ZECOTEK

ZECOTEK PHOTONICS INC.

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited)

April 30, 2016

Interim Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) (Unaudited) April 30, 2016

NOTICE OF NO AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Under National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3 (3) (a), if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, they must be accompanied by a notice indicating that the financial statements have not been reviewed by an auditor.

The accompanying unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company have been prepared by and are the responsibility of the Company's management.

The Company's independent auditors have not performed a review of these condensed interim financial statements in accordance with standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Position (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited)

				April 30, 2016		July 31, 2015
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents			\$	11,031	\$	346,239
Restricted investments (note	3(c))			57,304		58,110
Trade receivables				13,766		73,576
Goods and services taxes re-	coverable			35,663		8,359
Advances to employees (not	e 12(c) and 12(d))			38,618		10,209
Prepaid expenses				161,297		591,640
Total current assets				317,679		1,088,133
Non-current assets:						
Deposits				24,165		38,851
Property and equipment (not	e 4)			80,754		96,893
Patent costs (note 5)				44,363		66,411
Total non-current assets				149,282		202,155
Total assets			\$	466,961	\$	1,290,288
Liabilities and Shareh	olders' Deficien	су				
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no		су		5,268,842 2 296 031	\$	3,985,493 3,111,372
Current liabilities:		су		5,268,842 2,296,031 7,564,873	\$	3,985,493 3,111,372 7,096,865
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no		су		2,296,031	\$	3,111,372
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits		су		2,296,031		3,111,372
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency:		су	5	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000		3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus		су	5	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000 4,206,791		3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 13,803,532
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit	otes 8(c), 9 and 12)	су	5	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 '9,805,577)		3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 13,803,532 75,925,819)
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit Accumulated other comprehe	otes 8(c), 9 and 12)	cy	5 1 (7	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 9,805,577) (178,436)	(7	3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 13,803,532 75,925,819) (362,596)
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit	otes 8(c), 9 and 12)	су	5 1 (7	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 '9,805,577)	(7	3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 13,803,532 75,925,819)
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit Accumulated other comprehe	otes 8(c), 9 and 12) ensive income y cern uncertainty (note 1)		5 1 (7	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 9,805,577) (178,436)	(7	3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 13,803,532 75,925,819) (362,596)
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no <u>Customer deposits</u> Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit <u>Accumulated other comprehe</u> Total shareholders' deficienc Nature of business and going con Commitments and contingencies	otes 8(c), 9 and 12) ensive income y cern uncertainty (note 1) (note 8)		5 1 (7	2,296,031 7,564,873 8,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 9,805,577) (178,436)	(7	3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 13,803,532 75,925,819) (362,596)
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit <u>Accumulated other comprehe</u> Total shareholders' deficienc Nature of business and going con Commitments and contingencies Subsequent events (note 15) Total liabilities and shareholders'	ensive income y cern uncertainty (note 1) (note 8) deficiency	- 	5 1 (7 (2,296,031 7,564,873 68,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 '9,805,577) (178,436) (7,097,912)	(7	3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 - 13,803,532 75,925,819) (362,596) (5,806,577)
Current liabilities: Trade and other payables (no Customer deposits Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital (note 6) Share subscription received Contributed surplus Deficit <u>Accumulated other comprehe</u> Total shareholders' deficienc Nature of business and going con Commitments and contingencies Subsequent events (note 15) <u>Total liabilities and shareholders'</u> See accompanying notes to cons	ensive income y cern uncertainty (note 1) (note 8) deficiency	- 	5 1 (7 (2,296,031 7,564,873 68,544,310 135,000 4,206,791 '9,805,577) (178,436) (7,097,912)	(7	3,111,372 7,096,865 56,678,306 - 13,803,532 75,925,819) (362,596) (5,806,577)
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Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) For the three and nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	Thre	e Months	Nine	Months
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue	277,888	70,149	1,124,842	243,680
Cost of sales	242,281	49,806	930,710	173,013
Gross Margin	35,607	20,343	194,132	70,667
Expenses Operating, general and administrative Research and development	616,202 256,946	928,038 328,408	2,967,640 1,106,250	4,785,559 1,074,427
	873,148	1,256,446	4,073,890	5,859,98
Net loss	(837,541)	(1,236,103)	(3,879,758)	(5,789,31
Other comprehensive gain (loss) Exchange gain (loss) on translation of foreign operations	379,631	76,703	184,160	(101,63)
Net comprehensive loss	(457,910)	(1,159,400)	(3,695,598)	(5,890,949
Net loss per common share – basic and diluted	\$(0.01)	\$(0.01)	\$(0.03)	\$(0.0
eighted average number of common ares outstanding - basic and diluted	118,884,719	112,258,554	115,840,044	107,016,096

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

Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	Number of shares	Share capital	su	Share Ibscription received	Contributed surplus	сс	Accumulated other mprehensive income (loss)	Deficit	:	Total shareholders equity (deficiency)
As at August 1, 2014	99,018,341	\$ 53,139,204	\$	-	\$ 12,861,372	\$	(71,808)	\$ (68,760,803)	\$	(2,832,035)
Share issuance on private										
placements (note 6(b)):										
Issuance of shares	13,060,213	4,571,075		-	-		-	-		4,571,075
Issue costs	-	(432,041)		-	-		-	-		(432,041)
Issuance of warrants	-	(666,924)		-	666,924		-	-		-
Issuance of finder's warrants		(59,648)		-	59,648		-	-		-
Exercise of stock options	180,000	117,000		-	(36,000)		-	-		81,000
Comprehensive loss	-	-		-			(101,630)	(5,789,319)		(5,890,949)
Stock-based compensation	-	-		-	252,854		-	-		252,854
As at April 30, 2015	112,258,554	\$ 56,668,169	\$	-	\$ 13,804,798	\$	(173,438)	\$ (74,550,122)	\$	(4,250,096)
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	6,818,562	2,454,682		-	-		-	_		2,454,682
Issue costs		(185,419)		-	-		-	_		(185,419)
Issuance of warrants	-	(368,091)		-	368,091		-	-		-
Issuance of finder's warrants	-	(35,168)		-	35,168		-	-		-
Comprehensive loss	-	-			-		184,160	(3,879,758)		(3,695,598)
Share subscription received	-	-		135,000	-		-	-		135,000
As at April 30, 2016	119,093,866	\$ 58,544,310	\$	135,000	\$ 14,206,791	\$	(178,436)	\$ (79,805,577)	\$	(7,097,912)

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) For the three and nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

	Three	e Months	Nine m	nonths
	2016	2015	2016	2015
Cash flows provided by (used in):				
Operating Activities:				
Net loss for the period	\$ (837,541)	\$ (1,236,103)	\$ (3,879,758)	\$ (5,789,319
Adjustments for items not involving cash:				
Amortization of property and equipment	6,104	8,942	18,156	22,458
Amortization of patent costs	7,122	7,690	21,182	22,51
Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	(151,365)	33,234	(21)	(67,992
Stock-based compensation	-	3,359	-	252,85
·	(975,680)	(1,182,878)	(3,840,441)	(5,559,487
Changes in non-cash working capital:	. ,	. ,	. ,	
Trade receivables	(2,796)	18,039	59,810	(53,008
Goods and services taxes recoverable	2,341	(3,447)	(27,304)	(5,446
Advances to employees	(18,499)	(57,155)	(28,409)	(137,478
Prepaid expenses	(58,939)	(590,332)	430,343	(553,000
Trade and other payables	694,132	(103,139)	1,283,370	(1,629
Customer deposit	(441,636)	(83,480)	(815,341)	2,991,55
Net cash flows used in operating activities	(801,077)	(2,002,392)	(2,937,972)	(3,318,495
Investing Activity:	(4.000)	(40,000)	(0.00.0)	(40.000
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,628)	(13,863)	(3,604)	(18,283
Deposits	8,210	(10,033)	14,686	(10,531
Net cash flows used in investing activity	6,582	(23,896)	11,082	(28,814
Financing Activities:				
Proceeds from shares and units issued	468,680	-	2,454,682	4,652,075
Share subscriptions received	(22,180)	-	135,000	
Share issuance costs	(316,024)	-	(185,419)	(432,041
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	130,476	_	2,404,263	4,220,034
, , <u>,</u>	,	00.400		
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash	389,334	82,160	187,419	(110,100)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(274,685)	(1,944,128)	(335.208)	762,625
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	285,716	3,322,018	346,239	615,265

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

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 subsidiaries, 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:

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. The ultimate outcomes of these matters cannot presently be determined because they are contingent on future events.

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 April 30, 2016, the Company had very limited operating revenue, a working capital deficiency of \$7,247,194 shareholders' deficiency of \$7,097,912 and negative operating cash flows of \$2,937,972. The Company's current revenue is not sufficient to sustain operations. These factors, among others, create substantial doubt as to the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern.

Management of the Company believes that it will be successful in meeting its business objectives and raising additional funds, and that the going concern assumption remains appropriate.

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 from those shown in the financial statements.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

2. Basis of presentation:

(a) Statement of compliance:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"), applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standard 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS34") 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 quarters ended April 30, 2016 and 2015.

These consolidated financial statements were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and authorized to be issued by the Board of Directors on June 30, 2016.

(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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

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 April 30, 2016 and 2015 and the results of all its subsidiaries for the quarters 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 pledged as security 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 Furniture Vehicle Leasehold improvements	Declining balance Declining balance Declining balance Straight-line (over the shorter of - lease term or useful life)	20% to 33% 20% to 30% 30%

Depreciation rates and salvage values are reviewed annually.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

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 quarters ended April 30, 2016 and 2015, 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

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, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company.

(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 financial position and average exchange rate over the reporting period for the income statement. Foreign currency translation differences are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Transactions in foreign currency:

Transactions made 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.

(i) Provisions:

A provision is recognized on the basis of a legal or constructive obligation arising from a past event, if there is a more likely than not outflow of resources and the amount can be estimated reliably. Where the effect of discounting is material, the expected future cash flows associated with a provision are discounted at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as a finance cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(j) 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.

(k) 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 would be recorded in net income. For other financial liability, 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, and restricted investments are classified as loans and receivable, which as measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- 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, finance lease liability and loans payable are classified as other financial liabilities and are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.
- (I) 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 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(I) Stock-based compensation (continued):

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.

(m) Warrants:

Proceeds from issuances by the Company of units consisting of shares and warrants are allocated on a pro-rata basis as determined by the fair value of each element. The fair value of the warrants is estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. 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. The Company's policy is to not value warrant modifications and as a result does not record an adjustment to the change in fair value as a result of revisions made to warrant terms.

(n) 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.

(o) 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.

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

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

(o) Income taxes (continued):

(and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

(p) Loss per share:

Basic loss per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the quarter. 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. This calculation generally produces an anti-dilutive effect for loss years.

(q) Revenue recognition:

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

Customer deposits consist of payments received in advance of revenue recognition from shipment of products described above. Revenue is recognized as the revenue recognition criteria are met.

(r) 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.

(s) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted:

The following standards and interpretations, that have been issued but are not yet effective as of April 30, 2016, 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 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.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

3. Significant accounting policies (continued):

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

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 extent of the impact of adoption of the standard has not yet been determined.

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

In May 2014, 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.

(t) Comparative information:

Certain comparative information has been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted in the current year.

	Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold improvements	Vehicle	Total
August 1, 2014	\$ 231,949	\$ 51,424	\$ 432,746	\$ 69,333	\$ 785,452
Additions	18,283	-	-	-	18,283
Effect of movements in exchange rates	7,063	1,516	20,017	3,207	31,803
April 30, 2015	\$ 257,295	\$ 52,940	\$ 452,763	\$ 72,540	\$ 835,538

4. Property and equipment:

4. Property and equipment (continued):

	Equipment	Furi	niture	 easehold ovements	Vehicle	Tota
August 1, 2015	\$ 303,991	\$ 54	4,400	\$ 472,037	\$ 75,628	\$ 906,056
Additions	3,604		-	-	-	3,604
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(5,451)		(754)	(9,959)	(1,595)	(17,759)
April 30, 2016	\$ 302,144	\$ 5	3,646	\$ 462,078	\$ 74,033	\$ 891,901

Accumulated depreciation:

	Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold improvements	Vehicle	Total
August 1, 2014	188,871	43,101	419,009	64,480	715,461
Depreciation	9,919	1,252	10,189	1,093	22,453
Effect of movements in exchange rates	5,751	1,274	19,974	3,032	30,031
April 30, 2015	\$ 204,541	\$ 45,627	\$ 449,172	\$ 68,605	\$ 767,945

	Equipment	Furniture	Leasehold improvements	Vehicle	Total
August 1, 2015	217,904	47,300	472,037	71,922	809,163
Depreciation	16,247	1,068	-	837	18,152
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(4,009)	(662)	(9,959)	(1,538)	(16,168)
April 30, 2016	\$ 230,142	\$ 47,706	\$ 462,078	\$ 71,221	\$ 811,147

Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

4. Property and equipment (continued):

	Eq	uipment	Fι	urniture	-	asehold vements	Vehicle	Total
Carrying amount: April 30, 2015 April 30, 2016	\$	52,754 72,002	\$	7,313 5,940	\$	3,591 -	\$ 3,935 2,812	\$ 67,593 80,754

5. Patent costs:

(Unaudited)

Costs:	
August 1, 2014	\$ 294,419
Effect of movements in exchanges rates	11,927
5	
April 30, 2015	\$ 306,346
Orate	
Costs:	¢ 047.000
August 1, 2015	\$ 317,829
Effect of movements in exchanges rates	(5,933)
April 30, 2016	\$ 311,896
Accumulated depreciation:	
August 1, 2014	\$ 204,921
Depreciation	22,511
Effect of movements in exchange rates	8,382
April 30, 2015	\$ 235,814
Accumulated depreciation:	¢ 054 440
August 1, 2015	\$ 251,418
Depreciation	21,182
Effect of movements in exchange rates	(5,067)
April 30, 2016	\$ 267,533
Carrying amount:	•
April 30, 2015	\$ 70,532
April 30, 2016	44,363

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 February 2, 2016, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on October 30, 2015. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 1,301,889 units of the Company at a price of \$0.36 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$468,680. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common until February 4, 2018. Pursuant the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees consisting of cash totaling \$17,180 and issued 47,724 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common share until February 4, 2018. All securities issued are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on June 5, 2016.
 - (*ii*) On December 15, 2015, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on December 9, 2015. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 3,084,000 units of the Company at a price of \$0.36 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$1,110,240. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common share until December 15, 2017. Pursuant the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees consisting of cash totaling \$77,716.80 and issued 215,880 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common share until December 15, 2017. Pursuant the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees consisting of cash totaling \$77,716.80 and issued 215,880 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common share until December 15, 2017. All securities issued are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on April 16, 2016.
 - (*iii*) On November 5, 2015, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on October 30, 2015. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 2,432,673 units of the Company at a price of \$0.36 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$875,762. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common until November 5, 2017. Pursuant the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees consisting of cash totaling \$53,147 and issued 147,630 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.53 per common share until November 5, 2017. All securities issued are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on March 6, 2016.
 - (iv) On November 28, 2014, the Company completed the second tranche of the share subscription agreements for the financing announced October 23, 2014. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 5,003,073 units of the Company at a price of \$0.35 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$1,751,076. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each whole warrant entitles the holder to acquire one

6. Share capital (continued):

- (b) Issued and outstanding common shares (continued):
 - (*iv*) common share at an exercise price of \$0.50 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant the closing of the second tranche of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agents commission of \$121,473 and issued non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase 347,063 Common Shares at \$0.50 per share before November 28, 2016. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on March 29, 2015.
 - (v) On November 12, 2014, the Company completed the first tranche of the share subscription agreements for the financing announced October 23, 2014. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 8,057,140 units of the Company at a price of \$0.35 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$2,819,999. 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 \$0.50 per share for a period of 24 months after the date of the private placement. Pursuant the first tranche of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees and agent's commission of \$197,400 and issued non-transferable finder's warrants to purchase an aggregate of 555,999 Common Shares at \$0.50 per share before November 12, 2016. All shares and warrants are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on March 13, 2015.

		Weighted
	Number of	average
	warrants	exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2014	10,199,689	\$ 0.59
Warrants granted	13,060,213	0.75
Warrants exercised	(5,029,499)	(0.55)
Balance April 30, 2015	18,230,403	\$ 0.54
Balance, July 31, 2015	18,230,403	\$ 0.54
Warrants granted	6,818,562	0.53
Warrants expired	(4,697,968)	(0.53)
Balance, April 30, 2016	20,350,997	\$ 0.51

(c) Common share purchase warrants:

6. Share capital (continued):

(c) Common share purchase warrants (continued):

Common share purchase warrants outstanding at April 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Ex	kercise	Number of	Weighted average remaining life
	price	warrants	(years)
\$	0.50	13,532,435	0.53
\$	0.53	6,818,562	1.61
		20,350,997	0.90

- (i) On August 31, 2015, the Company amended the terms of 2,983,469 warrants issued to subscribers of a private placement which closed on September 5, 2013. The Company repriced the exercise price of the subscriber warrants to \$0.55 per common share from the initial exercise price of \$0.75, and extended the expiry date to March 5, 2016. The exercise period automatically accelerates to 30 days if the closing price for the common shares of the Company is \$0.69 or greater for a period of 10 consecutive trading days.
- (ii) On November 19, 2014, the Company extended (the "Warrant Extension") by 18 months the term of outstanding share purchase warrants (the "Warrants") exercisable at a price of \$0.50 per common share for 472,222 common shares of the Company, which were issued pursuant to a private placement which closed on December 3, 2012. 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.
- (d) Finder's warrants:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2014	778,908	0.63
Warrants granted Warrants exercised	903,062 (342,687)	0.50 (0.50)
Balance, April 30, 2015	1,339,283	\$ 0.58
Balance, July 31, 2015	1,289,828	0.65
Warrants granted Warrants expired	411,234 (403,516)	0.53 (0.75)
Balance, April 30, 2016 0.51	1,297,546	\$

6. Share capital (continued):

(d) Finder's warrants (continued):

Finder's warrants outstanding at April 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

			Weighted average
Exercise		Number of	remaining life
	price	warrants	(years)
\$	0.50	886,312	0.56
\$	0.53	411,234	1.60
		1,297,546	0.89

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:

	2016	2015
Annualized stock volatility	62.28%	57.50%
Risk-free interest rate	0.55%	1.02%
Expected option/warrant life	2.0 years	2.0 years
Dividend payments	0.0%	0.0%

(e) Stock options:

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:

6. Share capital (continued):

(e) Stock options (continued):

As of April 30, 2016, the Company has reserved 22,941,000 common shares for issuance of stock options to employees, directors, officers and consultants of the Company of which 12,281,000 were available for future issuance.

Stock option transactions and numbers outstanding are summarized below:

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2014	15,295,000	0.64
Options expired Options exercised	(770,000) (180,000)	(0.71) (0.45)
Balance, April 30, 2015	14,345,000	\$ 0.60

	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, July 31, 2015	14,345,000	\$ 0.60
Options expired	(3,685,000)	(0.64)
Balance, April 30, 2016	10,660,000	\$ 0.64

Options outstanding at April 30, 2016 are summarized as follows:

Exercise price	Number of options	Number of options exercisable	Weighted average remaining life (years)
\$ 0.43 \$ 0.45 \$ 0.57 \$ 0.65	1,350,000 1,515,000 1,135,000 2,175,000	1,350,000 1,515,000 1,135,000 2,175,000	2.04 1.17 0.75 0.40
\$ 0.70 \$ 0.82	1,785,000 2,700,000 10,660,000	1,785,000 2,700,000 10,660,000	3.02 2.73 1.79

6. Share capital (continued):

(e) Stock options (continued):

During the Nine months ended April 30, 2016, the Company recorded \$nil (2015 - \$252,854) of compensation expense representing the fair value of the options vesting during the quarter with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

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 and long-term debt 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.

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, 2015.

8. Commitments and contingencies:

- Research Rental Years ending July 31 contracts Total leases 2016 (balance of year) \$ \$ 66.096 \$ 96,751 30,655 2017 81.931 41.000 122.931 2018 41,000 41,000 \$ 112,586 \$ 148,096 \$ 260,682
- (a) Commitments:

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) Litigation:

Zecotek Imaging Systems Pte Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary had filed legal action in United States Federal District Court in Los Angeles against defendants Saint-Gobain Corporation and Philips for infringement of Zecotek's U.S. Patent Number 7,132,060. The patent covers the substances and chemical formulations used to grow lutetium fine silicate ("LFS") scintillation crystals which are characterized by their combined high light yield and ultra-fast decay times and are typically used in medical scanning devices. The lawsuit alleged that Saint-Gobain's LYSO crystals infringe Zecotek's patent, and that Philips infringes by using

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

8. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(b) Litigation (continued):

those crystals in the PET scanners it sells. On December 22, 2014 Zecotek Imaging Systems Pte. Ltd. reached a settlement with both Philips and Saint Gobain. While terms of the settlement remain confidential, Zecotek and Philips have identified areas of cooperation in the field of medical imaging and look forward to establishing a meaningful business relationship.

8. Commitments and contingencies:

(c) 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 the salaries and fees owed to them totaling \$ 967,811 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.

(d) 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.

In consideration, the Company:

- (*i*) issued IDMC 5,393,951 common shares over a period of 6 months;
- (*ii*) agreed to pay IDMC 5% of the gross proceed on any settlement of or damage award in any of the Company's patent infringement litigation involving U.S. patent number 7.132.060 (or any of its related family members) commenced before date of the Agreement; and
- (*iii*) if a settlement includes any licensing royalty settlement component ("Licensing Component") for a period of 60 months commencing on receipt of first licensing royalty settlement payment, pay IDMC 5% of such Licensing Component.

No payments were required under clause (ii) and (iii) based on the settlement reached for the litigation involving U.S. patent number 7.132.060 as disclosed in note 8(b).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian dollars) (Unaudited) Nine months ended April 30, 2016 and 2015

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 certain of these conditions were not met in respect to the EDB grant.

The Company received correspondence from the EDB in August 2010 in which the EDB required repayment of cumulative grants received by the Company in the amount of Singapore dollars \$1,554,778 (Canadian dollars \$1,449,986), referring to the Company not meeting all original conditions of the grant. The amount has been recognized as a liability, under accounts payable. The Company disputes the repayment requirement, believes the EDB had previously waived or postponed some conditions and is in discussion with the EDB seeking to eliminate the amount owing by the Company.

In May 2012, EDB requested the Company to provide a fresh 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. As at the end of April 30, 2016, EDB had not yet completed reviewing the information provided by the Company.

10. Financial instruments:

(a) Fair value:

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, trade receivables, advances to employees, restricted investments, trade and other payables, and loans payable. The fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivable, advances to employees, trade and other payables, and loans payable approximate carrying value because of the short-term nature of these instruments. The interest rates applied to the obligations under capital lease are not considered to be materially different from market rates, thus the carrying value of obligations under capital lease approximate fair value. The carrying value of short-term investments equal their fair values as they are classified as held for trading.

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);

10. Financial instruments (continued):

- (a) Fair value (continued):
 - (*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 short-term investments in Level 1 as they are primarily derived directly from reference to quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets.

(b) Financial risk management:

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.

April 30, April 30, SGD 2016 2015 Financial assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 8,161 \$ 143,104 Trade receivables **Restricted investments** 40,000 40,000

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

Financial liabilities: Trade and other payables		(4,498,914)	(3,269,100)
Gross financial position exposure	\$	(4,450,753)	\$ (3,085,996)
Canadian dollar equivalents	\$	(4,150,772)	\$ (2,819,984)

10. Financial instruments (continued):

- (b) Financial risk management (continued):
 - (ii) Foreign exchange risk (continued):

The following are exchange rates applied to presentation of the consolidated financial statements for the periods ended April 30, 2016 and 2015:

SGD		April 30, 2016		April 30, 2015	
Canadian dollar Average rate Closing rate	\$	1.04 1.07	\$	1.12 1.09	

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

SGD		April 30, 2016	April 30, 2015
Canadian dollar	\$	(415,077)	\$ (281,999)

(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:

April 30, 2016	Asia	Europe	America	Total
Revenue Property and equipment Patent costs	\$1,073,430 75,226 44,363	\$ 3,435 - -	\$47,987 5,528 -	\$ 1,124,852 80,754 44,363
April 30, 2015	Asia	Europe	America	Total
Revenue Property and equipment Patent costs	\$ 234,355 63,629 70,444	\$ 2,924 - -	\$ 6,401 3,964 88	\$ 243,680 67,593 70,532

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 \$9,403 (\$22,900) in legal fees to Boughton Law Corporation, legal counsel to the Company, for legal services rendered during the quarter. A director of the Company is an Associate Counsel of Boughton Law Corporation. At April 30, 2016, \$48,125 (2015 \$16,547) was outstanding and included in trade and other payables.
- (b) During the quarter, the Company incurred salaries of \$53,557 (2015 \$50,938) for the Executive Vice President, Operations. At April 30, 2016, \$16,119 (2015- \$nil) of salaries was unpaid and included in trade and other payables. The advances to the Executive Vice President, Operations amount to \$2,392 as at January 31, 2016 (2015 \$1,392).
- (c) The Company incurred fees of \$45,000 (2015 \$45,000) during the quarter for consulting services provided by the chief financial officer. At April 30, 2016, \$54,388 (2015 - \$26,750) of the fees was unpaid and included in trade and other payables.
- (d) During the quarter, the Company incurred salaries and benefits of \$70,858 (2015 \$50,082) for the President and CEO and fees of \$121,810 (2015 \$118,033) for consulting services to a company controlled by the President and CEO. At April 30, 2016, \$16,221 (2015 \$nil) of the salaries and benefits and \$162,413 (2015 \$111,881) of the fees were unpaid and included in trade and other payables. The advances to the President and CEO, amount to \$26,128 as at April 30, 2016 (2015 \$269,984).

12. Related party transactions (continued):

- (e) The Company incurred fees of of \$19,500 (2015 \$19,500) during the quarter for directors' services. At April 30, 2016, \$150,000 (2015 \$93,000) was unpaid and included in trade and other payables.
- (f) The Company incurred fees of \$30,000 (2015 \$30,000) during the quarter for accounting and related services to a company controlled by the Corporate Secretary. At April 30, 2016, \$21,000 (2015 - \$nil) was outstanding and included in trade and other payables.
- (g) The following table summarizes the compensation of the Company's key management:

	April 30 2016	April 30, 2015
Short term employee salary and benefits	\$ 1,223,437	\$ 939,427
Termination benefits	659,659	627,857
Share based payments to officers and directors	-	155,067

13. General and administrative expenses:

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

	April 30 2016	April 30 2015
Professional fees	\$ 1,570,336	\$ 3,325,578
Insurance	17,240	18,822
Marketing and promotion	79,356	44,631
Office	92,499	122,055
Rent	162,281	151,704
Salaries and benefits	792,183	719,241
Travel	243,465	232,229
Foreign exchange loss	(21)	(67,992)
Amortization of property and equipment	10,301	19,034
Stock-based compensation	-	220,257
Total	\$ 2,967,640	\$ 4,785,559

14. Research and development expenses:

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

		April 30 2016		April 30 2015
Consulting fees	\$	444,968	\$	438,263
Overhead costs	Ŷ	18.795	Ŷ	37,422
Supplies		266,985		55,284
Salaries and benefits		158,455		111,248
Patent costs		188,010		373,678
Amortization of property and equipment		7,855		3,424
Amortization of patent costs		21,182		22,512
Stock-based compensation		-		32,596
Total	\$ 1,	106,250	\$	1,074,427

15. Subsequent events:

- (a) On May 26, 2016, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on May 9, 2016. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 2,259,997 units of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$678,000. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.43 per common share until May 26, 2018. Pursuant the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees consisting of cash totaling \$47,460 and issued 158,200 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one unit (the "Unit") at a price of \$0.30 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one half of a share purchase warrant (the "Unit Warrant"). Each whole unit warrant shall entitle the holder to acquire one common share at a price of \$0.43 per common share until May 26, 2018. All securities issued are subject to a fourmonth hold period expiring on September 27, 2016.
- (b) On June 20, 2016, the Company completed the share subscription agreements for the financing announced on May 26, 2016. Under the agreements, the subscribers purchased 2,989,333 units of the Company at a price of \$0.30 per unit, for gross proceeds of \$896,800. Each unit consists of one common share and one share purchase warrant. Each warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share at an exercise price of \$0.43 per common share until June 20, 2018. Pursuant the closing of the financing, the Company paid finder's fees consisting of cash totaling \$60,676 and issued 202,253 finder's warrants. Each finder's warrant entitles the holder to acquire one unit (the "Unit") at a price of \$0.30 per unit. Each unit consists of one common share in the capital of the Company and one half of a share purchase warrant (the "Unit Warrant"). Each whole unit warrant shall entitle the holder to acquire one common share until June 20, 2018. All securities issued are subject to a four-month hold period expiring on October 20, 2016.
- (c) 472,222 shareholder's warrants expired on June 3, 2016.