

LORUS THERAPEUTICS INC.

Q1 Financial Report

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

October 10, 2008

CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This management discussion and analysis may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Canadian and U.S. securities laws. Such statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to:

- *our plans to obtain partners to assist in the further development of our product candidates;*
- *our expectations with respect to existing and future corporate alliances and licensing transactions with third parties, and the receipt and timing of any payments to be made by us or to us in respect of such arrangements, and*
- *our expectations regarding future financings;*
- *our plans to conduct clinical trials;*
- *our expectations regarding the progress and the successful and timely completion of the various stages of our drug discovery, pre-clinical and clinical studies and the regulatory approval process;*

the Company's plans, objectives, expectations and intentions and other statements including words such as "anticipate", "contemplate", "continue", "believe", "plan", "estimate", "expect", "intend", "will", "should", "may", and other similar expressions.

Such statements reflect our current views with respect to future events and are subject to risks and uncertainties and are necessarily based upon a number of estimates and assumptions that, while considered reasonable by us are inherently subject to significant business, economic, competitive, political and social uncertainties and contingencies. Many factors could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance, or achievements that may be expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements, including, among others:

- *our ability to repay or refinance our convertible debentures at maturity;*
- *our ability to obtain the substantial capital required to fund research and operations;*
- *our lack of product revenues and history of operating losses;*
- *our early stage of development, particularly the inherent risks and uncertainties associated with (i) developing new drug candidates generally, (ii) demonstrating the safety and efficacy of these drug candidates in clinical studies in humans, and (iii) obtaining regulatory approval to commercialize these drug candidates;*
- *the progress of our clinical trials;*
- *our ability to maintain compliance with the operational covenants of the convertible debenture agreement that could result in an event of default and the requirement for early repayment;*
- *our liability associated with the indemnification of Old Lorus and its directors, officers and employees*
- *our ability to find and enter into agreements with potential partners;*
- *our drug candidates require time-consuming and costly preclinical and clinical testing and regulatory approvals before commercialization;*
- *clinical studies and regulatory approvals of our drug candidates are subject to delays, and may not be completed or granted on expected timetables, if at all, and such delays may increase our costs and could delay our ability to generate revenue;*
- *the regulatory approval process;*
- *our ability to attract and retain key personnel;*
- *our ability to obtain patent protection and protect our intellectual property rights;*
- *our ability to protect our intellectual property rights and to not infringe on the intellectual property rights of others;*
- *our ability to comply with applicable governmental regulations and standards;*
- *development or commercialization of similar products by our competitors, many of which are more established and have greater financial resources than we do;*
- *commercialization limitations imposed by intellectual property rights owned or controlled by third parties;*
- *our business is subject to potential product liability and other claims;*
- *our ability to maintain adequate insurance at acceptable costs;*
- *further equity financing may substantially dilute the interests of our shareholders;*
- *changing market conditions; and*
- *other risks detailed from time-to-time in our ongoing quarterly filings, annual information forms, annual reports and annual filings with Canadian securities regulators and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, and those which are discussed under the heading "Risk Factors".*

Should one or more of these risks or uncertainties materialize, or should the assumptions set out in the section entitled "Risk Factors" underlying those forward-looking statements prove incorrect, actual results may vary materially from those described herein. These forward-looking statements are made as of the date of this management, discussion and analysis or, in the case of documents incorporated by reference herein, as of the date of such documents, and we do not intend, and do not assume any obligation, to update these forward-looking statements, except as required by law. We cannot assure you that such statements will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. Investors are cautioned that forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and accordingly investors are cautioned not to put undue reliance on forward-looking statements due to the inherent uncertainty therein.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since its inception, Lorus has financed its operations and technology acquisitions primarily from equity and debt financing, the proceeds from the exercise of warrants and stock options, and interest income on funds held for future investment. The remaining costs associated with the completion of the LOR-2040 Phase I/II clinical trial program with the US National Cancer Institute ("NCI") will be borne by the US NCI. Lorus has undertaken an expanded LOR-2040 trial at its own cost and acquired additional quantities of LOR-2040 drug to support this ongoing trial and any further development of LOR-2040. We will continue the development of our small molecule programs from internal resources.

We have not earned substantial revenues from our drug candidates and are therefore considered to be in the development stage. The continuation of our research and development activities and the commercialization of the targeted therapeutic products are dependent upon our ability to successfully finance and complete our research and development programs through a combination of equity financing and payments from strategic partners. We have no current sources of significant payments from strategic partners. In addition, we will need to repay or refinance the secured convertible debentures on their maturity should the holder not choose to convert the debentures into common shares. We believe that it is unlikely the the holder will chose to convert at \$1/share as in the present agreement. There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available at all or on acceptable terms to permit further clinical development of our products or to repay the convertible debentures on maturity. If we are not able to raise additional funds, we will not be able to continue as a going concern and realize our assets and pay our liabilities as they fall due.

Management believes that our current level of cash and cash equivalents and short term investments will be sufficient to execute our current planned expenditures for the next twelve months; however, our \$15 million convertible debt obligation is due in October 2009 and we currently do not have the cash and cash equivalents to satisfy this obligation. Given the current market capitalization of the Company it is unlikely that the Company will be able to raise additional funds to repay this liability in which case, the Company may not be able to continue as a going concern and realize its assets and pay its liabilities as they fall due. If the Company cannot repay or refinance the debentures at or prior to maturity, the lender may, at its discretion, among other things: commence legal action; take possession of our assets; carry on our business; appoint a receiver; and take any other action permitted by law to obtain payment.

The financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of the assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2008 and the accompanying notes (the "Financial Statements") contained in the Company's annual report. The Financial Statements, and all financial information discussed below, have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). All amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars unless otherwise noted. In this MD&A, "Lorus", "New Lorus", the "Company", "we", "us" and "our" each refers to Lorus Therapeutics Inc.

OVERVIEW

Lorus is a life sciences company focused on the discovery, research and development of effective anticancer therapies with a high safety profile. Lorus has worked to establish a diverse anticancer product pipeline, with products in various stages of development ranging from pre-clinical to an advanced Phase II clinical trial. A growing intellectual property portfolio supports our diverse product pipeline. Lorus' pipeline is a combination of internally developed products and products licensed in from other entities at a pre-clinical stage.

We believe that the future of cancer treatment and management lies in drugs that are effective, safe and have minimal side effects, and therefore improve a patient's quality of life. Many of the cancer drugs currently approved for the treatment and management of cancer are toxic with severe side effects, and we therefore believe that a product development plan based on effective and safe drugs could have broad applications in cancer treatment. Lorus' strategy is to continue the development of our product pipeline using several therapeutic approaches. Each therapeutic approach is dependent on different technologies, which we believe mitigates the development risks associated with a single technology platform. We evaluate the merits of each product throughout the clinical trial process and consider commercial viability as appropriate. The most advanced anticancer drugs in our pipeline, each of which flow from different platform technologies, are antisense, small molecules and immunotherapeutics.

Our business model is to take our product candidates through pre-clinical testing and into Phase I and Phase II clinical trials. It is our intention to then partner or co-develop these product candidates after successful completion of Phase I or II clinical trials. Lorus will give careful consideration in the selection of partners that can best advance the drug candidates into a pivotal Phase III clinical trial and, upon successful results, commercialization. Our objective is to receive cash for milestone payments and royalties from such partnerships which will support continued development of our product pipeline. We assess each product candidate and determine the optimal time to work towards partnering out that product candidate.

Our success is dependent upon several factors, including, our ability to repay or refinance our \$15 million convertible debentures, maintaining sufficient levels of funding through public and/or private financing, establishing the efficacy and safety of our products in clinical trials and securing strategic partnerships.

Our loss from operations for the three months ended August 31, 2008 increased to \$2.7 million (\$0.01 per share) compared to \$2.1 million (\$0.01 per share) during the same period in fiscal 2008. During the quarter ended August 31, 2008 the Company recorded a gain on sale of shares related to the Arrangement of \$450 thousand which resulted in a net loss and other comprehensive loss of \$2.2 million (\$0.01 per share). On close of the Arrangement (as described below) during the period ended August 31, 2007, the Company realized a gain on the sale of the shares of Old Lorus in the amount of \$6.1 million resulting in net earnings and other comprehensive

income for the period of \$4.0 million (\$0.02 earnings per share). The increase in loss from operations in the current three-month period as compared to the previous year is primarily a result of higher research and development costs of \$396 thousand resulting from higher levels of activity within our LOR-2040 and LOR-253 programs in fiscal 2009 compared with fiscal 2008 and higher general and administrative expenses of \$105 thousand due to higher personnel and consulting costs incurred within our business development department as well as foreign exchange losses on our outstanding accounts payable balances.

We utilized cash of \$1.8 million in our operating activities in three-month period ended August 31, 2008 compared with \$2.3 million during the same period in fiscal 2008. The decrease is primarily a result of a reduction in accounts payable and increase in prepaid and other assets in 2007 offset by an increased net loss for the quarter ended August 31, 2008. At August 31, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents and short term investments of \$11.3 million compared to \$9.4 million at May 31, 2008.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues

Revenues for the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 decreased to \$3 thousand compared with revenue of \$26 thousand for the same period last year. This decrease in revenue is related to a reduction in laboratory services work performed by Lorus personnel on behalf of other companies.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses totaled \$1.2 million in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 compared to \$782 thousand during the same period last year, primarily

resulting from \$396 thousand of increased activity within our GTI-2040 and Small Molecule programs. These additional costs included completion of the GLP-toxicology studies for both LOR-253 (our lead small molecule drug candidate) and GTI-2040 in bladder cancer, drug validation in preparation for LOR-253 manufacturing and GTI-2040 drug filing costs.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses totaled \$841 thousand in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 compared to \$736 thousand in same period last year. The slight increase in general and administrative costs is the result of higher personnel and consulting costs incurred within our business development department as well as foreign exchange losses on our outstanding accounts payable balances.

Stock-Based Compensation

Stock-based compensation expense totaled \$91 thousand in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008, compared with \$103 thousand in the same period last year. The expense is lower than the prior year as stock options were granted at a later date than in prior years which resulted in less amortization in the quarter ended August 31, 2008 as well as lower exercise prices and associated fair value offset by a higher number of options issued.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization expenses decreased to \$43 thousand in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 as compared to \$79 thousand in the same period last year. The decrease in depreciation and amortization expense is the result of reduced capital asset purchases during the past three fiscal years.

Interest Expense

Non-cash interest expense was \$217 thousand in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 compared with \$270 thousand in the same period last year. These amounts represent interest at a rate of prime plus 1% on the \$15.0 million convertible debentures. The interest expense for the quarter ended August 31, 2008 has decreased due to a reduction in the prime rate of interest in comparison with the same period last year. All interest accrued on the debentures to date has been paid in common shares of the Company.

Accretion in Carrying Value of Secured Convertible Debentures

Accretion in the carrying value of the debentures amounted to \$377 thousand for the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 compared with \$298 thousand in the same period last year. These charges arise as under GAAP the Company has allocated the proceeds from each tranche of the debentures to the debt and equity instruments issued on a relative fair value basis resulting in the \$15.0 million debentures having an initial cumulative carrying value of \$9.8 million as of their dates of issuance. Each reporting period, the Company is required to accrete the carrying value of the convertible debentures such that at maturity on October 6, 2009, the carrying value of the debentures will be the face value of \$15.0 million. The increase in expense for the quarter ended August 31, 2008 compared with the prior year is due to a higher effective rate of interest and a larger principal balance.

Interest Income

Interest income totaled \$82 thousand in the three-month period ended August 31, 2008 compared to \$140 thousand in the same period last year. The decrease in interest income in the current three-month period is due to lower average cash and marketable securities balance and lower interest rates available on investments in comparison with the same period in the prior year.

Loss from operations for the period

Our loss from operations for the three months ended August 31, 2008 increased to \$2.7 million (\$0.01 per share) compared to \$2.1 million (\$0.01 per share) during the same period in fiscal 2008. During the quarter ended August 31, 2008 the Company recorded a gain on sale of shares related to the Arrangement of \$450 thousand which resulted in a net loss and other comprehensive loss of \$2.2 million (\$0.01 per share). On close of the Arrangement during the period ended August 31, 2007, the Company realized a gain on the

sale of the shares of Old Lorus in the amount of \$6.1 million resulting in net earnings and other comprehensive income for the period of \$4.0 million (\$0.02 earnings per share). The increase in loss from operations in the current three-month period as compared to the previous year is primarily a result of higher research and development costs of \$396 thousand, higher general and administrative expenses of \$105 thousand and lower interest income of \$58 thousand as discussed above.

Gain on sale of shares

As a result of the Arrangement described below, the Company recognized a gain on the sale of the shares of Old Lorus to the Investor of approximately \$6.1 million for the three month period ended August 31, 2007. For the period ended August 31, 2008 the Company has recognized a gain on sale of \$450 thousand which represents the \$600 thousand released from escrow less the \$150 thousand liability associated with the guarantee described below.

Under the Arrangement, New Lorus and its subsidiaries have agreed to indemnify Old Lorus and its directors, officers and employees from and against all damages, losses, expenses (including fines and penalties), other third party costs and legal expenses, to which any of them may be subject arising out of any matter occurring (i) prior to, at or after the effective time of the Arrangement ("Effective Time") and directly or indirectly relating to any of the assets of Old Lorus transferred to New Lorus pursuant to the Arrangement (including losses for income, sales, excise and other taxes arising in connection with the transfer of any such asset) or conduct of the business prior to the Effective Time; (ii) prior to, at or after the Effective Time as a result of any and all interests, rights, liabilities and other matters relating to the assets transferred by Old Lorus to New Lorus pursuant to the Arrangement; and (iii) prior to or at the Effective Time and directly or indirectly relating to, with certain exceptions, any of the activities of Old Lorus or the Arrangement.

In reference to those indemnifications, \$600 thousand of the proceeds on the transaction were held in escrow until the first anniversary of the transaction and was released to Lorus in July 2008. Lorus has recorded a liability of \$150 thousand, which it believes is a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation for the indemnifications provided. There have been no claims under this indemnification to date. This amount is included on the balance sheet under Accrued Liabilities as at August 31, 2008.

PLAN OF ARRANGEMENT AND CORPORATION REORGANIZATION

On July 10, 2007 (the "Arrangement Date"), Lorus Therapeutics Inc. (the "Company", "Lorus" or "New Lorus") completed a plan of arrangement and corporate reorganization with, among others, 4325231 Canada Inc., formerly Lorus Therapeutics Inc. ("Old Lorus"), 6707157 Canada Inc. and Pinnacle International Lands, Inc (the "Arrangement"). As a result of the plan of arrangement and reorganization, among other things, each common share of Old Lorus was exchanged for one common share of the Company and the assets (excluding certain future tax attributes and related valuation allowance) and liabilities of Old Lorus (including all of the shares of its subsidiaries held by it) were transferred, directly or indirectly, to the Company and/or its subsidiaries. The Company continued the business of Old Lorus after the Arrangement Date with the same officers and employees and continued to be governed by the same directors as Old Lorus prior to the Arrangement Date. Therefore, the Company's operations have been accounted for on a continuity of interest basis and accordingly, the consolidated financial statement information below reflect that of the Company as if it had always carried on the business formerly carried on by Old Lorus. All comparative figures presented in these consolidated financial statements are those of Old Lorus prior to the Arrangement Date and the Company after the Arrangement Date. References in this Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") to the Company, Lorus, "we", "our", "us" and similar expressions, unless otherwise stated, are references to Old Lorus prior to the Arrangement Date and the Company after the Arrangement Date.

REGULATORY MATTER

Subsequent to the quarter end Lorus submitted written notice to the NYSE Alternext US LLC ("NYX") of its intention to voluntarily delist its common stock from the NYX. On or about October 20, 2008, Lorus intends to file a Form 25 with the Securities Exchange Commission to complete the voluntary delisting of its common stock from the NYX, which will become effective 10 days after the filing date.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The selected financial information provided below is derived from the Company's unaudited quarterly financial statements for each of the last eight quarters.

Research and development expenditures have increased over the past four quarters in comparison with the comparative quarters in the prior year. This is due to increased activity related to the LOR-2040 and LOR-253 programs for which development has accelerated. In particular research and development costs were significantly higher during the quarter ended February 29, 2008 due to the manufacturing costs associated with producing additional quantities of LOR-2040 to support the ongoing Phase II clinical trial in AML. Q3 and Q4 of 2007 and Q1 of 2008 had particularly low research and development expenditures as the Company was in between wrapping up the Virulizin[®] Phase III clinical trial and escalating development within the LOR-2040 and LOR-253 programs.

General and administrative expenses have remained relatively consistent across last eight quarters with the exception of the following quarters:

- three months ended November 30, 2006 due to severance charges,
- three months ended November 30, 2007 reflecting corporate governance costs and increased corporate communication costs over the previous periods, and
- the quarter ended May 31, 2008 resulting from increased legal, professional and internal control compliance fees.

The Company recognized a gain on sale of shares of \$6.1 million on the close of the Arrangement as discussed above in the quarter ended August 31, 2007. For the quarter ended August 31, 2008 the Company recognized a gain on sale of shares of \$450 thousand related to the release of funds from escrow net of the value of the guarantee as discussed above.

<i>(Amounts in 000's except for per common share data)</i>	Aug. 31, 2008	May 31, 2008	Feb. 29, 2008	Nov. 30, 2007	Aug. 31, 2007	May 31, 2007	Feb. 28, 2007	Nov. 30, 2006
Revenue	\$ 3	\$ 13	\$ 3	\$ 1	\$ 26	\$ 40	\$ 37	\$ 23
Research and development	1,178	1,836	2,222	1,247	782	259	672	1,122
General and administrative	841	1,186	863	1,103	736	820	833	1,407
Net loss	(2,212)	(3,650)	(3,850)	(2,825)	3,991	(1,689)	(2,062)	(3,117)
Basic and diluted net (loss) profit per share	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ 0.02	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)
Cash used in operating activities	\$ (1,800)	\$ (2,722)	\$(2,586)	(2,537)	\$(2,348)	\$ (89)	\$(1,805)	(2,585)

Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders;
- Maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable risk;
- Ensure sufficient cash resources to fund its research and development activity, to pursue partnership and collaboration opportunities and to maintain ongoing operations.

The capital structure of the Company consists of secured convertible debt and equity comprised of share capital, warrants, the equity portion of our secured convertible debentures, stock options, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issuances, acquiring or disposing of assets, adjusting the amount of cash and short-term investments balances or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Company expects that its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry its research and development plans and operations for the next twelve months.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended May 31, 2008.

Rights Offering

On June 25, 2008, the Company filed a short-form prospectus for a rights offering to its shareholders.

Under the rights offering, holders of the Company's common shares as of July 9, 2008 (the "Record Date") received one right for each common share held as of the Record Date. Each four rights entitled the holder thereof to purchase a unit of Lorus ("Unit"). Each Unit consists of one common share of Lorus at \$0.13 and a one-half common share purchase warrant to purchase additional common shares of Lorus at \$0.18 per common share until August 7, 2010. Rights expired on August 7, 2008.

The Company issued 28,538,889 common shares and 14,269,444 common share purchase warrants in exchange for cash consideration of \$3.71 million. The total costs associated with the transaction were \$500 thousand. The Company has allocated the net proceeds of \$3.2 million received from the issuance of the units to the common shares and the common share purchase warrants based on their relative fair values. The fair value of the common share purchase warrants has been determined based on an option pricing model. The allocation based on relative fair values resulted in the allocation of approximately \$2.8 million to the common shares and approximately \$417 thousand to the common share purchase warrants.

Cash Position

At August 31, 2008, Lorus had cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments totaling \$11.3 million compared to \$9.4 million at May 31, 2008. The Company invests in highly rated and liquid debt instruments. Investment decisions are made in accordance with an established investment policy administered by senior management and overseen by the board of directors. Working capital (representing primarily cash, cash equivalents, short term investments and other current assets less current liabilities) at August 31, 2008 was \$9.8 million as compared to \$8.0 million at May 31, 2008. However, our \$15 million convertible debentures become a current liability on October 6, 2008 which will result in negative working capital as of that date.

We do not expect to generate positive cash flow from operations in the next several years due to additional research and development costs, including costs related to drug discovery, preclinical testing, clinical trials, manufacturing costs and operating expenses associated with supporting these activities. Negative cash flow will continue until such time, if ever, that we receive regulatory approval to commercialize any of our products under development and revenue from any such products exceeds expenses.

We may seek to access the public or private equity markets from time to time, even if we do not have an immediate need for additional capital at that time. We intend to use our resources to fund our existing drug development programs and develop new programs from our portfolio of preclinical research technologies. The amounts actually expended for research and drug development activities and the timing of such expenditures will depend on many factors, including the progress of the Company's research and drug development programs, the results of preclinical and clinical trials, the timing of regulatory submissions and approvals, the impact of any internally developed, licensed or acquired technologies, our ability to find suitable partnership agreements to assist financially with future development, the impact from technological advances, determinations as to the commercial potential of the Company's compounds and the timing and development status of competitive products.

Contractual Obligations and Off-Balance Sheet Financing

At August 31, 2008, we had contractual obligations requiring annual payments as follows:

(Amounts in 000's)

	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	Total
Operating leases	145	250	395
Convertible Debenture ¹	-	15,000	15,000
Total	145	15,250	15,395

¹ The convertible debentures as described above may be converted into common shares of Lorus at a conversion price of \$1.00. In the event that the holder does not convert the debentures, Lorus has an obligation to repay the \$15.0 million in cash. The amounts above excludes interest expense which is payable monthly by issuance of commons shares which is calculated at a rate of prime plus 1% on the outstanding balance. The convertible debentures will fall into the "less than 1 year" category effective October 6, 2008.

In addition, the Company is party to certain licensing agreements that require the Company to pay a proportion of any fees that the Company may receive from future revenues or milestone payments. As of August 31, 2008 no amounts are owing and the amount of future fees is not determinable.

As at August 31, 2008, we have not entered into any off- balance sheet arrangements.

Indemnification

Under the Arrangement, Lorus agreed to indemnify Old Lorus and its directors, officers and employees from and against all damages, losses, expenses (including fines and penalties), other third party costs and legal expenses, to which any of them may be subject arising out of any matter occurring:

- (i) prior to, at or after the effective time of the Arrangement ("Effective Time") and directly or indirectly relating to any of the assets of Old Lorus transferred to New Lorus pursuant to the Arrangement (including losses for income, sales, excise and other taxes arising in connection with the transfer of any such asset) or conduct of the business prior to the Effective Time;
- (ii) prior to, at or after the Effective Time as a result of any and all interests, rights, liabilities and other matters relating to the assets transferred by Old Lorus to New Lorus pursuant to the Arrangement; and
- (iii) prior to or at the Effective Time and directly or indirectly relating to, with certain exceptions, any of the activities of Old Lorus or the Arrangement.

Lorus has recorded a liability of \$150 thousand, which we believe is a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation for the indemnifications provided. There have been no claims under this indemnification to date. This amount is included on the balance sheet under Accrued Liabilities.

Financial Instruments

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

	August 31, 2008	May 31, 2008
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents, consisting of term deposits, and guaranteed investment certificates, held for trading, measured at fair value	\$ 7,202	\$ 2,652
Short-term investments, held-to-maturity, recorded at amortized cost	3,615	6,304
Short-term investments, held-for-trading, recorded at fair value	480	480
Amount held in escrow, measured at amortized cost	—	600
Financial liabilities		
Accounts payable, measured at amortized cost	761	923
Accrued liabilities, measured at amortized cost	1,620	1,194
Secured convertible debentures, measured at amortized cost	13,119	12,742

Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the oversight of these risks and reviews the Company's policies on an ongoing basis to ensure that these risks are appropriately managed.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer, partner or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company manages credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments by maintaining minimum standards of R1 low or A low investments and Lorus invests only in highly rated Canada and U.S. corporations with debt securities that are traded on active markets and are capable of prompt liquidation.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. To the extent that the Company does not believe it has sufficient liquidity to meet its current obligations, the Board considers securing additional funds through equity, debt or partnering transactions. The Company manages its liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments and secured convertible debentures. The Company does not believe that the results of operations or cash flows would be affected to any significant degree by a sudden change in market interest rates relative to interest rates on the investments, owing to the relative short-term nature of the investments. The secured convertible debentures accrue interest at a rate of prime + 1%. A change of 100 basis points in the prime interest rate would have increased (decreased) equity and net income by approximately \$38 thousand (\$38 thousand) for the quarter ended August 31, 2008. This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

Financial instruments potentially exposing the Company to foreign exchange risk consist principally of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company holds minimal amounts of U.S. denominated cash, purchasing on an as needed basis to cover U.S. denominated payments. At August 31, 2008 U.S. denominated accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$460 thousand. Assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar would result in an increase or (decrease) in net loss and comprehensive loss of \$46 thousand (\$46 thousand). The Company does not have any forward exchange contracts to hedge this risk.

The Company does not invest in equity instruments of other corporations other than a 25% interest held in Zor Pharmaceuticals that holds the license of Virulizin. The Company paid a nominal fee for this equity interest and is not exposed to any losses in excess of this nominal amount. However, changes in the Company's equity price could impact its ability to raise additional capital.

Outlook

Until one of our drug candidates receives regulatory approval and is successfully commercialized, Lorus will continue to incur operating losses. The magnitude of these operating losses will be largely affected by the timing and scope of future research and development, clinical trials and other development activities related to the Company's lead products, as well as any new initiatives. Finally, the duration of the operating losses will depend on the scientific results of such clinical trials.

TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the quarter ended August 31, 2008, we expensed consulting fees of \$3,000 to a director of Lorus (2008 – nil) of which \$3,000 remained payable at August 31, 2008 (2007 – nil).

This transaction was in the normal course of business and has been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed by the related parties.

RISK FACTORS

Before making an investment decision with respect to our common shares, you should carefully consider the following risk factors, in addition to the other information included or incorporated by reference into this report. The risks set out below are not the only risks we face. If any of the following risks occur, our business, financial condition, prospects or results of operations would likely suffer. In that case, the trading price of our common shares could decline and you may lose all or part of the money you paid to buy our common shares.

Please refer to the MD&A included in our 2008 Annual Report for a complete discussion of risks and uncertainties.

- The cash and cash equivalents on hand are not sufficient to repay the debentures at maturity. If we cannot repay or refinance the debentures at or prior to maturity, the lender may, at its discretion: commence legal action; take possession of our assets; carry on our business; appoint a receiver; and take any other action permitted by law to obtain payment.
- We have a history of operating losses. We expect to incur net losses and we may never achieve or maintain profitability.
- We may be unable to obtain partnerships for one or more of our product candidates which could curtail future development and negatively impact our share price.
- Clinical trials are long, expensive and uncertain processes and Health Canada or the FDA may ultimately not approve any of our product candidates. We may never develop any commercial drugs or other products that generate revenues.
- We may violate one or more of the operational covenants related to our convertible debentures that could result in an event of default and the requirement for early payment of our convertible debentures.
- As a result of intense competition and technological change in the pharmaceutical industry, the marketplace may not accept our products or product candidates, and we may not be able to compete successfully against other companies in our industry and achieve profitability.
- We may be unable to obtain patents to protect our technologies from other companies with competitive products, and patents of other companies could prevent us from manufacturing, developing or marketing our products.
- Our products and product candidates may infringe the intellectual property rights of others, which could increase our costs.
- Our share price has been and may continue to be volatile and an investment in our common shares could suffer a decline in value.
- Future sales of our common shares by us or by our existing shareholders could cause our share price to fall.
- Conversion of our secured convertible debentures will dilute the ownership interest of existing shareholders.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our accounting policies are in accordance with Canadian GAAP including some that require management to make assumptions and estimates that could significantly affect the results of operations and financial position. The significant accounting policies that we believe are the most critical in fully understanding and evaluating the reported financial results are disclosed in the MD&A section of our 2008 annual report. As well, our significant accounting policies are disclosed in Note 3, *Significant Accounting Policies*, of the notes to the financial statements of Lorus provided in our annual report for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2008.

Recently Adopted Accounting Recommendations

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the following accounting policies:

Accounting changes:

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Board's ("AcSB") replacement of Section 1506, Accounting Changes. The new standard allows for voluntary changes in accounting policy only when they result in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information; requires changes in accounting policy to be applied retrospectively unless doing so is impracticable; requires prior period errors to be corrected retrospectively; and calls for enhanced disclosures about the effects of changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors on the financial statements. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements during the three-month period ended August 31, 2008.

Capital disclosures:

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures ("Section 1535"). Section 1535 establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. It requires the disclosure of information about: (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes

for managing capital; complied with any capital requirements; and if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The Company has included disclosures recommended by Section 1535 in note 3 of the financial statements.

Financial instruments:

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the new recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures (“Section 3862”) and Handbook Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation (“Section 3863”). Section 3862 requires entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments on the entity’s financial position and its performance and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks. Section 3863 establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and nonfinancial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equities, the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains, and circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset. The adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Company’s financial instruments. The Company has included disclosures recommended by these new Handbook Sections in note 4 of the financial statements

General standards of financial statement presentation:

In May 2007, the AcSB amended CICA Handbook Section 1400 “General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation”, to change the guidance related to management’s responsibility to assess the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern.

The main features of the changes are as follows:

- (i) management is required to make an assessment of an entity’s ability to continue as a going concern;
- (ii) in making its assessment, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (iii) financial statements must be prepared on a going concern basis unless management either intends to liquidate the entity, to cease trading or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so;
- (iv) disclosure is required of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity’s ability to continue as a going concern; and
- (v) when financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, that fact should be disclosed, together with the basis on which the financial statements are prepared and the reason the entity is not regarded as a going concern.

The effective date of these amendments is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, specifically June 1, 2008 for the Company. The new disclosure requirements pertaining to this Section are contained in note 1 of the financial statements.

Recent Accounting Recommendations not yet adopted

The CICA plans to converge Canadian GAAP with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) over a transition period expected to end in 2011. The impact of the transition to IFRS on the Company’s financial statements has not been determined.

Section 3064, “Goodwill and intangible assets”, will be replacing Section 3062, “Goodwill and other intangible assets” and Section 3450, “Research and development costs”. This new section, issued in February 2008, will be applicable to financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2008. Accordingly, the Company will adopt the new standards for its fiscal year beginning June 1, 2009. It establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of goodwill subsequent to its initial recognition and of intangible assets by profit-oriented enterprises. Standards concerning goodwill are unchanged from the standards included in the previous Section 3062. The impact of adoption of this new section on the Company’s financial statements has not been determined.

DISCLOSURE CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2008, the Company has not made any significant changes in its internal controls over financial reporting that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company’s internal controls over financial reporting.

UPDATED SHARE INFORMATION

As at October 10, 2008, the Company had 249,077,800 common shares issued and outstanding and 14,269,444 common share purchase warrants convertible into an equal number of common shares. In addition, the Company had issued and outstanding 20,309,000 stock options to purchase an equal number of common shares, and a \$15 million convertible debenture convertible into common shares of Lorus at \$1.00 per share.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Additional information relating to Lorus, including Lorus’ 2008 annual information form and other disclosure documents, is available on SEDAR at www.sedar.com. For any information filed prior to July 10, 2007 please access the information on SEDAR for Global Summit Real Estate Inc. (Old Lorus).

Lorus Therapeutics Inc.
Interim Consolidated Balance Sheets

<i>(amounts in 000's)</i>	As at	As at
<i>(Canadian dollars)</i>	August 31, 2008	May 31, 2008
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,202	\$ 2,652
Short term investments (note 7)	4,095	6,784
Prepaid expenses and other assets	844	721
Amount held in escrow (note 1 (b))	-	600
	12,141	10,757
Long-term		
Fixed assets	204	244
Goodwill	606	606
	810	850
	\$ 12,951	\$ 11,607
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable	\$ 761	\$ 923
Accrued liabilities (note 10)	1,620	1,194
Deferred gain on sale of shares (note 1 (b))	-	600
	2,381	2,717
Long-term		
Secured convertible debentures (note 8)	13,119	12,742
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Share Capital (note 5)		
Common shares	161,750	158,743
Equity portion of secured convertible debentures	3,814	3,814
Stock options (note 6(c))	5,052	4,961
Contributed surplus	9,181	9,181
Warrants	417	-
Deficit accumulated during development stage	(182,763)	(180,551)
	(2,549)	(3,852)
	\$ 12,951	\$ 11,607

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements
Basis of Presentation Note 1

Lorus Therapeutics Inc.
Interim Consolidated Statements of Loss and Deficit (unaudited)

<i>(amounts in 000's except for per common share data)</i> <i>(Canadian dollars)</i>	Three months ended Aug. 31, 2008	Three months ended Aug. 31, 2007	Period from inception Sept. 5, 1986 to Aug 31, 2008
REVENUE	\$ 3	\$ 26	\$ 859
EXPENSES			
Cost of sales	-	1	105
Research and development	1,178	782	121,124
General and administrative	841	736	56,052
Stock-based compensation (note 6)	91	103	8,063
Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets	43	79	9,585
Operating expenses	2,153	1,701	194,929
Interest expense on convertible debentures	217	270	3,478
Accretion in carrying value of convertible debentures	377	298	3,573
Amortization of deferred financing charges	-	-	412
Interest income	(82)	(140)	(12,048)
Loss from operation for the period	2,662	2,103	189,485
Gain on sale of shares (note 1 (b))	(450)	(6,094)	(6,749)
Net loss (earnings) and other comprehensive loss (income) for the period	2,212	(3,991)	182,736
Deficit, beginning of period as previously reported	180,551	174,190	-
Change in accounting policy	-	27	27
Deficit, beginning of period as revised	180,551	174,217	
Deficit, end of period	\$ 182,763	\$ 170,226	\$ 182,763
Basic and diluted loss (earnings) per common share	\$ 0.01	\$ (0.02)	
Weighted average number of common shares			
outstanding used in the calculation of			
Basic loss (earnings) per share	228,407	213,057	
Diluted loss (earnings) per share (note 5(d))	228,407	227,266	

See accompanying notes to the unaudited interim consolidated financial statements

Lorus Therapeutics Inc.
Interim Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

<i>(amounts in 000's)</i> <i>(Canadian Dollars)</i>	Three months ended Aug. 31, 2008	Three months ended Aug. 31, 2007	Period from inception Sept. 5, 1986 to Aug. 31, 2008
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Earnings (loss) for the period	\$ (2,212)	\$ 3,991	\$ (182,736)
Items not involving cash:			
Gain on sale of shares	\$ (450)	\$ (6,094)	(6,749)
Stock-based compensation	91	103	8,063
Interest on convertible debentures	217	270	3,478
Accretion in carrying value of convertible debentures	377	266	3,573
Amortization of deferred financing charges	-	32	412
Depreciation, amortization and write-down of fixed assets and acquired patents and licenses	43	79	22,146
Other	(7)	20	448
Change in non-cash operating working capital	141	(1,015)	629
Cash used in operating activities	(1,800)	(2,348)	(150,736)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Issuance of debentures, net of issuance costs	-	-	12,948
Issuance (Repurchase) of warrants	417	(252)	37,570
Proceeds on sale of shares, net of arrangement costs and guarantee (note 1)	450	7,356	6,749
Issuance of common shares, net of issuance costs (note 5)	2,790	-	111,815
Cash provided by financing activities	3,657	7,104	169,082
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Maturity (purchase) of marketable securities and other investments, net	2,696	(2,740)	(4,108)
Business acquisition, net of cash received	-	-	(539)
Acquired patents and licenses	-	-	(715)
Additions to fixed assets	(3)	(39)	(6,130)
Proceeds on sale of fixed assets	-	-	348
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	2,693	(2,779)	(11,144)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the period	4,550	1,977	7,202
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	2,652	1,405	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 7,202	\$ 3,382	\$ 7,202

See accompanying notes to the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

1. Basis of Presentation

These unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of Lorus Therapeutics Inc., formerly 6650309 Canada Inc. (the "Company" or "Lorus") have been prepared by the Company in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial statements and do not include all the information required for complete financial statements. The unaudited interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the audited annual financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2008. These statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2008. These financial statements are prepared with the assumption that Lorus will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business which may not be appropriate given the discussion in section (a) Going Concern below.

The information presented as at August 31, 2008 and for the three months ended August 31, 2008 and August 31, 2007 reflect, in the opinion of management, all adjustments consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. Interim results are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

a) Going concern

The Company has not earned substantial revenue from its drug candidates and is therefore considered to be in the development stage. The continuation of the Company's research and development activities is dependent upon the Company's ability to successfully fund its cash requirements through a combination of equity financing and payments from strategic partners. Except as described in note 14 of the annual audited financial statements, the Company has no current sources of significant payments from strategic partners. In addition, the Company will need to repay or refinance the secured convertible debentures of \$15 million on the maturity date, October 6, 2009, should the holder not choose to convert the debentures into common shares. We believe that it is unlikely that the holder will choose to convert at \$1/share as in the present agreement. There can be no assurance that additional funding will be available at all or on acceptable terms to permit further development of the Company's product candidates or to repay the convertible debentures on maturity.

Management believes that the Company's current level of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, will be sufficient to execute the Company's current planned expenditures for the next twelve months; however, the debt obligation is due in October 2009 and the Company currently does not have the cash and cash equivalents to satisfy this obligation. Given the current market capitalization of the Company it is unlikely that the Company will be able to raise additional funds to repay this liability in which case, it may not be able to continue as a going concern and realize its assets and pay its liabilities as they fall due. If the Company cannot repay or refinance the debentures at or prior to maturity, the lender may, at its discretion, among other things: commence legal action; take possession of our assets; carry on our business; appoint a receiver; and take any other action permitted by law to obtain payment.

The consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis were not appropriate for these consolidated financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary in the carrying value of the assets and liabilities, the reported revenue and expenses and the balance sheet classifications used.

b) Reorganization

On November 1, 2006, Lorus Therapeutics Inc. ("Lorus", the "Company" or "New Lorus") was incorporated as 6650309 Canada Inc. pursuant to the provisions of the Canada Business Corporation Act and did not carry out any active business from the date of incorporation to July 10, 2007. From its incorporation to July 10, 2007, the Company was a wholly owned subsidiary of 4325231 Canada Inc., formerly Lorus Therapeutics Inc. ("Old Lorus").

On July 10, 2007, the Company and Old Lorus completed a plan of arrangement and corporate reorganization. As part of the Arrangement, all of the assets and liabilities of Old Lorus (including all of the shares of its subsidiaries held by it), with the exception of certain future tax assets were transferred, directly or indirectly, from Old Lorus to the Company. Securityholders in Old Lorus exchanged their securities in Old Lorus for equivalent securities in New Lorus (the "Exchange") and the board of directors and management of Old Lorus continued as the board of directors and management of New Lorus. New Lorus obtained substitutional listings of its common shares on both the Toronto Stock Exchange ("TSX") and the NYSE Alternext US LLC ("NYX").

In connection with the Arrangement and after the Exchange, the share capital of Old Lorus was reorganized into voting common shares and non-voting common shares and the Investor acquired from the Company and the Selling Shareholders (as defined below) approximately 41% of the voting common shares and all of the non-voting common shares of Old Lorus for a cash consideration of approximately \$8.5 million less an escrowed amount of \$600 thousand related to the indemnification discussed below, subject to certain post-closing adjustments and before transaction costs. The remaining 59% of the voting common shares of Old Lorus were distributed to the shareholders of New Lorus who were not residents of the United States on a pro-rata basis. Shareholders of New Lorus who were residents of the United States received a nominal cash payment in lieu of their pro-rata share of voting common shares of Old Lorus. After completion of the Arrangement, New Lorus is not related to Old Lorus, which was subsequently renamed Global Summit Real Estate Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

Under the Arrangement, New Lorus and its subsidiaries agreed to indemnify Old Lorus and its directors, officers and employees from and against all damages, losses, expenses (including fines and penalties), other third party costs and legal expenses, to which any of them may be subject arising out of various matters discussed in note 10. The escrowed amount of \$600 thousand was subsequently released to Lorus on July 10, 2008.

As part of the Arrangement, the Company changed its name to Lorus Therapeutics Inc. and continued as a biopharmaceutical company, specializing in the research and development of pharmaceutical products and technologies for the management of cancer as a continuation of the business of Old Lorus.

The Arrangement has been accounted for on a continuity of interest basis and accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of New Lorus reflect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows as if New Lorus has always carried on the business formerly carried on by Old Lorus. Consequently, all comparative figures presented in these consolidated financial statements are those of Old Lorus.

2. Changes in Accounting Policy

During the three-month period ended August 31, 2008, the Company adopted the following accounting policies:

(a) Accounting changes:

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the Accounting Standards Board's ("AcSB") replacement of Section 1506, Accounting Changes. The new standard allows for voluntary changes in accounting policy only when they result in the financial statements providing reliable and more relevant information; requires changes in accounting policy to be applied retrospectively unless doing so is impracticable; requires prior period errors to be corrected retrospectively; and calls for enhanced disclosures about the effects of changes in accounting policies, estimates and errors on the financial statements. The adoption of this standard did not have any impact on the Company's financial statements during the three-month period ended August 31, 2008.

(b) Capital disclosures:

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the new recommendations of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA") Handbook Section 1535, Capital Disclosures ("Section 1535"). Section 1535 establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. It requires the disclosure of information about: (i) an entity's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital; complied with any capital requirements; and if it has not complied, the consequences of such non-compliance. The Company has included disclosures recommended by Section 1535 in note 3 of these financial statements.

(c) Financial instruments:

Effective June 1, 2008, the Company adopted the new recommendations of CICA Handbook Section 3862, Financial Instruments – Disclosures ("Section 3862") and Handbook Section 3863, Financial Instruments – Presentation ("Section 3863"). Section 3862 requires entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate the significance of financial instruments on the entity's financial position and its performance and the nature and extent of risks arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks. Section 3863 establishes standards for presentation of financial instruments and nonfinancial derivatives. It deals with the classification of financial instruments, from the perspective of the issuer, between liabilities and equities, the classification of related interest, dividends, losses and gains, and circumstances in which financial assets and financial liabilities are offset. The adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the classification and valuation of the Company's financial instruments. The Company has included disclosures recommended by these new Handbook Sections in note 4 of these financial statements

(d) General standards of financial statement presentation:

In May 2007, the AcSB amended CICA Handbook Section 1400 "General Standards of Financial Statement Presentation", to change the guidance related to management's responsibility to assess the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern.

The main features of the changes are as follows:

- (i) management is required to make an assessment of an entity's ability to continue as a going concern;
- (ii) in making its assessment, management takes into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from the balance sheet date;
- (iii) financial statements must be prepared on a going concern basis unless management either intends to liquidate the entity, to cease trading or cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so;
- (iv) disclosure is required of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern; and
- (v) when financial statements are not prepared on a going concern basis, that fact should be disclosed, together with the basis on which the financial statements are prepared and the reason the entity is not regarded as a going concern.

The effective date of these amendments is for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after January 1, 2008. The new disclosure requirements pertaining to this Section are contained in note 1 of these financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

3. Capital Risk Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Maintain its ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders;
- Maintain a flexible capital structure which optimizes the cost of capital at acceptable risk;
- Ensure sufficient cash resources to fund its research and development activity, to pursue partnership and collaboration opportunities and to maintain ongoing operations.

The capital structure of the Company consists of secured convertible debt and equity comprised of share capital, warrants, the equity portion of our secured convertible debentures, stock options, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. The Company, upon approval from its Board of Directors, will balance its overall capital structure through new share issuances, acquiring or disposing of assets, adjusting the amount of cash and short-term investments balances or by undertaking other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances. The Company expects that its current capital resources will be sufficient to carry its research and development plans and operations for the next twelve months.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended May 31, 2008.

4. Financial Instruments

(a) Financial instruments:

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

	August 31, 2008	May 31, 2008
<u>Financial assets</u>		
Cash and cash equivalents, consisting of term deposits, and guaranteed investment certificates, held for trading, measured at fair value	\$ 7,202	\$ 2,652
Short-term investments, held-to-maturity, recorded at amortized cost	3,615	6,304
Short-term investments, held-for-trading, recorded at fair value	480	480
Amount held in escrow, measured at amortized cost	—	600
<u>Financial liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable, measured at amortized cost	761	923
Accrued liabilities, measured at amortized cost	1,620	1,194
Secured convertible debentures, measured at amortized cost	13,119	12,742

(b) Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's Board of Directors has the overall responsibility for the oversight of these risks and reviews the Company's policies on an ongoing basis to ensure that these risks are appropriately managed.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer, partner or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments. The carrying amount of the financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure.

The Company manages credit risk for its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments by maintaining minimum standards of R1 low or A low investments and Lorus invests only in highly rated Canada and U.S. corporations with debt securities that are traded on active markets and are capable of prompt liquidation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they come due. To the extent that the Company does not believe it has sufficient liquidity to meet its current obligations, the Board considers securing additional funds through equity, debt or partnering transactions. The Company manages its liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows.

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates, and equity prices will affect the Company's income or the value of its financial instruments.

The Company is subject to interest rate risk on its cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments and secured convertible debentures. The Company does not believe that the results of operations or cash flows would be affected to any significant degree by a sudden change in market interest rates relative to interest rates on the investments, owing to the relative short-term nature of the investments. The secured convertible debentures accrue interest at a rate of prime + 1%. A change of 100 basis points in the prime interest rate would have increased (decreased) equity and net income by approximately \$38 thousand (\$38 thousand) for the quarter ended August 31, 2008. This analysis assumes all other variables remain constant.

Financial instruments potentially exposing the Company to foreign exchange risk consist principally of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company holds minimal amounts of U.S. denominated cash, purchasing on an as needed basis to cover U.S. denominated payments. At August 31, 2008 U.S. denominated accounts payable and accrued liabilities amounted to \$460 thousand. Assuming all other variables remain constant, a 10% depreciation or appreciation of the Canadian dollar against the U.S. dollar would result in an increase or decrease in net loss and comprehensive loss of \$46 thousand (\$46 thousand). The Company does not have any forward exchange contracts to hedge this risk.

The Company does not invest in equity instruments of other corporations other than a 25% interest held in Zor Pharmaceuticals that holds the license of Virulizin. The Company paid a nominal fee for this equity interest and is not exposed to any losses in excess of this nominal amount. However, changes in the Company's equity price could impact its ability to raise additional capital.

5. Share Capital

(a) Continuity of common shares and warrants

(amounts and units in 000's)	Common Shares		Warrants	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Balance at May 31, 2007	212,266	\$ 157,714	—	\$ —
Interest payments (b)	1,227	270	—	—
Balance at August 31, 2007	213,493	\$ 157,984	—	\$ —
Interest payments (b)	1,280	271	—	—
Balance at November 30, 2007	214,773	\$ 158,255	—	\$ —
Interest payments (b)	1,452	258	—	—
Balance at February 29, 2008	216,225	\$ 158,513	—	\$ —
Interest payments (b)	1,424	230	—	—
Balance at May 31, 2008	217,649	\$158,743	—	\$ —
Interest payments (b)	2,038	217	—	—
Issuance of units (c)	28,539	2,790	14,269	417
Balance at August 31, 2008	248,226	\$161,750	14,269	\$ 417

(b) Interest payments

Interest payments relate to interest payable on the \$15.0 million convertible debentures payable at a rate of prime +1% until such time as the Company's share price reaches \$1.75 for 60 consecutive trading days, at which time, interest will no longer be charged. Common shares issued in payment of interest were issued at a price equal to the weighted average trading price of such shares for the ten trading days immediately preceding their issue in respect of each interest payment.

(c) Equity issuances

On June 25, 2008, the Company filed a short-form prospectus for a rights offering to its shareholders.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

Under the rights offering, holders of the Company's common shares as of July 9, 2008 (the "Record Date") received one right for each common share held as of the Record Date. Each four rights entitled the holder thereof to purchase a unit of Lorus ("Unit"). Each Unit consists of one common share of Lorus at \$0.13 and a one-half common share purchase warrant to purchase additional common shares of Lorus at \$0.18 until August 7, 2010. Rights expired on August 7, 2008.

The Company issued 28,538,889 common shares and 14,269,444 common share purchase warrants in exchange for cash consideration of \$3.71 million. The total costs associated with the transaction were approximately \$500 thousand. The Company has allocated the net proceeds of \$3.2 million received from the issuance of the units to the common shares and the common share purchase warrants based on their relative fair values. The fair value of the common share purchase warrants has been determined based on an option pricing model. The resulting allocation based on relative fair values resulted in the allocation of \$2.8 million to the common shares and \$417 thousand to the common share purchase warrants.

During the quarter ended August 31, 2008, nil stock options were exercised (August 31, 2007 – nil)

(d) Earnings/Loss per share

For the three months ended August 31, 2008 the Company has excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share all common shares potentially issuable upon the exercise of stock options, warrants and the convertible debenture that could dilute basic loss per share, because to do so would be anti-dilutive.

For the three months ended August 31, 2007, the determination of diluted earnings per share includes in the calculation all common shares potentially issuable upon the exercise of stock options, using the "treasury stock method" and the secured convertible debentures, using the "if converted" method.

Diluted earnings per share, using the treasury stock method, assumes outstanding stock options are exercised at the beginning of the period, and the Company's common shares are purchased at the average market price during the period from the funds derived on the exercise of these outstanding options. Stock options with a strike price above the average market price for the period were excluded from the calculation of fully diluted earnings per share as to include them would have increased the earnings per share.

Diluted earnings per share, using the "if converted" method and to the extent the conversion is dilutive, assumes all convertible securities have been converted at the beginning of the period, or at the time of issuance, if later, and any charges of returns on the convertible securities, on an after-tax basis, are removed from net earnings. For the three months ended August 31, 2007, the after-tax interest on the secured convertible debentures has been removed from net earnings and the weighted average number of common shares has been increased by the number of common shares which would have been issued on conversion of the secured convertible debentures, pro rated for the number of days in the period the secured convertible debentures was outstanding. As the interest expense was settled by issuing common shares of the Company, these common shares issued were also excluded from the weighted average number of shares used in the computation of diluted earnings per share.

(e) Continuity of contributed surplus

	Three months ended August 31, 2008	Three months ended August 31, 2007
Balance, beginning of year	\$ 9,181	\$ 8,525
Forfeiture of stock options	—	18
Balance, end of period	\$ 9,181	\$ 8,543

6. Stock-based compensation

	Three months ended August 31, 2008		Three months ended August 31, 2007	
	Options (in thousands)	Weighted Average exercise price	Options (in thousands)	Weighted average exercise price
Outstanding, beginning of year	16,438	\$ 0.45	12,988	\$ 0.59
Granted	4,224	0.12	2,249	0.22
Exercised	—	—	—	—
Forfeited	(319)	0.22	(503)	0.69
Outstanding, end of period	20,343	\$ 0.39	14,734	\$ 0.53

For the three month period ended August 31, 2008 stock compensation expense of \$91 thousand (August 31, 2007 - \$103 thousand) was recognized, representing the amortization applicable to the current period of the estimated fair value of options granted since June 1, 2002.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

(b) Fair value assumptions

The following assumptions were used in the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to determine the fair value of stock options granted during the period:

	Three months ended August 31, 2008	Three months ended August 31, 2007
Risk-free interest rate	3.5%	4.75%
Expected volatility	76%	80%
Expected life of options	5 years	5 years
Weighted average fair value of options granted or modified during the period	\$0.08	\$0.15

(c) Continuity of stock options

	Three months ended August 31, 2008	Three months ended August 31, 2007
Balance, beginning of the year	\$ 4,961	\$ 4,898
Stock option expense	91	103
Forfeiture of stock options	—	(18)
Balance, end of period	\$ 5,052	\$ 4,983

7. *Short term investments, marketable securities and other investments*

As at August 31, 2008				
(amounts in 000's)	Less than one year maturities	Greater than one year maturities	Total	Yield to maturity
Corporate instruments (including guaranteed investment certificates, medium-term notes and fixed-term notes)	3,615	480	4,095	2.77 – 2.96%
	\$ 3,615	\$ 480	\$ 4,095	

As at May 31, 2008				
(amounts in 000's)	Less than one year maturities	Greater than one year maturities	Total	Yield to maturity
Corporate instruments (including guaranteed investment certificates, medium-term notes and fixed-term notes)	6,304	480	6,784	3.89 - 4.6%
	\$ 6,304	\$ 480	\$ 6,784	

At August 31, 2008, held to maturity investments are carried at amortized cost. These investments have maturities varying from one to four months. Certain corporate instruments have maturities greater than one year, however, the Company has designated these investments as "held-for-trading", and have classified these investments as short term investments on the balance sheet. These investments are carried at fair value. The change in fair value for the three months ended August 31, 2008 amounted to \$7 thousand (2008 - \$20 thousand) and has been charged to the statement of loss and deficit.

At May 31, 2008, investments with maturities of less than one year are classified as held-to-maturity investments and carried at amortized cost. These investments have maturities varying from one to two months. Certain corporate investments, totalling \$480

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Unaudited)

Three months ended August 31, 2008 and 2007

thousand, have maturities greater than one year; however, the Company has designated these investments as held-for-trading, and has classified these investments as short-term investments on the consolidated balance sheets. These investments are carried at fair value. The net increase in fair value for the year ended May 31, 2008 amounted to \$7 thousand and has been included in the consolidated statements of operations in interest expense.

At August 31, 2008 and May 31, 2008, the carrying values of held-to-maturity investments approximate their quoted market values.

8. Secured convertible debentures

The terms of the secured convertible debentures are described in note 11 to the financial statements of the Company's annual financial statement for the period ended May 31, 2008. The debentures are due on October 6, 2009 and may be converted at the holder's option at any time into common shares of the Company at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share. The lender has the option to demand repayment in the event of default, including the failure to maintain certain covenants, representations and warranties.

Management assesses on a quarterly basis whether or not events during the quarter could be considered an event of default. This assessment was performed and management believes that there has not been an event of default and that, at August 31, 2008; the term of the debt remains unchanged.

9. Related party transaction

During the quarter ended August 31, 2008, the Company expensed consulting fees of \$3 thousand to a director of the Company (2008 - nil) of which \$3 thousand remained payable at August 31, 2008 (2008 - nil).

This transaction was in the normal course of business and has been measured at the exchange amount, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

10. Indemnification on Arrangement

Under the Arrangement (note 1(b)), the Company has agreed to indemnify Old Lorus and its directors, officers and employees from and against all damages, losses, expenses (including fines and penalties), other third party costs and legal expenses, to which any of them may be subject arising out of any matter occurring

- (i) prior to, at or after the effective time of the Arrangement ("Effective Time") and directly or indirectly relating to any of the assets of Old Lorus transferred to New Lorus pursuant to the Arrangement (including losses for income, sales, excise and other taxes arising in connection with the transfer of any such asset) or conduct of the business prior to the Effective Time;
- (ii) prior to, at or after the Effective Time as a result of any and all interests, rights, liabilities and other matters relating to the assets transferred by Old Lorus to New Lorus pursuant to the Arrangement; and
- (iii) prior to or at the Effective Time and directly or indirectly relating to, with certain exceptions, any of the activities of Old Lorus or the Arrangement.

Subsequent to the release of the escrowed amount of \$600 thousand, the Company has recorded a liability of \$150 thousand, which it believes is a reasonable estimate of the fair value of the obligation for the indemnifications provided. There have been no claims under this indemnification to date. This amount is included on the balance sheet under Accrued Liabilities as at August 31, 2008.

11. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to the quarter end Lorus submitted written notice to the NYX of its intention to voluntarily delist its common stock from the NYX. On or about October 20, 2008, Lorus intends to file a Form 25 with the Securities Exchange Commission to complete the voluntary delisting of its common stock from the NYX, which will become effective 10 days after the filing date.