2014
Personnel expenses			
Wages and salaries	\$ 666,973	\$	683,579
Short-term benefits and insurance premiums	17,473		18,639
Share-based payments	102,136		23,626
	786,582		725,844
Depreciation, amortization and writedowns	111,886		352,033
Science consumables and contract research	74,008		37,494
Occupancy	90,807		89,073
License fees	12,508		10,867
Investor relations	135,784		84,918
Consulting	231,434		103,368
Marketing	327,552		58,713
Other	202,999		116,908
Less: Government assistance	(180,020)		(33,905)
	\$ 1,793,540	\$	1,545,313

17. Determination of fair values:

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following models. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the employee share options is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

18. Financial risk management:
(a) Financial assets and liabilities:

The Company has determined the estimated fair values of its financial instruments based on appropriate valuation methodologies. The carrying values of current monetary assets and liabilities approximate their fair values due to their relatively short periods to maturity.

18. Financial risk management (continued):

(b) Risks arising from financial instruments and risk management:

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange and interest rate risks), credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is the responsibility of the Company, which identifies, evaluates and, where appropriate, mitigates financial risks.

(i) Market risk:

(a) Foreign exchange risk:

The Company operates in Canada and has relationships with entities in other countries. Foreign exchange risk arises because the cost of transactions denominated in foreign currencies may vary due to changes in exchange rates.

Balances in foreign currencies at December 31, 2015 were approximately:

	U.S. Dollars
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 276
Trade and other receivables	991
Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	(7,753)
	\$ (6,486)

Fluctuations in the U.S. dollar exchange rates may potentially have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations.

(b) Interest rate risk:

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk to the extent that short-term deposits are at a floating short-term rate of interest and their market value will vary with the change in short-term market interest rates. The Company's maximum exposure to interest rate risk is based on the effective interest rate and the current carrying value of these assets.

There is a risk that future cash flows from invested cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits will vary as the market interest rates fluctuate because these investments earn interest at market rates. Based on the December 31, 2015 balance of approximately \$116,310, a variation of 100 basis points in the market interest rate would not affect the financial statements of comprehensive loss by a material amount. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company recorded interest income of \$5,245 (2014 - \$6,870) in relation to these assets.

(ii) Credit risk:

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in banks that have a strong credit rating. Trade and other receivables are subject to normal credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the receivables. The Company regularly assesses the trade and other receivables and takes action to collect the amounts or provide adequate reserves against doubtful accounts. The Company currently has no reserve for doubtful accounts as there have been no bad debts to date.

18. Financial risk management (continued):**(iii) Liquidity risk:**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the current financial obligations exceed the cash available to satisfy those obligations at any point in time. The Company's objective in managing liquidity risk is to maintain sufficient readily available cash in order to meet its liquidity requirements. The Company achieves this by primarily relying on private placement offerings of common shares and warrants.

(c) Capital management:

The Company's primary objective when managing capital, defined as shares, warrants and options, is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund its development and commercialization activities and to maintain its ongoing operations.

To fund its activities, the Company relies on private placements of its common shares. To secure the additional capital the Company may attempt to raise additional funds through the issuance of equity or by securing strategic partners.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there has been no change with respect to the overall capital management strategy during the year ended December 31, 2015.

19. Subsequent Events

On January 4, 2016 the Company received \$180,000 from the exercise of 3,000,000 warrants at \$0.06 per share. The fair value of the exercised warrants is \$28,780. The warrants were issued on December 9, 2014 as part of the 2014 private placement offering.

Subsequent to year end, 2,825,000 stock options at an exercise price of \$.08 per common share were granted to directors, management, employees and consultants. The Company recorded share option compensation expense of \$90,247 with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. The share option compensation expense for options issued to employees was determined based on the fair value of the options at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model (Note 17).

On February 22, 2016 the Company received \$90,000 from the exercising of 1,500,000 warrants at \$0.06 per share. The fair value of the exercised warrants is \$14,390. The warrants were issued on December 9, 2014 as part of the 2014 private placement offering.

On March 29, the Company announced that it will be offering rights to holders of its common shares on the basis of one right for each common share held. Each right will entitle the holder to subscribe for one common share upon payment of the subscription price of \$0.03 per common share. The Company also announced that it has received a loan in the amount of \$250,000 from a related party. The loan bears interest at 10% per annum and is repayable on demand and as additional consideration for providing the loan the lender will have issued 1,250,000 share purchase warrants of the Company, each of which entitles the holder to purchase one common share at a price of \$0.05 per Common Share for a period of one year from the date of issuance of the warrants.