

Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



MANAGEMENT REPORT

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

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards. The significant accounting policies, which management believes are appropriate for the Company, are described in note 2 to these financial statements. The Company maintains a system of internal control and appropriate processes to provide reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded and to ensure that relevant and reliable financial information is produced.

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

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

/s/ Gord Froehlich

Mr. Gord Froehlich
President & Chief Executive Officer

/s/ Mark Matthewson

Mr. Mark Matthewson, CA
Chief Financial Officer

April 23, 2012



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of Kane Biotech Inc.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kane Biotech Inc., which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2010, the statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's responsibility for the financial statements

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

Auditors' responsibility

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

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

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Kane Biotech Inc. as at December 31, 2011, December 31, 2010 and January 1, 2010, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years ended December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2(c) in the financial statements which indicates that Kane Biotech Inc. has experienced operating losses and cash outflows since incorporation, has a deficit of \$8,486,334 and has not reached successful commercialization of its products. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(c) in the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Kane Biotech Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants

April 23, 2012

Winnipeg, Canada

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statement of Financial Position



	Note	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010
Assets				
Current assets:				
Cash		\$ 1,319,386	\$ 187,522	\$ 804,919
Other receivables		93,472	37,149	104,373
Other current assets		16,221	33,537	11,331
Total current assets		1,429,079	258,208	920,623
Non-current assets:				
Property and equipment	4	36,441	33,596	44,536
Intangible assets	5	1,005,288	962,560	900,778
Total non-current assets		1,041,729	996,156	945,314
Total assets		\$ 2,470,808	\$ 1,254,364	\$ 1,865,937
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	6	92,725	90,748	68,618
Total current liabilities		92,725	90,748	68,618
Shareholders' Equity				
Share capital	8(b)	8,505,641	7,091,173	6,792,616
Contributed surplus		1,530,429	1,049,905	984,840
Warrants	8(d)	828,347	287,723	311,794
Deficit		(8,486,334)	(7,265,185)	(6,291,931)
Total		2,378,083	1,163,616	1,797,319
Total liabilities and equity		\$ 2,470,808	\$ 1,254,364	\$ 1,865,937

The notes on pages 5 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statements of Comprehensive Loss

	Note	Year ended December 31, 2011	Year ended December 31, 2010
Expenses			
General and administration	11	\$ 649,053	\$ 483,163
Research	11	586,194	492,187
Loss from operations		(1,235,247)	(975,350)
Finance income (costs):			
Finance income		20,188	6,666
Finance expense		(786)	(446)
Foreign exchange loss, net		(3,934)	(4,124)
Net finance income		15,468	2,096
Loss on disposal of assets		(1,370)	-
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (1,221,149)	\$ (973,254)
Basic and diluted loss per share for the year	8(e)	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.03)

The notes on pages 5 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements



KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statement of Changes in Equity
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Warrants	Deficit	Total
Balance January 1, 2010		\$ 6,792,616	\$ 984,840	\$ 311,794	\$ (6,291,931)	\$ 1,797,319
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year					(973,254)	(973,254)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Issue of common shares	8(b)	186,809	-	-	-	186,809
Share based payments	8(c)	-	34,569	-	-	34,569
Warrants issued	8(d)	-	-	51,598	-	51,598
Warrants expired	8(d)	-	30,496	(30,496)	-	-
Warrants exercised	8(d)	111,748	-	(45,173)	-	66,575
Total transactions with owners		298,557	65,065	(24,071)	-	339,551
Balance December 31, 2010		\$ 7,091,173	\$ 1,049,905	\$ 287,723	\$ (7,265,185)	\$ 1,163,616
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year					(1,221,149)	(1,221,149)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity						
Issue of common shares	8(b)	1,409,468	(3,380)	-	-	1,406,088
Share based payments	8(c)	5,000	247,224	-	-	252,224
Warrants issued	8(d)	-	-	777,304	-	777,304
Warrants expired	8(d)	-	236,680	(236,680)	-	-
Total transactions with owners		1,414,468	480,524	540,624	-	2,435,616
Balance December 31, 2011		\$ 8,505,641	\$ 1,530,429	\$ 828,347	\$ (8,486,334)	\$ 2,378,083

The notes on pages 5 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements.

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Statement of Cash Flows



	Note	Year ended December 31, 2011	Year ended December 31, 2010
Cash provided by (used in):			
Operating activities:			
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (1,221,149)	\$ (973,254)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property and equipment		8,143	11,047
Amortization of patents		20,253	17,918
Write down of patents	5	40,883	50,514
Share based compensation		247,224	34,569
Loss on disposal of assets		1,370	-
Change in the following:			
Other receivables		(56,323)	67,224
Other current assets		17,317	(22,206)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		1,977	22,130
		(940,305)	(792,058)
Financing activities:			
Issuance of common shares and warrants net of share issuance costs	8(b) 8(d)	2,188,393	304,982
Investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	4	(12,359)	(107)
Patent and trademark costs	5	(103,865)	(130,214)
		(116,224)	(130,321)
Increase (decrease) in cash		1,131,864	(617,397)
Cash, beginning of year		187,522	804,919
Cash, end of year		\$ 1,319,386	\$ 187,522
Supplemental cash flow information:			
Non-cash financing activities:			
Warrants issued as share issue costs	8(d)	\$ 129,616	\$ 556

The notes on pages 5 to 25 are an integral part of these financial statements.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



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. To date, the Company has no products in commercial production or use.

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). These are the first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS and IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards has been applied.

An explanation of how the transition to IFRS has affected the financial position, financial performance and cash flows is provided in note 14.

The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 23, 2012.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(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, expenses, and the balance sheet 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.

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, income 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(d)(i) Research and development costs
- Note 3(d)(ii) Patents and trademarks
- Note 3(d)(iii) Technology licenses
- Note 3(f)(ii) and Note 13(b) Share-based compensation
- Note 3 (e) (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 in preparing the opening IFRS statement of financial position at January 1, 2010 for the purposes of the transition to IFRSs, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) 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.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognizes loans and receivables and deposits on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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 year ended December 31, 2011 or 2010 and no opening or closing balances for accumulated other comprehensive income or loss.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Loans and receivables comprise other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

(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.

All other financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) 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.

(c) 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 loss and comprehensive loss in the period in which they are incurred.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



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 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%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line	5 years

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

(d) 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 or trademark, 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. The cost of technology licences will be amortized over their estimated useful life commencing in the period in which the product is commercially launched and sales of the licensed products are first earned.

(iv) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is 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.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) 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 carried at amortized cost. The loss is the difference between the amortized cost of the loan or receivable and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted using the instrument's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced by this amount either directly or indirectly through the use of an allowance account.

Impairment losses on financial assets carried at amortized cost are reversed in subsequent periods if the amount of the loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized.

(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.

(f) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and 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.

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.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Government grants

An unconditional government grant related to research and development activities is recognized in profit or loss as a deduction from the related expenditure when the grant becomes receivable. 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.

(h) 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 interest 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.

(i) 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 a business combination, or 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, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities to the extent that it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future. In addition, deferred tax is not recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. 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.

(j) 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.

(k) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

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

KANE BIOTECH INC.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

IFRS reflects the first phase of the IASB's work on the replacement of IAS 39- Financial Instruments, Recognition and Measurement, and deals with the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities. This standard establishes two primary measurement categories for financial assets, amortized cost and fair value, and eliminates the existing categories of held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, and loans and receivables. The new classification will depend on the entity's business model and contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset. In December 2011 the IASB issued an amendment to IFRS 9 to defer the mandatory effective date to annual periods on or after January 1, 2015.

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

In May 2011, the IASB published IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement, which is effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. IFRS 13 replaces the fair value measurement guidance contained in individual IFRS with a single source of fair value measurement guidance. It defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, i.e. an exit price. The standard also establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements to provide information that enables financial statement users to assess the methods and inputs used to develop fair value measurements and, for recurring fair value measurements that use significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), the effect of the measurements on profit or loss or other comprehensive income. IFRS 13 explains 'how' to measure fair value when it is required or permitted by other IFRS. IFRS 13 does not introduce new requirements to measure assets or liabilities at fair value, nor does it eliminate the practicability exceptions to fair value measurements that currently exist in certain standards. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 13 prospectively in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect IFRS 13 to have a material impact on the financial statements.

4. Property and equipment:

The following is a summary of property and equipment as at December 31, 2011:

Cost	Computer and Office Equipment	Scientific Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Balance January 1, 2010	\$ 13,015	\$ 126,321	\$ 82,789	\$ 222,125
Additions	107	-	-	107
Balance December 31, 2010	13,122	126,321	82,789	222,232
Additions	-	12,359	-	12,359
Disposals	(2,755)	(4,314)	(82,789)	(89,858)
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 10,367	\$ 134,366	\$ -	\$ 144,733

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



4. Property and equipment (continued):

Depreciation and impairment losses	Computer and Office Equipment	Scientific Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Balance January 1, 2010	\$ 9,359	\$ 87,776	\$ 80,454	\$ 177,589
Amortization	1,003	7,709	2,335	11,047
Balance December 31, 2010	10,362	95,485	82,789	188,636
Additions	740	7,403	-	8,143
Disposals	(2,265)	(3,433)	(82,789)	(88,487)
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 8,837	\$ 99,455	\$ -	\$ 108,292

Carrying amounts	Computer and Office Equipment	Scientific Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
At January 1, 2010	\$ 3,656	\$ 38,545	\$ 2,335	\$ 44,536
At December 31, 2010	\$ 2,760	\$ 30,836	\$ -	\$ 33,596
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 1,530	\$ 34,911	\$ -	\$ 36,441

5. Intangible assets:

The following is a summary of intangible assets as at December 31, 2011:

Cost	Patents	Trademarks	Licenses	Total
Balance January 1, 2010	\$ 618,890	\$ 16,161	\$ 298,150	\$ 933,201
Additions	125,354	4,860	-	130,214
Change due to writedown	(57,269)	-	-	(57,269)
Balance December 31, 2010	686,975	21,021	298,150	1,006,146
Additions	98,076	5,789	-	103,865
Change due to writedown	(41,797)	-	-	(41,797)
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 743,254	\$ 26,810	\$ 298,150	\$ 1,068,214

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
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5. Intangible assets (continued):

Accumulated amortization and writedowns	Patents	Trademarks	Technology		Total
			Licenses		
Balance January 1, 2010	\$ 32,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,423
Amortization	17,918	-	-	-	17,918
Change due to writedown	(6,755)	-	-	-	(6,755)
Balance December 31, 2010	43,586	-	-	-	43,586
Additions	20,253	-	-	-	20,253
Change due to writedown	(913)	-	-	-	(913)
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 62,926	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,926

Carrying amounts	Patents	Trademarks	Technology		Total
			Licenses		
At January 1, 2010	\$ 586,467	\$ 16,161	\$ 298,150	\$ -	\$ 900,778
At December 31, 2010	\$ 643,389	\$ 21,021	\$ 298,150	\$ -	\$ 962,560
Balance December 31, 2011	\$ 680,328	\$ 26,810	\$ 298,150	\$ -	\$ 1,005,288

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as of January 1, 2010, December 31, 2010, and December 31, 2011. To December 31, 2011, the Company has recorded aggregate impairment losses of \$299,491, primarily resulting from patent applications not pursued.

Amortization and write down expenses are recognized in research expense.

6. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities:

	December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
Trade payables due to related parties	\$	1,035	\$	919
Other trade payables		47,644		50,931
Non-trade payables and accrued expenses		44,046		38,898
	\$	92,725	\$	90,748

7. Income taxes:

(a) Income tax provision

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

	2011	2010
Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates at 28.5% (2010 - 30%)	\$ (348,027)	\$ (291,976)
Change in unrecognized deductible temporary differences	240,419	289,116
Non-deductible expenses	107,608	2,860
	\$ -	\$ -

(b) Unrecognized deferred tax assets:

As at December 31, 2011 and 2010, temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset was recognized were as follows:

	2011	2010
Tax losses	\$ 1,696,449	\$ 1,657,450
Scientific research and experimental development costs	451,172	254,495
Share issue costs	64,497	35,851
Other	211	227
	\$ 2,212,329	\$ 1,948,023

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

(c) Deferred tax liabilities:

As at December 31, 2011 and 2010, deferred tax liabilities were as follows:

	2011	2010
Patents and technology licenses	\$ 149,360	\$ 129,852
Property and equipment	9,366	4,988
	\$ 158,726	\$ 134,840

The deferred tax liability for temporary differences of \$587,876 (2010 - \$499,409) was not recorded because there are sufficient deductible temporary differences (SR&ED costs) which are available to reverse in the same period as the taxable temporary differences.

KANE BIOTECH INC.Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010**7. Income taxes (continued):****(d) At December 31, 2011, the Company has the following available for application in future years:**

	2011	2010
Unutilized scientific research and development expenditures without time limitation	\$ 1,671,000	\$ 1,533,000
Unutilized non-capital loss carried forward balances		
2014	\$ 462,832	\$ 462,832
2015	726,171	726,171
2026	767,228	767,228
2027	846,139	846,139
2028	851,022	851,022
2029	843,989	843,989
2030	810,574	810,574
2031	975,188	-
	2011	2010
Scientific research and development tax credits		
2014	46,030	46,030
2015	84,169	84,169
2016	86,060	86,060
2017	64,907	64,907
2018	100,277	100,277
2019	64,534	64,534
2020	80,154	80,154
2021	51,214	339
2022	958	958
2023	4,105	4,105
2024	47,104	47,104
2025	71,115	71,115
2026	68,848	68,848
2027	51,926	51,926
2028	80,221	80,221
2029	51,627	51,627
2030	60,453	60,453
2031	54,268	-

8. 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.

(b) Shares issued and outstanding

Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Common Voting Shares		Amount
Balance January 1, 2010	36,954,085	\$	6,792,616
Issued for cash, net of issue costs of \$15,429	3,166,000		186,809
Exercise of warrants	499,816		111,748
Balance, December 31, 2010	40,619,901		7,091,173
Issued for cash, net of issue costs of \$230,984	19,926,328		1,409,468
Exercise of options	50,000		5,000
Exercise of warrants	-		-
Balance, December 31, 2011	60,596,229	\$	8,505,641

On April 15, 2011, the Company closed a private placement offering (the "2011 Offering") of 19,926,328 units (a "Unit") at a price of \$0.12 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$2,391,159 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 \$0.17 for a period of 18 months from the date the warrant was issued. The gross proceeds have been prorated to share capital and warrants based on the relative fair value of each component as follows: share capital - \$1,637,074 and warrants - \$754,086.

Certain individuals and companies assisted the Company by introducing potential subscribers for the 2011 offering and received a finder's fee in the amount of \$176,655 calculated as seven 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 1,532,107 compensation warrants, equivalent 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 \$0.14 for a period of 18 months from the date of issue. The fair value of \$129,616 assigned to the compensation warrants upon issuance is included in share and warrant issue costs of \$337,384. The total costs of the 2011 Offering of \$337,384 have been allocated to share capital (\$230,984) and warrants (\$106,400) on a pro rata basis.

On December 1, 2010, the Company closed a private placement offering (the "Q4 2010 Offering") of 3,166,000 units (a "Unit") at a price of \$0.08 per Unit, for aggregate gross proceeds to the Company of \$253,280. Each Unit was comprised of one common share of the Company ("Share") and one Share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.13 for a period of 18 months from the date the warrant was issued. The warrants are callable, at the option of the Company, in the event that the Shares trade at or above \$0.20 per Share for any 20 out of 30 consecutive trading days. The fair value assigned to the warrants upon issuance was \$51,042.

Certain individuals and companies assisted the Company by introducing potential subscribers for the Q4 2010 Offering and received a finder's fee in the amount of \$1,622 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 26,495 compensation warrants, equivalent to seven percent of the Units subscribed for by subscribers introduced to the Company by each particular individual and company. Each compensation warrant entitles the holder to purchase one Share at a price of \$0.10 per Share within one year of the closing date of the Q4 2010 Offering. The fair value of \$556 assigned to the compensation warrants upon issuance is included in share issue costs of \$15,429.

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(c) Stock option plan

The Company has an equity-settled Stock Option Plan ("Plan") in place for employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company which is administered by the Board of Directors. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of 10% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company at any one time. At December 31, 2011, an aggregate maximum of 6,059,623 (December 31, 2010 - 4,061,990) common voting shares are available to be purchased under the Plan and 2,244,623 (December 31, 2010 - 2,484,490) 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 and beginning in 2011, new grants generally vest over 3 years. 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 error ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011		December 31, 2010	
	Options	Weighted average exercise price	Options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance , beginning of year	1,577,500	\$ 0.27	1,432,500	\$ 0.35
Granted	2,630,000	0.14	390,000	0.12
Exercised	(50,000)	0.10	-	-
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(342,500)	0.28	(245,000)	0.52
Balance, end of year	3,815,000	\$ 0.17	1,577,500	\$ 0.27
Options exercisable, end of year	2,431,667	\$ 0.17	1,512,500	\$ 0.27
Weighted average fair value per unit of option granted during the year		\$ 0.11		\$ 0.10

Options outstanding at December 31, 2011 consist of the following:

Range of exercise prices	Outstanding number	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Weighted average exercise price	Exercisable number
\$0.10-\$0.25	3,305,000	3.39	\$ 0.14	1,921,667
\$0.26-\$0.42	510,000	0.43	\$ 0.42	510,000
\$0.10-\$0.42	3,815,000	2.99	\$ 0.17	2,431,667

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Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



8. Share capital (continued):

For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recorded share option compensation expense of \$247,224 (December 31, 2010 - \$34,569) with a corresponding credit to contributed surplus. The share option compensation expense for options issued to employees was determined based on the fair value of the options at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model (Note 11(b)) with the following weighted average assumptions:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Expected option life	4.9 years	5.0 years
Risk free interest rate	2.43%	2.26%
Expected volatility	133.82%	130.32%

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 error ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011			December 31, 2010		
	Warrants	Amount	Weighted average exercise price	Warrants	Amount	Weighted average exercise price
Balance , beginning of year	5,913,245	\$ 287,723	\$ 0.17	3,630,465	\$311,794	\$ 0.19
Issued, pursuant to private placements	19,926,328	647,688	0.17	3,166,000	51,042	0.13
Issued, pursuant to finder's fee	1,532,107	129,616	0.14	26,495	556	0.10
Exercised	-	-	-	(499,816)	(45,173)	0.13
Expired	(2,747,245)	(236,680)	0.24	(409,899)	(30,496)	0.12
Balance, end of year	24,624,435	\$ 828,347	\$ 0.16	5,913,245	\$287,723	\$ 0.17
Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)			.74 years			.67 years

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Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



8. Share capital (continued):

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

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Expected life	1.5 years	1.0 years
Risk free interest rate	1.74%	1.67%
Expected volatility	100.47%	104.51

(e) Per share amounts

The weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding for the year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 was 54,901,741 and 37,286,791, respectively. The dilution created by options and warrants has not been reflected in the per share amounts as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

9. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments

As at December 31, 2011 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 December 31:

2012	141,200
2013	10,000
2014	10,000
2015	10,000
2016	10,000
	\$ 181,200

The annual lease payments are exclusive of maintenance, property taxes, insurance and other operating costs.

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 fee. The Company does not expect to make royalty payments under this agreement in fiscal 2013 and cannot predict when such royalties will become payable, at all.

The Company also 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 royalty to UMDNJ of a stipulated percentage of the net sales, if any, of the licensed products. If the Company sublicenses any rights to a third party, the Company will pay a percentage of a sublicense fee or sublicense royalty fee. A minimum royalty fee of \$10,000 USD per annum is payable for the life of the patent, and, additional milestone payments throughout the term of the agreement.

(b) Guarantees

The Company periodically enters into research and licence agreements with third parties that include indemnification provisions customary in the industry. These guarantees generally require the Company to compensate the other party for

KANE BIOTECH INC.

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9. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

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.

10. Government and other assistance:

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company received \$82,159 (December 31, 2010 - \$89,107) in government and other assistance for the purpose of research. Government and other assistance has been recorded as a reduction to research expenses.

11. Related parties:

(a) Key management personnel compensation

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

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits and participation in the Stock Option Plan (Note 7(c)). The following table details the compensation paid to key management personnel:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Salaries, fees and short-term employee benefits	\$ 307,950	\$ 256,000
Post-employment benefits	4,442	3,952
Share-based payments	165,709	34,569
	\$ 478,101	\$ 294,521

(b) Key management personnel and director transactions

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

During the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company paid GVI, a company controlled by the now former Chairman of the Board of Directors, a total of \$104,068 (December 31, 2010 - \$160,000) for consulting fees and \$27,750 (December 31, 2010 - \$27,750) under a sub-lease rental agreement.

KANE BIOTECH INC.

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12. Expenses by nature:

Expenses incurred for the year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Personnel expenses		
Wages and salaries	\$ 482,388	\$ 445,692
Short-term benefits and insurance premiums	24,480	10,449
Share-based payments	223,442	34,569
	730,310	490,710
Depreciation and write-downs	69,279	79,478
Science consumables and contract research	146,505	206,411
Occupancy	33,556	34,228
License fees	29,759	10,178
Investor relations	233,689	199,261
Other	74,308	44,191
Less: Government assistance	(82,159)	(89,107)
	\$ 1,235,247	\$ 975,350

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.

14. Financial risk management:

(a) Financial assets and liabilities:

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

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

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

KANE BIOTECH INC.

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Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



14. Financial risk management (continued):

(i) Market risk:

(a) Foreign exchange risk:

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

Balances in foreign currencies at December 31, 2011 were approximately:

	U.S. Dollars
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,752
Accounts receivable	26,858
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(9,177)
	\$ 19,433

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

(b) Interest rate risk:

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

There is a risk that future cash flows from invested cash, cash equivalents and short-term deposits will vary as the market interest rates fluctuate because these investments earn interest at market rates. Based on the December 31, 2011 balance of approximately \$1,319,386, a variation of 100 basis points in the market interest rate would not affect the financial statements of comprehensive income by a material amount. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the Company recorded interest income of \$20,188 (2010 - \$6,666) in relation to these assets.

(ii) Credit risk:

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

(iii) Liquidity risk:

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

(c) Capital management:

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

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

KANE BIOTECH INC.

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Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010



14. Financial risk management (continued):

partners.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and there has been no change with respect to the overall capital management strategy during the year ended December 31, 2011.

15. Transition to IFRS:

As stated in note 2(a), these are the Company's first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS. As such, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 1, as well as the accounting policies as described in Note 3. IFRS 1 requires first time adopters to retrospectively apply all effective IFRS as of the reporting date. However, it also provides for certain optional exemptions and certain mandatory exceptions.

(a) Mandatory Exceptions

Estimates

Hindsight is not used to create or revise estimates. The estimates previously made by the Company under Canadian GAAP were not revised for application of IFRS.

(b) Transition Elections

IFRS 2 is effective for the Company as of January 1, 2010 and is applicable to stock options and grants that are unvested at that date. The transition rules in IFRS 1 and IFRS 2 as applied by the Company result in the following:

- Share options prior to November 7, 2002 are not taken into account for IFRS 2; and
- From January 1, 2010, all share options and other share-based payments are expensed in accordance with the policy stated in note 3(f).

KANE BIOTECH INC.Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010**15. Transition to IFRS (continued):****(c) Reconciliation of Equity as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS****As at January 1, 2010 and December 31, 2010**

	Previous Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS	Previous Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
	January 1, 2010			December 31, 2010		
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash	\$ 804,919	\$ -	\$ 804,919	\$ 187,522	\$ -	\$ 187,522
Other receivables	104,373	-	104,373	37,149	-	37,149
Other current assets	11,331	-	11,331	33,537	-	33,537
Total current assets	920,623	-	920,623	258,208	-	258,208
Non-current assets:						
Property and equipment	44,536	-	44,536	33,596	-	33,596
Intangible assets	900,778	-	900,778	962,560	-	962,560
Total non-current assets	945,314	-	945,314	996,156	-	996,156
Total assets	\$ 1,865,937	\$ -	\$ 1,865,937	\$ 1,254,364	\$ -	\$ 1,254,364
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	68,618	-	68,618	90,748	-	90,748
Total current liabilities	68,618	-	68,618	90,748	-	90,748
Shareholders' Equity						
Share capital	6,792,616	-	6,792,616	7,091,173	-	7,091,173
Contributed surplus	984,840	-	984,840	1,049,905	-	1,049,905
Warrants	311,794	-	311,794	287,723	-	287,723
Deficit	(6,291,931)	-	(6,291,931)	(7,265,185)	-	(7,265,185)
Total	1,797,319	-	1,797,319	1,163,616	-	1,163,616
Total liabilities and equity	\$ 1,865,937	\$ -	\$ 1,865,937	\$ 1,254,364	\$ -	\$ 1,254,364

KANE BIOTECH INC.
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

15. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(d) Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS

For the year ended December 31, 2010

	Note	Previous Canadian GAAP	Effect of transition to IFRS	IFRS
Expenses				
General and administration	1,3,4	\$ 442,118	\$ 41,045	\$ 483,163
Research	1,2	423,754	68,433	492,187
Depreciation	1	28,965	(28,965)	-
Write-down of patents	2	50,514	(50,514)	-
Stock-based compensation - General administration	4	34,569	(34,569)	-
Loss from operations		(979,920)	4,570	(975,350)
Finance income (costs):				
Finance income		6,666	-	6,666
Finance expense	3	-	(446)	(446)
Foreign exchange loss, net	3	-	(4,124)	(4,124)
Net finance income		6,666	(4,570)	2,096
Loss and comprehensive loss for the year		\$ (973,254)	\$ -	\$ (973,254)
Basic and diluted loss per share for the year		\$ 0.03		\$ 0.03

Presentation of statement of comprehensive loss

Under Canadian GAAP, the statement of loss and comprehensive loss was presented using a combination of function and nature of expenses. The Company has elected to present its items in the statements of loss and comprehensive loss by function under IFRS. Depreciation expense related to property and equipment, write-down expense related to intangible assets, finance expenses and share-based compensation has been allocated to the related function.

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the following reclassifications were made:

Note 1: depreciation of property and equipment of \$28,965 was reclassified to general and administration and research;

Note 2: write-downs of patents were reclassified to research expenses;

Note 3: bank fees of \$446 and foreign exchange losses of \$4,124 were reclassified from general and administration expenses to finance costs;

Note 4: share-based compensation expenses of \$34,569 was reclassified based on function to general and administrative expenses.

(e) Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flows as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS

There are no material differences between the statement of cash flows presented under IFRS and the statement of cash flows presented under previous Canadian GAAP.