Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

ZECOTEK PHOTONICS INC.

Years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016

Tel: 604 688 5421
Fax: 604 688 5132
www.bdo.ca

BDO Canada LLP
600 Cathedral Place
925 West Georgia Street
Vancouver BC V6C 3L2 Canada

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of
Zecotek Photonics Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Zecotek Photonics Inc., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at July 31, 2017 and 2016 and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in deficiency and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Zecotek Photonics Inc. as at July 31, 2017 and 2016 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter
Without qualifying our opinion, we draw our attention to note 1(b) to the financial statements which indicates that the Company had limited operating revenue, a working capital deficiency of $6,274,144, shareholders' deficiency of $6,207,706 and negative operating cash flows of $3,658,863. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in note 1(b) in the financial statements, indicate that existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about Zecotek Photonics Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

(signed) "BDO CANADA LLP"

Chartered Professional Accountants,

November 28, 2017
Vancouver, Canada

ZECOTEK PHOTONICS INC.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at July 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 862,370	$ 241,258
Trade receivables	250	151,341
Restricted investments (note 3(c))	20,000	58,840
Goods and services taxes recoverable	18,152	44,696
Advances to employees	3,492	12,723
Inventory	7,631	-
Prepaid expenses	76,039	154,664
Total current assets	987,934	663,522
Non-current assets:		
Deposits	3,029	24,858
Property and equipment (note 4)	53,592	76,149
Patent acquisition costs (note 5)	9,817	39,023
Total non-current assets	66,438	140,030
Total assets	$ 1,054,372	$ 803,552
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency		
Current liabilities:		
Trade and other payables (notes 8(b), 9 and 12)	$ 5,315,474	$ 5,744,645
Customer deposits	1,926,563	2,448,071
Short term loan (Note 12(c))	20,041	50,123
	7,262,078	8,242,839
Shareholders' deficiency:		
Share capital (note 6)	62,974,717	59,607,285
Share Subscription Received (note 16)	215,971	-
Contributed surplus	15,251,233	14,579,655
Deficit	(84,588,934)	(81,168,023)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(60,693)	(458,204)
Total shareholders' deficiency	(6,207,706)	(7,439,287)
Nature of business and going concern uncertainty (note 1)		
Commitments and contingencies (note 8)		
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	$ 1,054,372	$ 803,552

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Faouzi Zerrouk" Director *"David Toyoda"* Director

ZECOTEK PHOTONICS INC.

Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Revenue	$ 466,874	$ 1,487,516
Cost of sales	406,378	1,229,186
Gross Margin	60,496	258,330
Expenses		
Operating, general and administrative (note 13)	3,628,518	4,011,006
Research and development (note 14)	1,283,907	1,489,528
	4,912,425	5,500,534
Other income (note 9)	1,431,018	-
Net loss	(3,420,911)	(5,242,204)
Other comprehensive gain (loss)		
Exchange gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations	397,511	(95,608)
Net comprehensive loss	$ (3,023,400)	$ (5,337,812)
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted	$ (0.03)	$ (0.04)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	131,091,846	117,419,012

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ZECOTEK PHOTONICS INC.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Deficiency
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

Years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share subscription received	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total shareholders equity (deficiency)
As at August 1, 2015	112,275,304	$ 56,678,306	$ -	$ 13,803,532	$ (362,596)	$ (75,925,819)	$ (5,806,577)
Share issuance on private placements (note 6(b)):							
Issuance of shares	12,067,892	4,029,481	-	-	-	-	4,029,481
Issue costs	-	(324,379)	-	-	-	-	(324,379)
Issuance of warrants	-	(706,274)	-	706,274	-	-	-
Issuance of finder's warrants	-	(69,849)	-	69,849	-	-	-
Comprehensive loss	-	-		-	(95,608)	(5,242,204)	(5,337,812)
at July 31, 2016	124,343,196	$ 59,607,285	$ -	$ 14,579,655	$ (458,204)	$ (81,168,023)	$ (7,439,287)

	Number of shares	Share capital	Share subscription received	Contributed surplus	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	Total shareholders equity (deficiency)
As at August 1, 2016	124,343,196	$ 59,607,285	$ -	$ 14,579,655	$ (458,204)	$ (81,168,023)	$ (7,439,287)
Share issuance on private placements (note 6(b)):							
Issuance of shares	14,498,602	4,349,581		-	-	-	4,349,581
Issuance of warrants	-	(608,939)	-	608,939	-	-	-
Issuance of finder's warrants	-	(62,639)	-	62,639	-	-	-
Issue costs	-	(310,571)	-	-	-	-	(310,571)
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	397,511	(3,420,911)	(3,023,400)
Share subscription received (note 16)	-	-	215,971	-	-	-	215,971
As at July 31, 2017	138,841,798	$ 62,974,717	$ 215,971	$ 15,251,233	$ (60,693)	$ (84,588,934)	$ (6,207,706)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

ZECOTEK PHOTONICS INC.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016
Cash flows provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Loss for the year	$ (3,420,911)	$ (5,242,204)
Adjustments for items not involving cash:		
Amortization of property and equipment	18,768	25,738
Amortization of patent costs	28,015	28,226
Unrealized foreign exchange loss (gain)	89,678	(44,333)
EDB waiver (Note 9)	(1,431,018)	-
Loss on disposal of dapital	(28,018)	-
	(1,322,575)	(5,256,410)
Changes in non-cash operating working capital:		
Trade receivables	168,279	(77,765)
Disposal of short term investment	38,840	-
Goods and services taxes recoverable	26,544	(36,337)
Advances to employees	9,231	(2,514)
Inventory	(7,631)	-
Prepaid expenses	100,454	436,976
Trade and other payables	1,184,592	1,803,485
Customer deposit	(405,604)	(663,301)
Loans Payable	(30,082)	-
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(3,658,863)	(3,772,029)
Investing activity:		
Disposal (acquisition) of property and equipment	20,202	(3,604)
Deposits	-	-
Loan payable	-	50,123
Net cash flows used in investing activity	20,202	46,519
Financing activities:		
Proceeds from shares and units issued	4,349,581	4,029,481
Share subscription received	215,971	-
Share issuance costs	(310,571)	(324,379)
Net cash flows provided by financing activities	4,254,981	3,705,102
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	4,792	(84,573)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	621,112	(104,981)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	241,258	346,239
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 862,370	$ 241,258

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of business and going concern uncertainty:

(a) Nature of business:

Zecotek Photonics Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on November 25, 1983 under the laws of the Province of British Columbia, Canada. The head office for the Company is located at: Unit 1120 - 21331 Gordon Way, Richmond, BC, Canada.

The activities of the Company are focused on the creation of advanced materials and integrated optoelectronic devices for high resolution medical imaging, optical precision surgery and biopharmaceutical research.

The Company has one significant wholly owned subsidiary, Zecotek Photonics Singapore Pte. Ltd. which holds 100% ownership interests in Zecotek Display Systems Pte. Ltd., Zecotek Imaging Systems Pte. Ltd. and a 90% ownership interest in Zecotek Optronics Systems Pte. Ltd., (formerly Zecotek Laser Systems Pte. Ltd.). These subsidiaries all have principal activities of research and development (and eventual exploitation) of medical laser technologies.

(b) Going concern uncertainty:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern, which presumes that the Company will be able to realize assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. As at July 31, 2017, the Company had limited operating revenue, a working capital deficiency of $6,274,144 shareholders' deficiency of $6,207,706 and negative operating cash flows of $3,658,863. The Company's current revenue is not sufficient to sustain operations. These factors, among others, represent material uncertainties which cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Company's ability to continue to operate and meet its obligations as they come due is dependent upon the ability of the Company to obtain further equity financing as necessary, retain the support of its principal shareholders, and to successfully bring its technologies to market and achieve future profitable operations.

Management believes the Company will be successful at securing additional equity financing, and if it reaches profitable operations, would continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. The Company expects to raise funds to continue operations however, although it has been successful in doing so in the past, there is no assurance it will be able to do so in the future.

These financial statements do not give effect to adjustments, if any, which would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and, therefore, be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in other than the normal course of business and at amounts which may differ materially from those shown in the financial statements.

2. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"). Our accounting policies outlined in note 3 have been applied in preparing our consolidated financial statements as at and for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016.

These consolidated financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized to be issued by the Board of Directors on November 28, 2017.

(b) Basis of measurement:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments which are recorded at fair value.

(c) Significant judgments and estimates:

The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities at the date of the year-end consolidated financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period.

Estimates and assumptions are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. However, actual outcomes can differ from these estimates.

Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the assumptions used in determining the fair value of options and warrants. The fair value of stock options granted is measured using a Black-Scholes model. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the option or warrant, expected volatility, actual and expected life of the option or warrant, expected dividends based on the dividend yield at the date of the grant, anticipated forfeiture rate, and the risk-free interest rate. The expected life of the options and warrants is based on historical experience and general option holder behavior. Consequently, the actual stock-based compensation expense may vary from the amount estimated.

Significant judgments made by management in the process of applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements include the application of the going concern assumption. The assessment of whether the going concern assumption is appropriate requires management to take into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, 12 months from the end of the reporting period. The Company is aware that material uncertainties related to events or conditions may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

3. Significant accounting policies:

(a) Basis of consolidation:

These consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of the Company as at July 31, 2017 and 2016 and the results of all its subsidiaries for the years then ended. Subsidiaries are all those entities which the Company controls, where control is defined as having the power to govern the financial and operating policies and exposure to variable returns. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Company. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The accounting policies of subsidiaries are changed when necessary to align them with the policies adopted by the Company. Inter-entity transactions, balances and unrealized gains on consolidated group are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment of the asset transferred. The Company's accounting policies are applied consistently throughout the organization.

(b) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash on hand, balances on deposit with banks and highly liquid market investments with original terms of maturity of less than ninety days at time of acquisition, intended for use in current operations.

(c) Restricted investments:

Restricted investments are short-term investments that have maturities of less than 12 months and pledged as security for various rental leases or otherwise subject to restricted liquidity, and are recorded at fair market value.

(d) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property and equipment comprises its purchase price and any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Depreciation is provided primarily on the declining balance basis at the following annual rates:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Equipment	Declining balance	20% to 33%
Furniture	Declining balance	20% to 30%
Vehicle	Declining balance	30%
Leasehold improvements	Straight-line (over the shorter of - lease term or useful life)	-

Depreciation rates and salvage values are reviewed annually.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(e) Patents and trademarks:

Product registration costs related to efforts by the Company to acquire legal protections for its proprietary products, such as trademarks and patents, are capitalized if the Company believes that obtaining the trademark or patent, and recovery of the costs from future related revenues is reasonably assured, otherwise the costs are expensed. Capitalized costs are amortized on a straight-line basis over 5 to 20 years. The amortization period is determined based on the anticipated duration of legal protection, an assessment of the period of time over which the Company may be able to generate revenues from the related product, and expected obsolescence.

(f) Research and development expenditures:

Research costs are expensed in the year as incurred.

Development costs include all expenditures considered directly attributable to efforts by the Company to develop, and bring to commercial production, a new product. Such amounts are charged as an expense in the period incurred except in circumstances where the product or process is clearly defined and the costs attributable thereto can be identified, the technical feasibility has been established, management has indicated its intention to produce and market the product, the future market is clearly defined, adequate resources are available, and recovery of development costs can reasonably be regarded as assured, in which case such costs are capitalized. For the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016, no costs have been capitalized.

(g) Impairment:

(*i*) Non-financial assets:

The carrying amounts of non-current assets, including property and equipment, and patent costs are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized in net loss if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a significant change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only 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 loss had been recognized.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Impairment (continued):

(*ii*) Financial assets:

Financial assets not carried at fair value through earnings are assessed for impairment at each reporting date. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset. For financial assets measured at amortized cost, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. If impairment has occurred, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced, with the amount of the loss recognized in earnings.

(h) Foreign currency translation:

(*i*) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Company's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollar (CAD), which is the functional and presentation currency of Zecotek Photonics Inc. All other entities have a functional currency of the Singapore Dollar (SGD).

(*ii*) Translation of accounts of foreign subsidiaries:

On consolidation, the financial statements of foreign operations are translated into Canadian dollar using exchange rate at the end of reporting period for the statement of financial position and average exchange rate over the reporting period for the income statement. Foreign currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income (loss).

(*iii*) Transactions in foreign currency:

Transactions conducted in a foreign currency are translated using the currency rate at the time of the translation. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currency are measured at the currency rate at the closing date and the translation differences are charged in profit and loss.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) Employee compensation costs:

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. The Company recognizes a liability when we have a present legal or constructive obligation to pay the amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(j) Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value upon their initial recognition. All financial instruments have been classified into one of the following five categories: (1) held-to-maturity; (2) loans and receivables; (3) other financial liabilities; (4) available-for-sale financial assets; and (5) fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement is based on either fair value or amortized cost, depending upon the classification. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized in net income. Available-for-sale financial instruments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recorded in other comprehensive income until the investment is derecognized or impaired at which time the amounts in comprehensive income would be recorded in net income. For other financial liabilities, subsequent adjustments to expected cash flows are recorded if and when they occur through adjustments to the related expense.

The Company's financial instruments are classified as follows:

- Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, advances to employees and refundable deposits are classified as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- Trade and other payables, customer deposits, and short-term loans are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

(k) Stock-based compensation:

The Company grants stock options to employees, directors, officers and consultants pursuant to the stock option plan described in note 6(e). The fair value method of accounting for stock-based compensation transactions is used. Management uses judgment to determine the inputs to the Black-Scholes option pricing model including the expected plan lives, underlying share price volatility and forfeiture rates. The fair value of stock options is generally estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. For graded vested share options, IFRS 2

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(k) Stock-based compensation (continued):

requires the use of the attribution method, which requires that the company treat each installment as a separate share option grant with a different fair value.

The fair value of stock-based payments to non-employees is based on fair value of the goods or services received, when these can be measured reliably. In the event that no reliable measurement can be made, the fair value of the options granted will be used.

(l) Share Capital:

Financial instruments issued by the Company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Company's common shares and warrants are classified as equity instruments. The fair value of the warrants is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the remaining value is assigned to the common shares. In circumstances where finder's warrants are issued coincidentally with a unit offering, the finder's warrants are valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model.

(m) Share issue costs:

Professional, agent and regulatory fees, as well as, other costs directly attributable to specific financing transactions are reported as deferred financing costs until the transactions are completed, if successful completion is considered reasonably assured. Share issue costs are charged to capital stock when the related shares are issued. Costs relating to financing transactions that are not completed or for which completion is considered unlikely, are charged to net loss.

(n) Income taxes:

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in net earnings except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized directly in equity.

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

Deferred income tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred income tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable income will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(n) Income taxes (continued):

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rate that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(o) Loss per share:

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The Company uses the treasury stock method to compute the dilutive effect of options, warrants and similar instruments. Under this method the dilutive effect on loss per share is recognized based on the use of proceeds that could be obtained upon exercise of such options, warrants and similar instruments. It assumes that the proceeds would be used to purchase common shares at the average market price during the period. In a loss period, stock options and warrants are anti-dilutive.

(p) Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized when the Company's product is received by customers, the title is transferred to the customer, and collection of the amount billed is considered reasonably assured.

Customer deposits consist of amounts received in advance from customers who have not had their products shipped. Revenue is recognized as the revenue recognition criteria are met.

(q) Government assistance:

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company has complied with the conditions of the grant. Such grants are accounted for as a reduction of the related expense or asset, or as income, as appropriate. When circumstances arise that indicate repayment is likely or when there is a formal demand for repayment, government grants previously recorded as a reduction of related expenditures or expenses is recorded as a liability in the year the condition for repayment arises.

(r) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

The following standards and interpretations, that have been issued but are not yet effective as of July 31, 2017, have not been applied in preparing the financial statements.

(i) IFRS 9 - *Financial Instruments*:

IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB in November 2009 with additions in October 2010 and May 2013 and will replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 uses a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value, replacing the multiple rules in

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments (continued):

IAS 39. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Most of the requirements in IAS 39 for classification and measurement of financial liabilities were carried forward unchanged to IFRS 9, except that an entity choosing to measure a financial liability at fair value will present the portion of any change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, rather than within profit or loss. The new standard also requires a single impairment method to be used, replacing the multiple impairment methods in IAS 39. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. Earlier adoption is permitted. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 9 for the annual period beginning August 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

(*ii*) IFRS 15 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

In May 2015, the IASB issued IFRS 15 - *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, which replaces IAS 18 - *Revenue*, IAS 11 - *Construction Contracts* and other interpretive guidance associated with revenue recognition. The standard contains a single model that applies to contracts with customers and two approaches to recognizing revenue: at a point in time or over time. The model features a contract-based five-step analysis of transactions to determine whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. New estimates and judgmental thresholds have been introduced, which may affect the amount and/or timing of revenue recognized. The new standard is effective for fiscal years ending on or after December 31, 2017 and is available for early adoption.

The Company intends to adopt IFRS 15 in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on August 1, 2018. The extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

(*iii*) IFRS 16 - Leases:

IFRS 16 specifies how to recognize, measure, present and disclose leases. The standard provides a single lease accounting model, requiring leases recognize assets and liabilities for all leases unless the term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset has an insignificant value. IFRS 16 was issued January 2016 and will be applicable to the Company's annual financial statements for the year beginning August 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the impact of this new standard.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Property and equipment:

	Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicle	Total
August 1, 2015	303,991	54,400	472,037	75,628	906,056
Additions	3,604	-	-	-	3,604
Foreign Exchange Impact	4,889	687	9,067	1,453	16,096
July 31, 2016	312,484	55,087	481,104	77,081	925,756
August 1, 2016	312,484	55,087	481,104	77,081	925,756
Additions	1,911	-	-	-	1,911
Disposal	-	-	-	(77,081)	(77,081)
Foreign Exchange Impact	(13,625)	(1,899)	(25,071)	-	(40,595)
July 31, 2017	$ 300,770	$ 53,188	$ 456,033	$ -	$ 809,991

Accumulated depreciation:

	Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicle	Total
August 1, 2015	217,904	47,300	472,037	71,922	809,163
Depreciation	23,199	1,424	-	1,115	25,738
Foreign Exchange Impact	3,637	602	9,067	1,400	14,710
July 31, 2016	244,740	49,326	481,104	74,437	849,607
August 1, 2016	244,740	49,326	481,104	74,437	849,607
Depreciation	17,635	1,133	-	(74,437)	(55,669)
Foreign Exchange Impact	(10,768)	(1,700)	(25,071)	-	(37,539)
July 31, 2017	$ 251,607	$ 48,759	$ 456,033	$ -	$ 756,399

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

4. Property and equipment (continued):

	Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold Improvements	Vehicle	Total
Carrying amount:					
July 31, 2017	$ 49,163	$ 4,429	$ -	$ -	$ 53,592
July 31, 2016	$ 67,744	$ 5,761	$ -	$ 2,644	$ 76,149

5. Patent costs:

Costs:	
August 1, 2015	$ 317,829
Effect of movements in exchanges rates	5,403
July 31, 2016	$ 323,232
August 1, 2016	323,232
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(14,938)
July 31, 2017	$ 308,294
Accumulated depreciation:	
August 1, 2015	$ 251,418
Depreciation	28,225
Effect of movements in exchange rates	4,566
July 31, 2016	$ 284,209
August 1, 2016	284,209
Depreciation	28,015
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(13,747)
July 31, 2017	$ 298,477
Carrying amount:	
July 31, 2017	$ 9,817
July 31, 2016	$ 39,023

6. Share capital:

(a) Authorized:

The authorized share capital of the Company is an unlimited number of common voting shares with no par value.

(b) Issued and outstanding common shares:

(*i*) On July 26, 2017, the Company completed the share subscription for the financing announced on July 18, 2017. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 3,995,000 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $1,198,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $45,195 and issued 150,650 non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase 150,650 Common Shares at $0.43 per share before July 26, 2019. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on November 27, 2017.

(*ii*) On April 27, 2017, the Company completed the share subscription for the financing announced on April 25, 2017. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 1,866,667 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $560,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $33,950 and issued 113,167 non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase 113,167 Common Shares at $0.43 per share before April 27, 2019. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on August 28, 2017.

(*iii*) On March 17, 2017, the Company completed the third tranche of share subscription agreements for the financing announced on November 7, 2016. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 1,255,000 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $376,500. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $14,070 and issued 46,900 non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase 46,900 Common Shares at $0.43 per share before March 17, 2019. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on July 18, 2017.

6. Share capital (continued):

(b) Issued and outstanding common shares:

(*iv*) On November 25, 2016, the Company completed the second tranche of share subscription agreements for the financing announced on November 7, 2016. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 3,620,000 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $1,086,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $69,020 and issued 230,067 non-transferable finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable into units at $0.30 per unit for a 24 month period. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share at $0.43 per share before November 25, 2018. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on March 26, 2017.

(*v*) On November 18, 2016, the Company completed the first tranche of share subscription agreements for the financing announced on November 7, 2016. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 1,000,000 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $300,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $21,000 and issued 70,000 non-transferable finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant is exercisable into units at $0.30 per unit for a 24 month period. Each unit consists of one common share and one half of a share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant is exercisable into one common share at $0.43 per share before November 18, 2018. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on March 19, 2017.

(*vi*) On August 26, 2016, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on August 12, 2016. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 2,761,935 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $828,581. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $57,161 and issued non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase 190,535 Common Shares at $0.30 per share before August 29, 2018. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on December 30, 2016.

6. Share capital (continued):

(c) Common share purchase warrants (continued):

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2015	18,230,403	$ 0.54
Warrants granted	12,067,892	0.49
Warrants expired	(5,170,190)	(0.53)
Balance, July 31, 2016	25,128,105	$ 0.49
Balance, July 31, 2016	25,128,105	0.49
Warrants granted	14,498,602	0.43
Balance, July 31, 2017	39,626,707	$ 0.47

Common share purchase warrants outstanding at July 31, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average remaining life (years)
$ 0.50	13,060,213	1.30
$ 0.53	6,818,562	0.36
$ 0.43	19,747,932	1.36
	39,626,707	1.17

On October 25, 2016, the Company extended (the "Warrant Extension") by 24 months the term of outstanding share purchase warrants (the "Warrants") exercisable at a price of $0.50 per common share for 5,003,073 common shares of the Company, which were issued pursuant to a private placement which closed on November 28, 2014; 4,228,570 common shares of the Company, which were issued pursuant to a private placement which closed on November 12, 2014; and 3,828,570 common shares of the Company, which were issued pursuant to a private placement which closed on November 6, 2014. All of the Warrants were originally exercisable for two years from the date of issuance, subject to acceleration, such that if the closing price of the common shares of the Company on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") is equal to or greater than $1.00 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days (the "Trading Target"), the Warrants will expire on the date that is 30 days after the date the Trading Target is met.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share capital (continued):

(d) Finder's warrants:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2015	1,289,828	$ 0.58
Warrants granted	951,914	0.42
Warrants expired	(403,516)	(0.75)
Balance, July 31, 2016	1,838,226	$ 0.46
Balance, July 31, 2016	1,838,226	$ 0.46
Warrants granted	951,353	0.36
Warrants expired	(886,312)	(0.50)
Balance, July 31, 2017	1,903,267	$ 0.39

Finder's warrants outstanding at July 31, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Exercise price	Number of warrants	Weighted average remaining life (years)
$ 0.30	851,055	1.07
$ 0.43	640,978	1.44
$ 0.53	411,234	0.35
	1,903,267	1.04

The fair value of finder's and common share purchase warrants has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share capital (continued):

(d) Finder's warrants (continued):

	2017	2016
Annualized stock volatility	59.10%	65.01%
Risk-free interest rate	0.84%	0.56%
Expected option/warrant life	2.0 years	2.0 years
Dividend payments	0.0%	0.0%

(e) Stock options (continued):

On December 30, 2015, the Board of Directors approved a new stock option plan. Under the plan, the Company may grant options to purchase common shares in the Company to employees, directors, officers, and consultants of the Company. The exercise price of the options is to be determined by the Board of Directors but generally will be equal to or greater than the market price of the shares at the grant date. Options will generally vest according to the following schedule:

25%	on grant date
25%	3 months after grant date
25%	6 months after grant date
25%	9 months after grant date

As of July 31, 2017, the Company has reserved 26,345,000 common shares for issuance of stock options to employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company of which 18,995,000 were available for future issuance.

Stock option transactions and numbers outstanding are summarized below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2015	14,345,000	$ 0.60
Options expired	(3,685,000)	0.64
Balance, July 31, 2016	10,660,000	$ 0.64
Balance, July 31, 2016	10,660,000	$ 0.64
Options expired	(4,825,000)	0.58
Balance, July 31, 2017	5,835,000	$ 0.69

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Share capital (continued):

(e) Stock options (continued):

Options outstanding at July 31, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Exercise price	Number of options	Number of options exercisable	Weighted average remaining life (years)
$ 0.43	1,350,000	1,350,000	0.78
$ 0.70	1,785,000	1,785,000	1.77
$ 0.82	2,700,000	2,700,000	1.47
	5,835,000	5,835,000	1.40

During the year ended July 31, 2017, the Company recorded $nil (2016 - $nil) of compensation expense representing the fair value of the options vesting during the year with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. There were no stock options granted during the year ended July 31, 2017 (2016 - nil).

The fair value of the stock options grants has been estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model using the following weighted average assumptions.

2015:	
Expected volatility	57.61%
Risk-free interest rate	1.41%
Expected option life	5.0 years
Dividend payments	0.0%

7. Capital disclosures:

The Company manages its capital to maintain its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide returns to shareholders and benefits to other stakeholders. The Company includes shareholders' equity in the definition of capital.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, issue new debt, acquire or dispose of assets or undertake other activities as deemed appropriate under the specific circumstances.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

7. Capital disclosures (continued):

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements and the Company's overall strategy with respect to capital risk management remains unchanged from the year ended July 31, 2017.

8. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments:

July 31,	Rental leases	Research contracts	Total
2018	54,035	41,000	95,035
2019	-	41,000	41,000
2020	-	41,000	41,000
	$ 54,035	$ 123,000	$ 177,035

Rental leases relate to the Company and its subsidiaries commitments under operating leases for rental of properties. Research contract commitments relate to contractual obligations entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries for research and development.

(b) Compensation waivers:

In March of 2011, the Company entered into agreements with certain of its consultants, directors and employees (the "individuals"). Under these agreements, the individuals waived salaries and fees owed to them totaling $976,777 (2016 - $976,777) in favor of bonus payments of the same amounts, which are to be paid upon certain triggering events, including a sale of substantially all of the assets of the Company, or the shares of the Company, commercialization of any of the technologies of the Company, a public listing of shares of a subsidiary of the Company, or cash inflows exceeding $3,000,000 in any three month period.

The liability for this compensation will remain included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities until such time as it can be determined that the liability is legally extinguished or that the Company's obligation to pay is unlikely.

(c) Intellectual property:

On June 26, 2013, Zecotek Photonics Inc. entered into a joint collaboration agreement with Invention Development Management Company, LLC ("IDMC") for collaboration on intellectual property strategy, including the sourcing, development and monetization of new inventions related to photonics. The agreement will also provide the Company with the opportunity to licence intellectual properties and technologies from IDMC's own portfolio of photonics related inventions and patents created with its network of inventors.

9. Government grants:

The Company has received grants from the Government of Singapore - Economic Development Board ("EDB") and the Government of Malaysia - Industrial Development Authority ("MIDA"). During the 2009 year, the Company received Singapore dollars $1,554,778 (Canadian dollars $1,232,162) and recorded this as a reduction in expenditures and expenses as management believed there was reasonable assurance that the amounts would not have to be repaid. The EDB grant is contingently repayable should the Company not meet certain requirements in respect to local employment, expenditures and production. As at July 31, 2010; it was determined that these conditions were not met.

The Company received correspondence from the EDB in August 2010 in which the EDB required repayment of the grants received by the Company not meeting all original conditions of the grant. The amount was recognized as a liability, in trade and other payables, as at July 31, 2015 and 2016. The Company disputed the repayment requirement.

In May 2012, EDB requested the Company to provide an update on all the grant conditions to better evaluate the Company's appeal for changes to the grant conditions in order to reduce the repayment to EDB. EDB has completed reviewing the information provided by the Company and has agreed to waive the recovery of the grants. As at July 31, 2017 $nil (2016: $1,509,689) was included in trade and other payables in relation to this grant.

10. Financial instruments:

(a) Fair value:

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, advances to employees, restricted investments, customer deposits, trade and other payables and short-term loan. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, advances to employees, trade and other payables, and short-term loans payable approximate carrying value because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

Fair value measurements recognized in the balance sheet must be categorized in accordance with the following levels:

(*i*) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

(*ii*) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices);

(*iii*) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company categorized the fair value measurement of its restricted investments in Level 1 as they are primarily derived directly from reference to quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets.

10. Financial instruments (continued):

(b) Financial risk management:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The Company primarily has exposure to credit risk, foreign exchange rate risk, interest rate risk, and liquidity risk.

(*i*) Credit risk:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risks include cash and restricted short-term investments. The Company places its cash and restricted short-term investments with high credit quality financial institutions. Short-term investments are generally held in fixed rate securities. Concentration of credit risks with respect to receivables is limited.

(*ii*) Foreign exchange risk:

Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate.

The Company has significant operations in Singapore, which gives rise to significant foreign currency translation risks from fluctuations and volatility of foreign exchange rate between the Canadian dollar and the Singapore dollar ("SGD"). A significant change in the currency exchange rates between the SGD relative to the Canadian dollar could have an effect on the Company's financial performance, financial position and cash flows. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to exchange rate risk.

The Company's financial instruments subject to exchange rate risk are listed below.

SGD		2017		2016
Financial assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	$	6,370	$	12,285
Restricted investments		-		40,000
Financial liabilities:				
Trade and other payables		(4,461,333)		(4,563,828)
Gross financial position exposure	$	(4,454,963)	$	(4,511,543)
Canadian dollar equivalents	$	(4,105,819)	$	(4,380,708)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

The following are exchange rates applied to presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the years ended July 31, 2017 and 2016:

SGD		2017		2016
Canadian dollar:				
Average rate	$	1.05	$	1.05
Closing rate		1.09		1.03

A 10% strengthening (weakening) of the Canadian dollar against SGD would have decreased (increased) deficiency and comprehensive loss by the amounts below. This analysis assumes all other variables, such as interest rates, remain constant.

		2017		2016
Canadian dollar	$	410,582	$	438,071

The Company is in the process of forming a subsidiary in China, but the operations have not been significant; therefore, the Company is not exposed to significant foreign exchange risk between Canadian dollar and Chinese Yuan.

(*iii*) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Restricted investments with fixed interest rates include guaranteed investment certificates with original maturities of greater than three months expose the Company to interest rate risk. The Company does not use financial instruments to mitigate this interest rate risk.

(*iv*) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company currently settles its financial obligations using cash and cash equivalents. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Trade and other payables have contractual maturity of 6 months or less.

11. Segmented information:

The Company has principal operations in Canada and Singapore (Asia) and is organized into three sales geographic areas consisting of Asia, Europe, and North America. Reporting information by geographic area is as follows:

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

July 31, 2017	Asia	Europe & Australia	America	Total
Revenue	$ 443,629	$ 17,993	$ 5,252	$ 466,874
Property and equipment	48,409	-	5,183	53,592
Patent costs	9,817	-	-	9,817

July 31, 2016	Asia	Europe	America	Total
Revenue	$1,439,298	$ 3,433	$ 44,785	$ 1,487,516
Property and equipment	71,150	-	4,999	76,149
Patent costs	39,023	-	-	39,023

12. Related party transactions:

The Company undertook the following transactions with related parties. These transactions were measured at the exchange amounts which are the amounts of consideration established and agreed upon by the related parties.

(a) The Company incurred $56,127 (2016 - $68,381) in legal fees to Boughton Law Corporation, legal counsel to the Company, for legal services rendered during the year. A director of the Company is an Associate Counsel of Boughton Law Corporation. At July 31, 2017, $45,407 (2016 - $31,151) was outstanding and included in trade and other payables.

(b) The Company incurred fees of $180,000 (2016 - $187,927) during the year for consulting services provided by the chief financial officer. At July 31, 2017, $121,818 (2016 - $40,000) of the fees was unpaid and included in trade and other payables.

(c) During the year, the Company incurred salaries of $210,822 (2016 - $212,254) for the Executive Vice President, Operations. At July 31, 2017, $155,302 (2016 - $41,937) of the salaries was unpaid and included in trade and other payables. The loan payable to the Executive Vice President, Operations amounted to $20,041 as at July 31, 2017 (2016 - $2,490).

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

12. Related party transactions (continued):

(d) During the year, the Company incurred salaries and benefits of $207,278 (2016 - $280,816) for the President and Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and fees of $483,649 (2016 - $486,934) for consulting services to a company controlled by the President and CEO. At July 31, 2017, $111,083 (2016- $16,251) of the salaries and benefits; and $442,825 (2016 – $202,918) of the fees were unpaid and included in trade and other payables.

(e) The Company incurred fees of $78,000 (2016 - $78,000) during the year for directors' services. At July 31, 2017, $274,500 (2016 - $169,500) was unpaid and included in trade and other payables.

(f) The Company incurred fees of $120,000 (2016 - $120,000) during the year for accounting and related services provided by the Corporate Secretary. At July 31, 2017, $10,500 (2016 - $10,500) was unpaid and included in trade and other payables.

(g) The following table summarizes the compensation of the Company's key management:

	July 31 2017	July 31, 2016
Short-term employee salary and benefits	$ 1,347,656	$ 1,231,962
Termination benefits	785,909	661,791

13. General and administrative expenses:

The following table presents the Company's general and administrative expenses according to their nature:

	July 31 2017	July 31, 2016
Professional fees	$ 1,839,340	$ 2,270,041
Insurance	17,195	25,025
Marketing and promotion	39,911	83,044
Office and miscellaneous	301,061	137,930
Rent	129,897	171,194
Salaries and benefits	909,433	1,026,497
Travel	213,218	326,328
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	167,999	(44,333)
Amortization of property and equipment	10,464	15,280
Total	$ 3,628,518	$ 4,011,006

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. Research and development expenses:

The following table presents the Company's research and development expenses according to their nature:

	July 31 2017	July 31, 2016
Consulting fees	$ 640,462	$ 573,550
Overhead costs	176	93,594
Supplies	19,736	266,951
Salaries and benefits	269,669	224,051
Patent costs	317,545	292,698
Amortization of property and equipment	8,304	10,458
Amortization of patent costs	28,015	28,226
Total	$ 1,283,907	$ 1,489,528

15. Income taxes:

The difference between tax expense for the year and the expected income taxes based on the statutory tax rate arises as follows:

	2017	2016
Loss before income taxes	$ (3,420,911)	$ (5,242,204)
Statutory tax rates	26.00%	26.00%
Recovery based on the statutory rates	(889,000)	(1,363,000)
Difference in foreign tax rates	161,000	421,000
Impact of under provisions	417,000	-
Foreign exchange	(161,000)	-
Financing costs	(67,000)	(83,000)
Loss expiry	631,000	367,000
Change in unrecognized deferred tax assets	(92,000)	658,000
Deferred income tax expense / (recovery)	$ -	$ -

Effective July 31, 2017, the both the Federal and British Columbia Provincial corporate tax rate remain the same at 15% and 11%. The tax rate for Singapore is 17.00%.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

15. Income taxes (continued):

The nature and tax effect of the taxable temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities are summarized as follows:

	July 31, 2017	July 31, 2016
Non-capital loss carry-forwards	$ 12,942,000	$ 13,014,000
Financing costs	160,000	179,000
Capital assets and other	113,000	110,000
	13,215,000	13,303,000
Offset against deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Unrecognized deferred tax asset	(13,215,000)	(13,303,000)
Deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Offset against deferred tax assets	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-
Net deferred tax balance	$ -	$ -

Deferred tax assets in respect of losses and other temporary differences are recognized when it is more likely than not, that they will be recovered against profits in future periods. No deferred tax asset has been recognized as this criteria has not been met.

The Company has Canadian accumulated non-capital losses of $23,005,000 the year ended July 31, 2017 (2016 - $23,580,000) for income tax purposes, which may be deducted in the calculation of taxable income in future years. These losses will be expiring between 2018 and 2037. For Singapore tax purposes, the Company has losses of $40,945,000 (2016 - $40,499,000) to carry forward.

16. Subsequent events:

(a) On August 14, 2017, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on July 18, 2017. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 4,188,350 units of the Company at a price of $0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of $1,256,505. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of $0.43 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant to the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of $45,100.34 and issued non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase 150,333 Common Shares at $0.43 per share before August 11, 2019. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on December 12, 2017. The Company received $215,971 of the proceeds on July 31, 2017 and was recorded as Share Subscription Received in the statement of financial position.

(b) On October 20, 2017, the Company extended by 12 months the term of outstanding share purchase warrants (the "Warrants") exercisable at a price of $0.53 per common share for 2,432,673 common shares of the Company, which were issued pursuant to a private placement which closed on November 5, 2015. All of the Warrants were originally exercisable for two years from the date of issuance, subject to acceleration, such that if the closing price of the common shares of the Company on the TSX Venture Exchange is equal to or greater than $1.00 for a period of 10 consecutive trading days (the "Trading Target"), the Warrants will expire on the date that is 30 days after the date the Trading Target is met.