Interim Condensed Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) KANE BIOTECH INC. Three and nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 (Unaudited) In accordance with National Instruments 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2015.



Interim Condensed Statement of Financial Position (unaudited)

	Note	Sept	ember 30, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2014
Assets					
Current assets:		_			
Cash		\$	216,144	\$	966,166
Trade and other receivables	4		71,466		56,222
Inventory	5		81,173		26,035
Other current assets			31,546		109,800
Total current assets			400,329		1,158,223
Non-current assets:					
Property and equipment			37,869		38,667
Intangible assets	6		789,936		792,540
Total non-current assets			827,805		831,207
Total assets		\$	1,228,134	\$	1,989,430
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7		201,266		216,006
Current portion of convertible note	8		495,504		448,505
Total current liabilities			696,770		664,511
Shareholders' Equity					
Share capital	9(b)		11,278,752		10,894,627
Contributed surplus			3,234,657		3,132,521
Warrants	9(d)		232,376		280,343
Convertible note option	8		25,530		25,530
Deficit			(14,239,951)		(13,008,102)
Total			531,364		1,324,919
Total liabilities and equity		\$	1,228,134	\$	1,989,430



Interim Condensed Statements of Comprehensive Loss (unaudited)

		Three months	Tł	nree months	Nine months	Nine months
		ended		ended	ended	ended
No	te	Sept 30, 2015	s	ept 30, 2014	Sept 30, 2015	Sept 30, 2014
Revenue	+					
Sales		\$ 11,511	\$	18,644	\$ 81,752	\$ 18,644
Cost of sales		7,326		7,291	32,042	7,291
Gross profit		4,185		11,353	49,710	11,353
Other revenue						
Joint development revenue		-		-	121,570	-
Expenses						
General and administration		318,757		184,963	1,042,105	577,264
Research		68,919		143,830	284,932	529,168
Loss from operations		(383,491)		(317,440)	(1,155,757)	(1,095,079)
Finance costs (income):						
Finance income		(727)		(1,272)	(6,028)	(7,399)
Finance expense		29,956		25,644	85,647	74,741
Foreign exchange loss, net		(893)		181	(3,527)	(2,831)
Net finance costs		28,336		24,553	76,092	64,511
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		-	-	(7)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (411,827)	\$	(341,993)	\$ (1,231,849)	\$ (1,159,597)
Basic and diluted loss per share for the period 9(e	e)	\$ (0.00)	\$	(0.00)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.01)



Interim Condensed Statement of Changes in Equity Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

		Share	C	ontributed			Conv	/ertible			
	Note	Capital		Surplus	Wa	arrants	Note	Option	D	eficit	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 p	period								(1,159,597)	(1,159,597)
Transactions with owners, red	orded di	rectly in equity									
Issue of common shares	9(b)	30,228		-		-		-		-	30,228
Share options issued	8	_		18,957		-		(963)		<u>-</u>	17,994
Warrrants granted	9(d)	-		-		(1,644)		-		-	(1,644)
Warrrants exercised	9(d)	461,500		-		(64,000)		-		<u>-</u>	397,500
Warrants expired	9(d)	-		371,560		(371,560)		-		-	-
Total transactions with own	ners	491,728		390,517		(437,204)		(963)		-	444,078
Balance September 30, 2014		\$ 9,923,509	\$	3,127,852	\$	43,579	\$	25,530	\$	(12,552,791)	\$ 567,679
		Share	C	ontributed			Conv	ertible/			
	Note	Capital		Surplus	Wa	arrants	Note	Option	D	eficit	Total
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 p	period								(1,231,849)	(1,231,849)
Transactions with owners, rec	orded di	rectly in equity									
Issue of common shares	9(b)	36,158		-		-		-		-	36,158
Share options issued	9(c)			102,136		_		_		-	102,136
Warrants exercised	9(d)	347,967	T	-		(47,967)		_		-	300,000
Total transactions with own	,	384,125	_	102,136		(47,967)		-		-	438,294
Balance September 30, 2015		\$ 11,278,752	\$	3,234,657	\$	232,376	\$	25,530	\$	(14,239,951)	\$ 531,364



Interim Condensed Statement of Cash Flows (unaudited)

	Thre	e months	Three	nonths	Ni	ne months	N	ine months	
		ended		ended		ended		ended	
	Sep	t 30, 2015	Sept 30), 2014	Se	pt 30, 2015	Se	Sept 30, 2014	
Cash provided by (used in):									
Operating activities:									
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period	\$	(411,827)	\$ (3	41,993)	\$	(1,231,849)	\$	(1,159,597)	
Adjustments for:				. ,		(, , , ,		, , ,	
Depreciation of property and equipment		2,534		2,391		6,714		7,065	
Amortization of intangible assets		8,068		7,252		23,490		21,262	
Write down of intangible assets		7,648		-		37,698		167,443	
Accretion on convertible note		29,686		25,456		84,847		74,134	
Share based compensation		-		-		102,136		18,957	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		-		-		-		7	
Change in the following:									
Trade and other receivables		29,591		(3,381)		(15,244)		172,625	
Inventory		(3,916)	(25,860)		(55,138)		(25,860)	
Other current assets		29,184		12,358		78,255		17,990	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		2,441	1	93,300		(14,741)		69,401	
		(306,591)	(1	30,477)		(983,832)		(636,573)	
Financing activities:									
Share issuance costs		(564)		-		(1,690)		(7,057)	
Convertible note issuance costs		-		(564)		-		(18,085)	
Warrants exercised		300,000		-		300,000		397,500	
		299,436		(564)		298,310		372,358	
Investing activities:									
Purchase of property and equipment,									
net of proceeds on disposal		(5,916)		-		(5,916)		(4,597)	
Patent and trademark costs		(21,680)	(88,540)		(58,584)		(146,019)	
		(27,596)	(88,540)		(64,500)		(150,616)	
Increase (decrease) in cash		(34,751)	(2	19,581)		(750,022)		(414,831)	
Cash, beginning of period		250,895	4	39,192		966,166		634,442	
Cash, end of period	\$	216,144	\$ 2	19,611	\$	216,144	\$	219,611	
Supplemental cash flow information:									
Non-cash financing activities:									
Shares issued in lieu of cash for interest payment	\$	12,709	\$	12,709	\$	37,848	\$	37,848	



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 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 November 17, 2015.

(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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 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 13 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 2014 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.

(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 receivables and deposits 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 into the following categories: loans and receivables. The Company has not classified any assets or liabilities as held-to-maturity or as available-for-sale. The Company had no "other comprehensive income or loss" transactions during the period ended September 30, 2015 or 2014 and no opening or closing balances for accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

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 equipment	Diminishing balance	30%
Scientific equipment	Diminishing balance	20%
Office 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 licenses 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

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 finance 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 currency 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.

(I) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic earnings 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

4. Trade and other receivables:

	September 30, 2015	[December 31, 2014
Trade receivables	1,019		10,972
Other receivables	70,448		45,250
	\$ 71,466	\$	56,222

5. Inventory:

	September 30, 2015	Dece	mber 31, 2014
Raw materials	37,457		21,422
Work-in-progress	11,669		-
Finished goods	32,047		4,613
	\$ 81,173	\$	26,035

6. Intangible assets:

The following is a summary of intangible assets as at September 30, 2015:

			Technology	
Cost	Patents	Trademarks	Licenses	Total
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	56,428	2,156	-	58,584
Change due to derecognition	(37,698)	-	-	(37,698)
Balance September 30, 2015	\$ 834,031	\$ 36,464	\$ 47,222	\$ 917,717



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

6. Intangible assets (continued):

					Т	echnology		
Accumulated amortization and derecognition		Patents	Tra	ademarks		Licenses		Total
Balance December 31, 2013	\$	95,757	\$		\$		\$	95,757
Amortization	Φ	-	Ψ	-	φ	-	Ф	
		29,551		-	-	-		29,551
Change due to derecognition		(21,017)		-	+	-		(21,017)
Balance December 31, 2014		104,291		-		-		104,291
Amortization		23,490		-		-		23,490
Change due to derecognition		-		-		-		-
Balance September 30, 2015	\$	127,781	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,781
					T	echnology		
Carrying amounts		Patents	Tra	demarks		Licenses		Total
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 Septembert 30, 2015	\$	706,250	\$	36,464	\$	47,222	\$	789,936

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as of September 30, 2015. To September 30, 2015, the Company has recorded aggregate impairment losses of \$849,858, primarily resulting from patent applications not pursued.

Amortization and write down expenses are recognized in research expense.

7. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	Septer	nber 30, 2015	De	ecember 31, 2014
Other trade payables		82,531		92,639
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses		118,735		123,367
	\$	201,266	\$	216,006



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

8. 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 entitles 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.

The total cost of the offering of \$35,771 (2013 - \$18,250) has been allocated to the convertible note (\$30,446, 2013 - \$15,533), conversion option (\$1,967, 2013 - \$1,004) and warrants (\$3,358, 2013 - \$1,713) on a pro rata basis.

The following is a summary of the convertible note as at September 30, 2015:

		Convertible	Conversion	
	Proceeds	Note	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		(37,848)		
Accretion		84,847		
Balance September 30, 2015	464,229	495,504	25,530	43,579

9. 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

9. 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 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 of \$1,126	756,961	36,158
Exercise of options	-	-
Exercise of warrants	5,000,000	347,967
Balance, September 30, 2015	112,780,760	\$ 11,278,752

During the nine months ended September 30, 2015 the Company elected to issue, in lieu of cash, 756,951 common shares in payment of \$ 37,848 in interest owing on the Company's convertible note (Note 8).

Also, during the nine months ended September 30, 2015 5,000,000 warrants from the 2014 private placement offering (the "2014 Offering") were exercised for common shares for gross proceeds of \$300,000.

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 in interest owing on the Company's convertible note (Note 8).

Also, during the year ended December 31, 2014 2,650,000 warrants from the 2012 private placement offering (the "2012 Offering") were exercised for common shares for gross proceeds of \$397,500. During the year ended December 31, 2013 469,100 compensation warrants from the 2012 Offering were exercised for common shares for gross proceeds of \$37,528.

On December 9, 2014, the Company closed a private placement offering (the "2014 Offering") of 23,500,000 units (a "Unit") at a price of \$0.05 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$1,175,000 from the sale. Each Unit was comprised of one common share of the Company (a "Share") and one Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.06 for a period of 18 months from the date of issue.

The gross proceeds have been prorated to share capital and warrants based on the relative fair value of each component as follows: share capital - \$943,690 and warrants - \$231,310.

Certain individuals and companies assisted the Company by introducing potential subscribers for the 2014 offering and received a finder's fee in the amount of \$8,000 calculated as eight percent of the total subscription proceeds received from subscribers introduced to the Company by each particular individual and company. In addition, these individuals and companies were issued 160,000 compensation warrants, equivalent to eight percent of the Units subscribed for by subscribers introduced to the Company by each particular individual and company. Each compensation warrant entitles the holder thereof to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.05 for a period of 12 months from the date of issue. The fair value of \$1,447 assigned to the compensation warrants upon issuance is included in share and warrant issue costs of \$29,709. The total costs of the 2014 Offering of \$29,709 have been allocated to share capital (\$23,842) and warrants (\$5,867) on a pro rata basis.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

9. Share capital (continued):

On December 17, 2014, the Company closed a second private placement offering (the "2014 Offering") of 1,000,000 units (a "Unit") at a price of \$0.05 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$50,000 from the sale. Each Unit was comprised of one common share of the Company (a "Share") and one Share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.06 for a period of 18 months from the date of issue. The gross proceeds have been prorated to share capital and warrants based on the relative fair value of each component as follows: share capital - \$39,952 and warrants - \$10,047. The total costs of the 2014 Offering of \$862 have been allocated to share capital (\$689) and warrants (\$173) on a pro rata basis.

(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 September 30, 2015, an aggregate maximum of 11,278,075 (December 31, 2014 – 10,702,380) common voting shares are available to be purchased under the Plan and 3,755,576 (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.

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the period ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Septe	mber 30, 2015	Se	ptember 30, 2014
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
		exercise		exercise
	Options	price	Options	price
Balance , beginning of period	4,912,500	\$ 0.15	6,287,500	\$ 0.16
Granted	3,865,000	0.07	250,000	0.10
Exercised	-	-	-	-
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(1,255,000)	0.13	(800,000)	0.16
Balance, end of period	7,522,500	\$ 0.11	5,737,500	\$ 0.16
Options exercisable, end of period	7,522,500		5,737,500	
Weighted average fair value per unit of option				
granted during the period		\$ 0.03		\$ 0.08



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

9. Share capital (continued):

Options outstanding at September 30, 2015 consist of the following:

				Weighted	Weighted	
				average	average	
		Outstanding		remaining	exercise	Exercisable
Range of exercise pr	ices	number	contractual life		price	number
\$0.05-\$0.25		7,522,500		3.02	\$ 0.11	7,522,500

For the period ended September 30, 2015, the Company recorded share option compensation expense of \$102,136 (September 30, 2014 - nil) 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.

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.

(d) Warrants

Changes in the number of warrants outstanding during the period ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		September 30, 2015				Septemb	er 30	, 2014
				Weighted			We	eighted
				average			a	verage
				exercise			ех	ercise
	Warrants		Amount	price	Warrants	Amount		price
Balance , beginning of period	28,660,000	\$	280,343	\$ 0.06	22,035,000	\$ 480,783	\$	0.14
Issued, pursuant to								
private placements	-		-	-	-	(1,644)		-
Issued, pursuant to finder's fee	-		-	-	-	-		-
Exercised	(5,000,000)		(47,967)	0.06	(2,650,000)	(64,000)		0.15
Expired	-		-	-	(15,385,000)	(371,560)		0.15
Balance, end of period	23,660,000	\$	232,376	\$ 0.06	4,000,000	\$ 43,579	\$	0.10
Weighted average remaining contr	actual life (years)			0.610 yea	rs		1.216	years

The relative fair value of warrants was determined at the date of measurement using the Black Scholes option pricing model.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

9. Share capital (continued):

(e) Per share amounts

The weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding for the period ended September 30, 2015 and 2014 was 108,046,634 and 81,657,300, respectively. The dilution created by options and warrants has not been reflected in the per share amounts as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

10. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments

As at September 30, 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 period ending September 30:

2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	41,655 38,883 10,000 10,000 10,000
	\$ 110,538

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 2015 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 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements Nine months ended September 30, 2015 and 2014

11. Government and other assistance:

During the period ended September 30, 2015, the Company received \$120,276 (September 30, 2014 - \$28,835) 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.

12. 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 and President & 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 9(c)). The following table details the compensation paid to key management personnel:

	Septe	ember 30, 2015	September 30, 2014			
Salaries, fees and short-term employee benefits	\$	205,452	\$	247,638		
Post-employment benefits		1,481		3,571		
Share-based payments		50,209		18,957		
	\$	257,142	\$	270,166		

(b) Key management personnel and director transactions

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

During the period ended September 30, 2015 756,961 common shares were issued (September 30, 2014 – 522,078), in lieu of cash, to a Director for payment of \$37,848 (September 30, 2014 - \$37,848) in interest owing on the convertible note.

13. 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.