BUSINESS ACQUISITION REPORT

Identity of Company

Name and Address of Company

BIOCURE TECHNOLOGY INC. (the "Company")
Suite 950-1130 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, BC, Canada V6E 2T5

Executive Officer

For additional information regarding any information contained in this Business Acquisition Report, please contact Nizar Bharmal, Chief Financial Officer at (778) 331-3816.

Details of Acquisition

Nature of Business Acquired

The Company acquired all of the issued and outstanding securities of BiocurePharm Corporation ("BP"). BP is a private Korean biopharmaceutical company, specializing in the development and commercialization of biosimilar products.

On November 24, 2017, the Company completed its previously merger agreement dated March 22, 2017, as amended between the Company, a wholly owned Korean subsidiary incorporated by the Company ("Gravis Korea") and BP and a comprehensive share swap agreement between BP and Gravis Korea. The acquisition was effected through a corporate law procedure in Korea whereby Gravis Korea initially held common shares issuable to the shareholders of BP. Gravis Korea completed a comprehensive swap procedure with BP in accordance with the Korean Commercial Code such that Gravis Korea 'swapped' common shares issued by the Company for BP shares and BP became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gravis Korea, which in turn remains a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

Date of Acquisition

The acquisition date is November 24, 2017 (the "Effective Date").

Consideration

In consideration of the acquisition of BP (the "Transaction"), the Company issued to the Vendors an aggregate of 86,203,968 post-Consolidation common shares at an approximate price of $0.03 per share.

Effect on Financial Position

As a result of the acquisition, BP became, indirectly, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company.

The effect of the acquisition on the Company's financial position is outlined in the Company's unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements ("Pro-Formas") which are attached to and form part of this Business Acquisition Report.

There are no plans or proposals for any material changes in the Company's business affairs, or the affairs of the business of BP, which may have a significant effect on the financial performance and financial position of the Company, including any proposal to liquidate the business of the Company or BP, to sell, lease or exchange all or a substantial part of its assets, to amalgamate the business or to make any other material changes to the business of the Company or BP.

Concurrently with the closing of the Transaction, the Company consolidated its share capital on a 6.033479 old for one new basis, changed its name to "Biocure Technology Inc.".

Prior Valuations

No valuation required by securities legislation or a Canadian stock exchange or market to support the consolidation payable to the Company pursuant to the acquisition transaction was obtained in the last 12 months by either the Company, or to the knowledge of the Company, by BP.

Parties to Transaction

The acquisition was not with an informed person (as such term is defined in section 1.1 of National Instrument 51-102 *Continuous Disclosure Obligations*), associate or affiliate of the Company.

Date of Report

November 30, 2017.

Financial Statements

The financial statements and other information required by Part 8 of National Instrument 51-102 are attached hereto and form a part hereof:

1. Audited consolidated financial statements of BP for the year ended December 31, 2016, together with the notes thereto and the auditors' report thereon (the "Audited Statements"), see Schedule "A";

2. Interim consolidated financial statements of BP for the six months ended June 30, 2017, together with the notes thereto, see Schedule "B"

3. Unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements of the Company, see Schedule "C", consisting of:
   (a) Unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position at June 30, 2017;
   (b) Unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss for the year ended June 30, 2017.

The Company did not request and did not receive the consent of BP's auditors for the inclusion of the Audited Statements in this Business Acquisition Report.

Forward Looking Information

Certain information in this business acquisition report is forward-looking within the meaning of Canadian securities laws as it relates to anticipated financial performance, events or strategies. When used in this context, words such as will, anticipate, believe, plan, target, expect or similar words would suggest future outcomes.

Forward-looking information is subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, level of activity, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking information, including the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed, completing the analysis of the tax treatment of the acquisition, recording any related future income tax adjustments and the effective corporate tax rate and incurring additional expenses in connection with the transaction, as well as those factors discussed in the section “Risk Factors” of the Company’s Listing Statement dated November 22, 2017 (which can be found on www.sedar.com under the Company’s profile).

Forward-looking information is based on the reasonable assumptions, estimates, analysis and opinions of management made in light of its experience and its perception of trends, current conditions and expected developments, as well as other factors that management believes to be relevant and reasonable in the circumstances at the date that such statements are made, but may prove to be inaccurate. Although the Company believes the assumptions and expectations reflected in such forward-looking information are reasonable, undue reliance should not be placed on forward-looking information because the Company can give no assurance that such expectations will prove to be correct. Readers are cautioned that the foregoing is not exhaustive of all factors and assumptions that may have been used.

Although the Company has attempted to identify important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in forward-looking information, there may be other factors that cause results not to be as anticipated, estimated or intended. There can be no assurance that such information will prove to be accurate as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such information. Accordingly, readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking information. The Company does not undertake to update any forward-looking information, except in accordance with applicable securities laws

Schedule “A”

Audited Statements

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BIOCUREPHARM CORPORATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

December 31, 2016 and 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of BiocurePharm Corporation

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of BiocurePharm Corporation which comprise the statements of financial position as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' 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 Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BiocurePharm Corporation as at December 31, 2016 and 2015, 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 attention to Note 1 in the financial statements which describes certain conditions that indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the BiocurePharm Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern.

DMCL

DALE MATHESON CARR-HILTON LABONTE LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

Vancouver, Canada
June 28, 2017

BiocurePharm Corporation
Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
As at December 31,

	Note	2016	2015
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		$ 858,686	$ 8,382
Receivables	3	11,103	15,052
Investments	4	-	2,782
Prepaid expenses	5	5,244	1,247
Loans receivable	6	5,596	-
		880,629	27,463
Non-current			
Equipment	7	104,864	31,637
Deposits	5	29,178	25,984
Loans receivable	6	33,576	5,885
		167,618	63,506
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 1,048,247	$ 90,969
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	8	$ 141,320	$ 388,779
Due to related parties	9	5,652	229,326
Deferred income	10	7,834	5,875
Loans payable	11	370,393	723,883
Severance liabilities	12	151,966	125,602
Preferred share liabilities	14	-	496,510
		677,165	1,969,975
Non-current			
Preferred share liabilities	14	647,828	705,161
		1,324,993	2,675,136
Shareholders' deficiency			
Share capital	13	1,406,323	1,005,823
Share premium	13	6,522,752	3,557,842
Obligation to issue shares	13	904,862	-
Reserve for foreign currency translation		(467,219)	(522,079)
Deficit		(8,643,464)	(6,625,753)
		(276,746)	(2,584,167)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		$ 1,048,247	$ 90,969

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 17)
Subsequent Events (Notes 13 and 18)

Approved on behalf of the Board on June 28, 2017:

"Sang Mok Lee, President & CEO

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BiocurePharm Corporation
Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the years ended December 31,

	Note	2016	2015
REVENUE		$ 5,716	$ -
EXPENSES			
Amortization	7	11,712	3,568
Association fee		16,370	-
Donation		2,290	-
General and administrative		12,923	10,483
Interest		30,890	53,476
Motor vehicle expenses		20,551	18,047
Payroll	9	308,782	232,406
Professional fees		99,901	106,860
Rent		32,235	19,235
Research and development		317,596	450,376
Supplies		28,293	10,492
Travel and entertainment		128,964	89,933
Utilities		3,179	8,782
		(1,013,686)	(1,003,658)
		(1,007,970)	(1,003,658)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(991)	1,974
Gain on disposition of investments	4	218	-
Gain on forgiveness of loan interest	11	4,701	-
Interest income		10,071	52
Listing fees	13	(1,048,511)	-
Gain (loss) on preferred shares liabilities	14	24,771	(206,747)
Recovery on sale of equipment	7	-	924
Unrealized loss on investments	4	-	(130)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(2,017,711)	(1,207,585)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Foreign currency translation		54,860	(275,816)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR		$ (1,962,851)	$ (1,483,401)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BiocurePharm Corporation
Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Deficiency
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015

	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Obligation to Issue Shares	Reserve For Foreign Currency Translation	Deficit	Total
December 31, 2014	1,535,250	$ 498,191	$ 886,960	$ -	$ (246,263)	$ (4,571,081)	$ (3,432,193)
Private placements (Note 13)	160,000	89,507	580,255	-	-	-	669,762
Settlement of debt with shares (Note 9)	750,000	418,125	2,090,627	-	-	(847,087)	1,661,665
Foreign currency adjustment	-	-	-	-	(275,816)	-	(275,816)
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,207,585)	(1,207,585)
December 31, 2015	2,445,250	1,005,823	3,557,842	-	(522,079)	(6,625,753)	(2,584,167)
Private placement (Note 13)	500,001	285,000	2,580,000	-	-	-	2,865,000
Conversion of preferred shares (Notes 13)	100,000	115,500	384,910	-	-	-	500,410
Shares issuable for listing fees (Note 13)				904,862			904,862
Foreign currency adjustment	-	-	-	-	54,860	-	54,860
Net loss for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(2,017,711)	(2,017,711)
December 31, 2016	3,045,251	$ 1,406,323	$ 6,522,752	$ 904,862	$ (467,219)	$ (8,643,464)	$ (276,746)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

BiocurePharm Corporation
Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the years ended December 31,

	2016	2015
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the year	$ (2,017,711)	$ (1,207,585)
Non-cash items:		
Revenue	(5,716)	-
Amortization	11,712	3,568
Recovery on sale of equipment	-	(924)
Interest	30,890	53,476
Gain on disposal of investments	(218)	-
Gain on forgiveness of loan interest	(4,701)	-
Unrealized gain on investment	-	130
Listing fees	904,862	-
Loss on preferred shares derivative liability	(24,771)	206,746
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Investments	2,925	(678)
Receivable	3,284	(9,390)
Prepaid expenses	(8,727)	62
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(235,346)	190,194
Due to related parties	-	2,047
Deferred income	8,016	5,875
Severance liabilities	33,288	(418)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,302,214)	(756,897)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	924
Purchase of equipment	(86,549)	(29,272)
Long-term deposits	-	(18,017)
Net cash used in investing activities	(86,549)	(46,365)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to related party	(217,341)	159,553
Proceeds from private placements	2,865,000	669,762
Loans payable	(351,505)	(13,266)
Loans receivable	(34,355)	(5,647)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,261,799	810,402
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash	(22,733)	-
NET CHANGE IN CASH	850,304	7,140
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	8,382	1,242
CASH, END OF THE YEAR	$ 858,686	$ 8,382
NON-CASH TRANSACTION		
Shares issued to related party on settlement of amount due	$ -	$ 2,508,752
Shares issued on conversion of preferred shares	$ 500,410	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

BiocurePharm Corporation (the "Company"), a private corporation, was incorporated on August 29, 2005 under the laws of the Republic of Korea. The Company was established to develop and commercialize several biopharmaceutical technologies relating to uses of recombinant and ranibizumab.

The Company's registered and head office is located at S-202, Pai Chai University Daedeok Campus, 11-3 Techno 1-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea.

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital during the next twelve months and beyond to support current operations and planned development. As at December 31, 2016, the Company has not earned significant revenue and has an accumulated deficit of $8,643,464 (2015 – $6,625,753). The Company has material financial uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

The financial statements were authorized for issue on June 28, 2017 by the President and CEO of the Company.

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Basis of measurement

The Company's financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the revaluation of certain financial assets and financial liabilities to fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency, as determined by management, of the Company is the South Korean Won ("KRW'), as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates. The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Canadian Dollar.

Significant Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The Company's management reviews these estimates and underlying assumptions on an ongoing basis, based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Revisions to estimates are adjusted for prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised.

Estimates and assumptions where there is significant risk of material adjustments to assets and liabilities in future accounting periods include the useful lives of equipment, recoverability of receivables, fair value measurement and the timing of future cash flows of financial instruments, and the measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Significant Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. The most significant judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies in these financial statements were:

- Evaluating whether or not costs incurred by the Company in developing its pharmaceutical products meet the criteria for capitalization to intangible assets. Management determined that as at December 31, 2016, it was not yet able to demonstrate with sufficient certainty that future economic benefits will flow to the Company. Accordingly, all research and development costs incurred to date have been expensed.

Other significant judgments in applying the Company's accounting policies relate to the assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern (Note 1), the classification of its financial instruments and the classification of leases as either operating or finance type leases.

Intangible Assets

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities, undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditure is capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalized includes the cost of materials, direct labour, overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and borrowing costs on qualifying assets. Other development expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Capitalized development expenditures are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. As of December 31, 2016, the Company has not capitalized any development expenditures.

Patent costs

Patents for technologies that are no longer in the research phase are recorded at cost. Patent costs include legal fees to obtain patent and patent application fees. When the technology is still in the research phase, those costs are expensed as incurred.

Equipment

Equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognized in profit or loss.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Equipment (continued)

Amortization is calculated on a straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The amortization rates applicable to each category of equipment are as follows:

Class of equipment	**Rate**
Computer hardware	3 years
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Testing equipment	5 years
Vehicles	5 years

Impairment of assets

The carrying amount of the Company's assets is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. An impairment loss is recognized whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss.

The recoverable amount of assets is the greater of an asset's fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For an asset that does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is only reversed if there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, however, not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized in previous years.

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment.

Severance liability

Severance liability expense is recognized as the employee provides service to the Company and is recorded with either the severance liability or the Company's cash contributions to the pension fund.

Revenue recognition

Government grants are recognized as revenue when there is reasonable assurance that the Company has met the requirements of the approved grant program and there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received.

Deferred income is recorded to the extent that the payment from the customer exceed revenue recognized to date.

Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial instruments in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments, available-for-sale and financial liabilities. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial instruments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial instruments at initial recognition.

Financial assets are classified at fair value through profit or loss when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)
Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss. Investments are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans receivable are classified as loans and receivable.

The Company classifies its derivative liabilities as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss plus directly attributable transactions costs. Preferred share liabilities are classified as a financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognized on the trade-date – the date on which the group commits to purchase the asset. Accounts payables, due to related parties and loans payable are non-derivative financial liabilities.

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a significant and prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen.

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

The Company does not have any derivative financial assets.

Income taxes
Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of loss and comprehensive loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive loss or directly in equity. In this case the income tax is also recognized in other comprehensive loss or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax
The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the Company's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences at the reporting date arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available to allow all or part of the temporary differences to be utilized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted and are expected to apply by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and deferred

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income taxes (continued)
income tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current income tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Foreign currency translation
Transactions and balances:
Foreign currency transactions are translated into functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary items are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost continue to be carried at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value are reported at the exchange rate at the date when fair values were determined.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items or on settlement of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognized in other comprehensive income in to the extent that gains and losses arising on those non-monetary items are also recognized in other comprehensive income. Where the non-monetary gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss, the exchange component is also recognized in profit or loss.

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied
The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

New standard IFRS 9 “Financial Instruments”
This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement”. IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, additional changes relating to financial liabilities, a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. 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 with early adoption permitted.

New standard IFRS 15 “Revenue from Contracts with Customers”
This new 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. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

New standard IFRS 16 “Leases”
This new standard replaces IAS 17 “Leases” and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that have adopted IFRS 15.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied (continued)
Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

3. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables are wholly comprised of the value-added tax refundable. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had $11,103 (2015 - $15,052) in receivables.

4. INVESTMENTS

During the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company held two money market funds, which are classified as financial assets valued through profit or loss.

As of December 31, 2016, the investments had a carrying value of $Nil (2015 - $2,782). The Company recognized a gain on disposition of investments of $218 (2015 - $Nil) and an unrealized loss on investments of $Nil (2015 - $130).

5. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

		2016		**2015**
Current:				
Prepaid expenses	$	5,244	$	1,247
Non-current:				
Deposits		29,178		25,984
Total	$	34,422	$	27,231

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

On December 2, 2016, the Company issued a loan and advanced $11,192 (KRW 10,000,000) to a director of the Company. The loan receivable is unsecured and is due on December 1, 2018. It bears interest of 1.20% per annum.

On February 19, 2016, the Company issued a loan and advanced $22,384 (KRW 20,000,000) to a director of the Company. The loan receivable is unsecured and is due on February 17, 2018. It bears interest of 1.20% per annum.

On October 14, 2015, the Company issued a loan and advanced $5,596 (2015 – $5,885) (KRW 5,000,000) to a director of the Company. The loan receivable is unsecured and is due on October 17, 2017. It bears interest of 1.20% per annum.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

7. EQUIPMENT

The Company's equipment is summarized as follows:

	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Testing Equipment	Vehicles	Total
Cost:						
At December 31, 2014	$ 25,744	$ 10,693	$ 12,269	$ 364,150	$ 15,475	$ 428,331
Additions	-	-	1,205	28,067	-	29,272
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(16,458)	(16,458)
Effect of foreign exchange	2,788	1,158	1,379	40,614	983	46,922
At December 31, 2015	28,532	11,851	14,853	432,831	-	488,067
Additions	-	-	-	86,549	-	86,549
Disposals	(876)	(3,813)	(6,041)	(15,800)	-	(26,530)
Effect of foreign exchange	(1,381)	(496)	1,060	(22,865)	-	(23,682)
At December 31, 2016	$ 26,275	$ 7,542	$ 9,872	$ 480,715	$ -	$ 524,404
Amortization:						
At December 31, 2014	$ 25,744	$ 7,886	$ 10,699	$ 364,150	$ 15,475	$ 423,954
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(16,458)	(16,458)
Charge	-	824	1,030	1,714	-	3,568
Effect of foreign exchange	2,788	889	1,201	39,505	983	45,366
At December 31, 2015	28,532	9,599	12,930	405,369	-	456,430
Disposals	(876)	(3,813)	(6,041)	(15,800)	-	(26,530)
Charge	-	838	1,771	9,103	-	11,712
Effect of foreign exchange	(1,381)	(405)	(539)	(19,747)	-	(22,072)
At December 31, 2016	$ 26,275	$ 6,219	$ 8,121	$ 378,925	$ -	$ 419,540
Net book value:						
At December 31, 2015	$ -	$ 2,252	$ 1,923	$ 27,462	$ -	$ 31,637
At December 31, 2016	$ -	$ 1,323	$ 1,751	$ 101,792	$ -	$ 104,864

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recognized $Nil (2015 - $924) on recovery on sale of equipment.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

8. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		2016		2015
Accounts payables	$	61,674	$	343,322
Accrued liabilities		60,543		38,000
Payroll liabilities		19,103		7,457
	$	141,320	$	388,779

9. RELATED PARTIES

Key management compensation
Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The remuneration of directors and key management personnel were as follows:

		2016		2015
Salaries – CEO	$	99,281	$	92,931
Salaries – Directors of the Company		48,248		45,099
Total	$	147,529	$	138,030

Due to related parties

		2016		2015
CEO	$	5,652	$	222,646
Directors of the Company		-		6,680
Total	$	5,652	$	229,326

The outstanding amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

Issuance of common shares
During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company issued 250,000 common shares at $5.73 (KRW 5,000) per share for proceeds of $1,432,500 to the CEO of the Company, as part of the private placement on February 15, 2016 (Note 13).

Conversion of preferred shares
During the year ended December 31, 2016, the CEO of the Company converted 100,000 preferred shares to 100,000 common shares of the Company. The Company recorded a $500,410 transfer from preferred share liabilities to share capital (Note 13).

Settlement of due to related party with issuance of shares.
During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Company had an amount of $1,661,665 payable to the CEO settled with issuance of 750,000 common shares of the Company with the fair value of $2,508,752 (Note 13). The Company recorded a capital transaction of $847,087 to deficit on the debt settlement.

Loan payable to related party
As of December 31, 2016, the Company had a loan with a principal and interest amount outstanding of $Nil (2015 – $8,124) payable to a company controlled by a director of the Company (Note 11).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Loan receivable from related party
As of December 31, 2016, the Company has loans of $39,172 (KRW 35,000,000) (2015 - $5,885) receivable from a director of the Company (Note 6).

10. DEFERRED INCOME

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company received a grant of $7,834 (2015 - $5,875) from a third party for conducting research. The project was not completed until February 28, 2017. As at December 31, 2016, the Company recognized the full $7,834 (2015 - $5,875) as deferred income.

11. LOANS PAYABLE

The following table summarizes the principal and interest amount in loans payable:

		2016		2015
Loans payable, unsecured:				
Interest at 5% per annum (Note 9), matured on May 26, 2010	$	-	$	8,124
Interest at 5% per annum, matured on October 31, 2009		208,204		324,965
Interest at 6.01% per annum (2014 – 5.75%), matured on April 15, 2016		-		154,757
Interest at 10% per annum, matured on May 31, 2009		162,189		236,037
Total	$	370,393	$	723,883

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, the unpaid loans are past due.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recognized $4,701 (2015 - $Nil) in gain on forgiveness of loan interest.

12. SEVERANCE LIABILITIES

Under Korean law, the Company is required to either pay employees a severance amount at termination or contribute to a pension scheme. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company applied to begin making contributions to a pension scheme. The severance liability is the amount that remains payable by the Company to its employees at the time of termination and is based on a specified percentage of wages paid to date for past services.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company recognized $37,955 (2015 - $35,889) in severance expenses.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:
Unlimited shares, with par value of KRW 500 per share ($0.56).

Common Shares
During the year ended December 31, 2016, common shares were issued as follows:

a) On February 15, 2016, the Company issued 500,001 common shares of the Company at a price of $5.73 (KRW 5,000) per share for proceeds of $2,865,000;

13. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

b) On August 9, 2016, the Company converted 100,000 preferred shares of the Company into 100,000 common shares of the Company. The Company recorded a transfer of $500,410 to share capital from preferred share liabilities; and

c) On November 11, 2016, a milestone was met pursuant to the Canadian Listing Services Agreement ("Services Agreement") which requires the Company to issue 157,945 common shares (Note 17). As at December 31, 2016, the shares were yet to be issued. Listing fees of $904,862 was recorded, being the estimated fair value of the shares at the time the milestone was achieved. Subsequent to December 31, 2016, 157,945 common shares were issued.

During the year ended December 31, 2015, common shares were issued as follows:

a) On February 18, 2015 the Company issued 25,400 common shares of the Company at a price of $3.40 (KRW 3,000) per share for proceeds of $86,360;

b) On March 10, 2015, the Company issued 74,600 common shares of the Company at a price of $3.37 (KRW 3,000) per share for proceeds of $251,602;

c) On May 19, 2015, the Company settled an amount due to a related party with issuance of 750,000 common shares; and

d) On June 27, 2015, the Company issued 60,000 common shares of the Company at a price of $5.53 (KRW 5,000) per share for proceeds of $331,800;

14. PREFERRED SHARE LIABILITIES

Preferred shares
The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of the preferred shares with par value of $0.56 (KRW 500) per share. The preferred shares entitle each holder a voting right and the preference on the dividends and the distribution of assets over the holder of common shares. The preferred shares are cumulative, redeemable, and convertible.

Preferred share dividends are declared upon the Company's discretion or is paid at USD 0.26 per share if the Company declares bankruptcy. As at December 31, 2016, the Company was not obligated to declare or pay any dividends.

Each preferred share is redeemable for cash at the original subscription price of the preferred share under certain conditions including a demand from the investor if the Company had failed to use the funds for their intended purpose or on the tenth anniversary of the preferred share issued. Each preferred share automatically converts into one common share on the tenth anniversary of the issuance date.

The Company issued 100,000 preferred shares at USD 3.00 per share during the year ended December 31, 2006 and 113,636 preferred shares at USD 4.40 per share during the year ended December 31, 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the CEO of the Company, a preferred share holder, converted 100,000 preferred shares issued in 2006 to 100,000 common shares of the Company. The Company recorded a transfer of $500,410 to share capital from preferred share liabilities.

As at December 31, 2016, the Company had 113,636 (2015 – 213,636) preferred shares issued and outstanding and recorded financial liabilities relating to preferred shares of $647,828 (2015 – $1,201,671).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. PREFERRED SHARE LIABILITIES (continued)

A continuity of the preferred share liabilities is as follows:

	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Balance, beginning	$ 1,201,671	$ 895,646
Conversion of preferred shares	(500,410)	-
Change in foreign exchange	(28,662)	99,278
Loss (Gain) on preferred share liabilities	(24,771)	206,747
Balance, ending	$ 647,828	$ 1,201,671

The preferred shares are convertible in USD which differs from the Company's functional currency. Accordingly, this conversion right is a derivative financial instrument. The Company has elected to measure the entire liability at fair value through profit or loss determined based on the value of the conversion right plus the discounted value of the conversion price. The Company estimated the discounted value of the conversion price using a discount rate of 20% based on the market discount rate for similar unsecured debt instruments.

The fair value of the conversion rights were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

- The share price was based upon the fair value of the share price at the time of the issuance;
- The risk-free interest rate assumption is based at 1% consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant;
- The Company does not pay dividends on common shares and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common shares in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the expected dividend rate was 0%;
- The expected life of the preferred shares was estimated to be the difference between the valuation date and the remaining contractual term; and
- The expected volatility was based off of the historical shares prices of the Company's common share price over a period equivalent to the expected life of the warrants.

The fair value of the preferred shares issued during 2006 as at December 31, 2015 were estimated using discounted cash flows and the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following inputs:

	December 31, 2015
Fair value of conversion price per share	$ 3.79
Discount rate	20%
Fair value of conversion right per share	$ 1.17
Expected volatility	75%
Expected life	0.50 years
Dividends	0.00%
Risk-free interest rate	1.00%
Total fair value per share	$ 4.96

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

14. PREFERRED SHARE LIABILITIES (continued)

The fair value of the preferred shares issued during 2012 as at December 31, 2016 and 2015 were estimated using discounted cash flows and the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following inputs:

Expiration Date	December 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
Fair value of conversion price per share	$	2.17	$	1.86
Discount rate		20%		20%
Fair value of conversion right per share	$	3.53	$	4.34
Expected volatility		75%		75%
Expected life		5.50 years		6.50 years
Dividends		0.00%		0.00%
Risk-free interest rate		2.00%		1.00%
Total fair value per share	$	5.70	$	6.20

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT

Classification of financial instruments
Financial assets included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		2016		2015
Fair value through profit or loss				
Investments	$	-	$	2,782
Loans and receivables:				
Loans receivable		39,172		5,885
	$	39,172	$	8,667

Financial liabilities included in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		2016		2015
Fair value through profit or loss:				
Preferred share liabilities	$	647,828	$	1,201,671
Non-derivative financial liabilities:				
Accounts payable		68,221		343,322
Due to related parties		5,652		229,326
Loans payable		370,393		723,883
	$	1,092,094	$	2,635,679

Fair value
The Company has applied a three-level hierarchy to reflect the significance of the inputs used in making fair value measurements. The three levels of fair value hierarchy are:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for assets or liabilities, neither directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 – Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data.

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, loans receivable, accounts payable, due to related party, preferred share liabilities, and loans payable. The fair value of these financial instruments, other than cash and preferred share liabilities, approximates their carrying values due to the short-term nature of these instruments. Cash is measured at fair value using level 1 inputs.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value at December 31, 2016 and 2015 consisted of preferred share liabilities, which is measured using level 3 inputs.

The fair value of the preferred share liabilities are determined by the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the historical volatility as an estimate of future volatility. At December 31, 2016, if the volatility used was increased by 10% the impact would be an increase to the derivative liability of $37,000, with a corresponding increase to comprehensive loss.

The Company is exposed to a variety of financial risks by virtue of its activities including currency, credit, interest rate and liquidity risk.

a) <u>Credit risk</u>
Credit risk is risk of financial loss to the Company if the counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Company's cash is held in large Korean financial institutions and is not exposed to significant credit risk.

b) <u>Interest rate risk</u>
Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company is exposed to limited interest rate risk.

c) <u>Liquidity risk</u>
Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its obligations as they come due. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise the required capital through future equity or debt issuances. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the directors are actively involved in the review, planning, and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

d) <u>Foreign currency risk</u>
The Company's functional currency is the South Korean Won and major transactions are transacted in South Korean Wons. As of December 31, 2016, the Company had $31,000 (2015 – $38,000) in financial liabilities denominated in Canadian Dollars. The remaining values in financial assets and financial liabilities are denominated in South Korean Wons. Management believes that the foreign exchange risk related to currency conversion is minimal and therefore does not hedge its foreign exchange risk.

e) <u>Capital Management</u>
The Company defines capital that it manages as its shareholders' equity. When managing capital, the Company's objective is to ensure the entity continues as a going concern as well as to maintain optimal returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather relies on the expertise of the Company's management to sustain future development of the business.

Management reviews its capital management approach on an ongoing basis and believes that this approach, given the relative size of the Company, is reasonable. There were no changes to the Company's approach to capital management during the year ended December 31, 2016.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

16. INCOME TAXES

The income tax provisions differ from the expected amounts calculated by applying Korean corporate income tax rates to the Company's loss before income taxes. The components of these differences are as follows:

		2016		**2015**
Net loss	$	(2,017,711)	$	(1,207,585)
Statutory tax rate		24.2%		24.2%
Expected income tax recovery		(494,281)		(292,236)
Non-deductible expenditures		(5,995)		50,033
Permanent differences		44,719		19,659
Foreign exchange		27,557		(20,456)
Change in unrecognised deferred assets		428,000		243,000
Actual income tax recovery	$	-	$	-

The Company's tax-effected deferred income tax assets and liabilities are estimated as follows:

		December 31, 2016		**December 31, 2015**
Deferred income tax assets				
Non-capital losses carried forward	$	769,000	$	341,000
Unrecognized deferred tax assets		(769,000)		(341,000)
Net deferred income tax assets	$	-	$	-

As at December 31, 2016, the Company has income tax loss carry forwards of approximately $3,179,000 to reduce future taxable income which expire between 2024 and 2026.

17. COMMITMENTS

As at December 31, 2016, the Company had the following commitments:

a) During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company agreed to participate in a joint research project until August 9, 2019, where it is to pay an annual participation fee of $19,116 (KRW 17,080,000).

Year		Commitment
2017	$	19,116
2018		19,116
2019		11,208
Total	$	49,440

17. COMMITMENTS (continued)

b) On July 20, 2016, the Company entered into the Services Agreement with an arm's length party. Subsequent to December 31, 2016, the Services Agreement was amended. The amended term of the agreement is 18 months from July 20, 2016 and automatically renews for an additional 12 months unless earlier terminated. The Company is required to make the payments as follows:

Milestone payments:

- USD 10,000 payable at the time of the engagement (paid);
- USD 20,000 payable within one month of retaining a lawyer and an auditor (paid);
- USD 20,000 payable at the time of the setup of the Canadian entity (paid);
- USD 20,000 payable at the time of completion of the merger; and
- USD 20,000 payable at the time that the merged entity's shares are listed and trading on a stock exchange.

Shell company costs:

- USD 100,000 over the term of the agreement (paid USD 20,000), as invoiced by the third party.

Success fees

- Right to purchase stock – 5% of total shares of the Company at the market price at the time of engagement to be purchased prior to trading ;
- Stock compensation – 5% of total shares of the Company at the time of establishing a Canadian entity (issued in the subsequent period – Note 13); and
- Stock options – 5% of total shares of the Company at the time of trading with a one year exercise period.

18. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On March 21, 2017, the Company entered into a merger agreement with Gravis Energy Corp. ("Gravis"), whereby Gravis will acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common and preferred shares of the Company, in exchange for the common shares of Gravis ("Transaction"). The Transaction is subject to approval by the Canadian Securities Exchange in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Under the agreement:

- In May 2017, the Company issued 275,000 common shares of its own equity at a share price of $9.73 (KRW 8,000) for gross proceeds of up to $2,675,750 (KRW 2,200,000,000);
- Gravis will complete a consolidation of its outstanding common shares on a 7 for 1 basis; and
- As consideration for acquiring 100% of the outstanding common shares of the Company, Gravis will issue 24 post-consolidated common shares for each share to the shareholders of the Company.

Schedule “C”

Interim Statements

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BIOCUREPHARM CORPORATION

CONDENSED INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

JUNE 30, 2017

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

BiocurePharm Corporation
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	June 30, 2017 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2016 (Audited)
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash		$ 2,560,175	$ 858,686
Receivables	3	18,980	11,103
Prepaid expenses	4	34,442	5,244
Loans receivable	6	28,512	5,596
		2,642,109	880,629
Non-current			
Equipment	5	152,517	104,864
Deposits	4	30,716	29,178
Loans receivable	6	17,107	33,576
		200,340	167,618
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 2,842,449	$ 1,048,247
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	7	$ 173,041	$ 141,320
Due to related parties	8	3,659	5,652
Deferred income	9	-	7,834
Loans payable	10	391,028	370,393
Severance liabilities	11	154,857	151,966
		722,585	677,165
Non-current			
Preferred share liabilities	13	992,332	647,828
		1,714,917	1,324,993
Shareholders' equity (deficiency)			
Share capital	12	1,663,551	1,406,323
Share premium	12	9,838,258	6,522,752
Obligation to issue shares		-	904,862
Reserve for foreign currency translation		(608,865)	(467,219)
Deficit		(9,765,412)	(8,643,464)
		1,127,532	(276,746)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		$ 2,842,449	$ 1,048,247

Nature of Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 14)
Subsequent Events (Note 1)

Approved on behalf of the Board on September 12, 2017:

"Sang Mok Lee, President & CEO

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

BiocurePharm Corporation
Condensed Interim Statements of Loss and Comprehensive Loss - Unaudited
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

		Six months ended June 30,	
	Note	**2017**	**2016**
REVENUE		$ 8,208	$ 5,612
EXPENSES			
Amortization	5	12,859	4,560
General and administrative		11,990	11,840
Interest		13,974	15,954
Motor vehicle expenses		8,397	2,490
Payroll	8	208,094	262,252
Professional fees		94,290	16,664
Rent		21,331	17,969
Research and development		229,495	43,787
Supplies		12,825	25,858
Travel and entertainment		79,822	67,989
Utilities		1,863	1,466
		(694,940)	(470,829)
		(686,732)	(465,217)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)			
Donations		-	(2,259)
Foreign exchange gain (loss)		(114)	652
Interest income		3,708	3,796
Gain (loss) on preferred shares liabilities	13	(332,514)	179,940
Other income		-	(727)
Listing Fees	14	(106,296)	-
		(435,216)	181,402
LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		(1,121,948)	(283,815)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS			
Foreign currency translation		(141,646)	55,349
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD		$ (1,263,594)	$ (228,466)

BiocurePharm Corporation
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Deficiency)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Common Shares	Share Capital	Share Premium	Obligation to issue shares	Reserve For Foreign Currency Translation	Deficit	Total
January 1, 2016	2,445,250	$ 1,005,823	$ 3,557,842	$ -	$ (522,079)	$ (6,625,753)	$ (2,584,167)
Private placement (Note 12)	500,001	285,000	2,580,000	-	-	-	2,865,000
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(283,815)	(283,815)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	55,349	-	55,349
June 30, 2016	2,945,251	$ 1,290,823	$ 6,137,842	$ -	$ (466,730)	$ (6,909,568)	$ 52,367
January 1, 2017	3,045,251	$ 1,406,323	$ 6,522,752	$ 904,862	$ (467,219)	$ (8,643,464)	$ (276,746)
Private placement (Note 12)	275,000	166,742	2,501,130				2,667,872
Issuance of shares under obligation (Note 12)	157,945	90,486	814,376	(904,862)	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	(1,121,948)	(1,121,948)
Foreign currency translation	-	-	-	-	(141,646)	-	(141,646)
June 30, 2017	3,478,196	$ 1,663,551	$ 9,838,258	$ -	$ (608,865)	$ (9,765,412)	$ 1,127,532

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

BiocurePharm Corporation
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)
For the six months ended June 30,

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net loss for the period	$ (1,121,948)	$ (283,815)
Non-cash items:		
Revenue	(8,208)	(5,637)
Amortization	12,859	4,560
Interest	13,974	15,954
Gain/Loss on preferred shares liabilities	332,514	(179,940)
Changes in non-cash working capital items:		
Receivable	(7,881)	11,335
Prepaid expenses	(30,929)	(3,900)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	30,318	(267,513)
Net cash used in operating activities	(779,301)	(708,956)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of equipment	(59,805)	(6,695)
Net cash used in investing activities	(59,805)	(6,695)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Due to related party	(2,160)	(141,374)
Proceeds from private placements	2,667,872	2,865,000
Loans payable	-	(346,694)
Loan receivable	(5,863)	(22,590)
Net cash provided by financing activities	2,659,849	2,354,342
Effect of foreign currency translation on cash	(119,254)	(26,379)
NET CHANGE IN CASH	1,701,489	1,612,312
CASH, BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD	858,686	8,382
CASH, END OF THE PERIOD	$ 2,560,175	$ 1,620,694

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed interim financial statements.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

BiocurePharm Corporation (the "Company"), a private corporation, was incorporated on August 29, 2005 under the laws of the Republic of Korea. The Company was established to develop and commercialize several biopharmaceutical technologies relating to uses of recombinant and ranibizumab.

The Company's registered and head office is located at S-202, Pai Chai University Daedeok Campus, 11-3 Techno 1-ro, Yuseong-gu, Daejeon, Republic of Korea.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. The continuing operations of the Company are dependent upon its ability to raise additional capital during the next twelve months and beyond to support current operations and planned development. As at June 30, 2017, the Company has not earned significant revenue and has an accumulated deficit of $9,765,412 (December 31, 2016 – $8,643,464). The Company has material financial uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets and liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

On March 21, 2017, the Company entered into a merger agreement with Gravis Energy Corp. ("Gravis"), whereby Gravis will acquire 100% of the issued and outstanding common and preferred shares of the Company, in exchange for the common shares of Gravis ("Transaction"). The Transaction is subject to approval by the Canadian Securities Exchange in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Under the agreement:

- In May 2017, the Company issued 275,000 common shares of its own equity at a share price of $9.70 (KRW 8,000) for gross proceeds of up to $2,667,862 (KRW 2,200,000,000);
- Gravis will complete a consolidation of its outstanding common shares on a 6.033479 for 1 basis; and
- As consideration for acquiring 100% of the outstanding common shares of the Company, Gravis will issue 24 post-consolidated common shares for each share to the shareholders of the Company.

Subsequent to June 30, 2017, the Company received the conditional acceptance from the Canadian Securities Exchange for the Transaction.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using accounting policies consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") applicable to the preparation of interim financial statements, including International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* and Interpretations of Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of measurement

These condensed interim financial statements follow the same accounting policies and methods of application as the Company's most recent audited annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited annual financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016, which were prepared in accordance with IFRS as issued by the IASB. There have also been no significant changes in judgements or estimates from those disclosed in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of preparation (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency, as determined by management, of the Company is the South Korean Won ("KRW'), as this is the principal currency of the economic environment in which it operates. The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Canadian Dollar.

Accounting standards issued but not yet applied

The Company has reviewed new and revised accounting pronouncements that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Company has not early adopted any of these standards and is currently evaluating the impact, if any, that these standards might have on its financial statements.

New standard IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments"

This new standard is a partial replacement of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". IFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, additional changes relating to financial liabilities, a new general hedge accounting standard which will align hedge accounting more closely with risk management. 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 with early adoption permitted.

New standard IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers"

This new 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. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018 with early adoption permitted.

New standard IFRS 16 "Leases"

This new standard replaces IAS 17 "Leases" and the related interpretative guidance. IFRS 16 applies a control model to the identification of leases, distinguishing between a lease and a service contract on the basis of whether the customer controls the asset being leased. For those assets determined to meet the definition of a lease, IFRS 16 introduces significant changes to the accounting by lessees, introducing a single, on-balance sheet accounting model that is similar to current finance lease accounting, with limited exceptions for short-term leases or leases of low value assets. Lessor accounting is not substantially changed. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019, with early adoption permitted for entities that have adopted IFRS 15.

Other accounting standards or amendments to existing accounting standards that have been issued but have future effective dates are either not applicable or are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. RECEIVABLES

The Company's receivables are wholly comprised of the value-added tax refundable. As of June 30, 2017, the Company had $18,980 (December 31, 2016 – $11,103) in receivables.

4. PREPAID EXPENSES AND DEPOSITS

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016
Current:				
Prepaid expenses	$	34,442	$	5,244
Non-current:				
Deposits		30,716		29,178
Total	$	65,158	$	34,422

5. EQUIPMENT

The Company's equipment is summarized as follows:

	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Testing Equipment	Total
Cost:					
At December 31, 2015	28,532	11,851	14,853	432,831	488,067
Additions	-	-	-	86,549	86,549
Disposals	(876)	(3,813)	(6,041)	(15,800)	(26,530)
Effect of foreign exchange	(1,381)	(496)	1,060	(22,865)	(23,682)
At December 31, 2016	$ 26,275	$ 7,542	$ 9,872	$ 480,715	$ 524,404
Additions	-	-	-	59,805	59,805
Effect of foreign exchange	499	143	187	7,505	8,334
At June 30, 2017	$ 26,774	$ 7,685	$ 10,059	$ 548,025	$ 592,543
Amortization:					
At December 31, 2015	28,532	9,599	12,930	405,369	456,430
Disposals	(876)	(3,813)	(6,041)	(15,800)	(26,530)
Charge	-	838	1,771	9,103	11,712
Effect of foreign exchange	(1,381)	(405)	(539)	(19,747)	(22,072)
At December 31, 2016	$ 26,275	$ 6,219	$ 8,121	$ 378,925	$ 419,540
Charge	-	424	493	11,942	12,859
Effect of foreign exchange	499	107	141	6,880	7,627
At June 30, 2017	$ 26,774	$ 6,750	$ 8,755	$ 397,747	$ 440,026

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

5. EQUIPMENT (continued)

Net book value:										
At December 31, 2016	$	-	$	1,323	$	1,751	$	101,792	$	104,864
At June 30, 2017	$	-	$	935	$	1,304	$	150,278	$	152,517

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

During the six months ended June 30, 2017 and the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company entered into four loan agreements to lend a total of $45,619 (KRW 40,000,000) to a director of the Company. The loans receivable are unsecured and due on October 17, 2017, February 17, 2018, December 1, 2018 and April 16, 2019 respectively. The loans bear interest of 1.20% per annum.

As at June 30, 2017, the principal balances of $45,619 (December 31, 2016 – $39,172) remains outstanding.

7. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016
Accounts payables	$	122,780	$	61,674
Accrued liabilities		23,874		60,543
Payroll liabilities		26,384		19,103
	$	173,038	$	141,320

8. RELATED PARTIES

Key management compensation
Key management personnel include those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company as a whole. The Company has determined that key management personnel consist of members of the Company's Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). The remuneration of directors and key management personnel were as follows:

		June 30, 2017		June 30, 2016
Salaries – CEO	$	55,992	$	49,009
Salaries – Directors of the Company		27,346		21,185
Total	$	83,888	$	70,194

Due to related parties
As at June 30, 2017, the Company had $3,659 (December 31, 2016 – $5,652) due to the CEO of the Company. The outstanding amounts are non-interest bearing, unsecured and due on demand.

Issuance of common shares
During the six months ended June 30, 2016, the Company issued 250,000 common shares at $5.73 (KRW 5,000) per share for proceeds of $1,432,500 to the CEO of the Company, as part of the private placement on February 15, 2016 (Note 12).

Loan receivable from related party
As of June 30, 2017, the Company has a loan of $45,619 (KRW 40,000,000) (December 31, 2016 - $39,172) receivable from a director of the Company (Note 6).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

9. DEFERRED INCOME

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company completed its research term with third parties in which it received grants for research funds. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had $Nil (December 31, 2016 - $7,834) in deferred income.

10. LOANS PAYABLE

The following table summarizes the principal and interest amount in loans payable:

		June 30, 2017		December 31, 2016
Loans payable, unsecured:				
Interest at 5% per annum, matured on October 31, 2009	$	217,457	$	208,204
Interest at 10% per annum, matured on May 31, 2009		173,571		162,189
Total	$	391,028	$	370,393

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, the unpaid loans are past due.

11. SEVERANCE LIABILITIES

Under Korean law, the Company is required to either pay employees a severance amount at termination or contribute to a pension scheme. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company applied to begin making contributions to a pension scheme. The severance liability is the amount that remains payable by the Company to its employees at the time of termination and is based on a specified percentage of wages paid to date for past services.

As of June 30, 2017, the Company has a carrying balance of severance liabilities of $154,875 (December 31, 2016 - $151,966). During the six months ended June 30, 2017, the Company recognized $19,414 (December 31, 2016 - $10,255) in severance expenses.

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorized:
Unlimited shares, with par value of KRW 500 per share ($0.57).

Common Shares

During the six months ended June 30, 2017, common shares were issued as follows:

a) On May 12, 2017, the Company issued 212,500 common shares of the company at a price of $9.73 (KRW 8,000) per share for proceeds of $2,067,264 (KRW 1,700,000,000).

b) On May 24, 2017, the Company issued 157,945 common shares as consideration of the success fee in connection with a service agreement with the fair value of $904,862.

c) On May 26, 2017, the Company issued 62,500 common shares at a price of $9.61 (KRW 8,000) per share for proceeds of $600,598 (KRW 500,000,000).

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

12. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Common Shares (continued)

During the six months ended June 30, 2016, common shares were issued as follows:

a) On February 15, 2016, the Company issued 500,001 common shares of the Company at a price of $5.73 (KRW 5,000) per share for proceeds of $2,865,000.

13. PREFERRED SHARE LIABILITIES

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of the preferred shares with par value of KRW 500 per share ($0.57). The preferred shares entitle each holder a voting right and the preference on the dividends and the distribution of assets over the holder of common shares. The preferred shares are cumulative, redeemable, and convertible.

Preferred share dividends are declared upon the Company's discretion or is paid at USD 0.26 per share if the Company declares bankruptcy. As at June 30, 2017, the Company was not obligated to declare or pay any dividends.

Each preferred share is redeemable for cash at the original subscription price of the preferred share under certain conditions including a demand from the investor if the Company had failed to use the funds for their intended purpose or on the tenth anniversary of the preferred share issued. Each preferred share automatically converts into one common share on the tenth anniversary of the issuance date.

The Company issued 100,000 preferred shares at USD 3.00 per share during the year ended December 31, 2006 and 113,636 preferred shares at USD 4.40 per share during the year ended December 31, 2012.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the CEO of the Company, a preferred share holder, converted 100,000 preferred shares issued in 2006 to 100,000 common shares of the Company. The Company recorded a transfer of $500,410 to share capital from preferred share liabilities.

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had 113,636 (December 31, 2016 – 113,636) preferred shares issued and outstanding and recorded financial liabilities relating to preferred shares of $992,332 (December 31, 2016 – $647,828).

	June 30, 2017	December 31, 2016
Balance, beginning	$ 647,828	$ 1,201,671
Conversion of preferred shares	-	(500,410)
Change in foreign exchange	7,407	(28,662)
Loss (gain) on preferred share liabilities	337,097	(24,771)
Balance, ending	$ 992,332	$ 647,828

The preferred shares are convertible in USD which differs from the Company's functional currency. Accordingly, this conversion right is a derivative financial instrument. The Company has elected to measure the entire liability at fair value through profit or loss determined based on the value of the conversion right plus the discounted value of the conversion price. The Company estimated the discounted value of the conversion price using a discount rate of 20% based on the market discount rate for similar unsecured debt instruments. The fair value of the conversion rights were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

- The share price was based upon the fair value of the share price at the time of the issuance;
- The risk-free interest rate assumption is based at 1% consistent with the expected term of the option in effect at the time of the grant;

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

13. PREFERRED SHARE LIABILITIES (continued)

- The Company does not pay dividends on common shares and does not anticipate paying dividends on its common shares in the foreseeable future. Therefore, the expected dividend rate was 0%;
- The expected life of the preferred shares was estimated to be the difference between the valuation date and the remaining contractual term; and
- The expected volatility was based off of the historical shares prices of the Company's common share price over a period equivalent to the expected life of the warrants.

The fair value of the preferred shares issued during 2012 as at June 30, 2017 and December 31, 2016 were estimated using discounted cash flows and the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model using the following inputs:

Expiration Date		**June 30, 2017**		**December 31, 2016**
Fair value of conversion price per share	$	2.29	$	2.17
Discount rate		20%		20%
Fair value of conversion right per share	$	6.44	$	3.53
Expected volatility		75%		75%
Expected life		5.00 years		5.50 years
Dividends		0.00%		0.00%
Risk-free interest rate		2.00%		2.00%
Total fair value per share	$	8.73	$	5.70

14. COMMITMENTS

As at June 30, 2017, the Company had the following commitments:

a) During the year ended December 31, 2016, the Company agreed to participate in a joint research project until August 9, 2019, where it is to pay an annual participation fee of $19,479 (KRW 17,080,000).

Year		Commitment
2017	$	9,740
2018		19,479
2019		11,421
Total	$	40,640

b) On July 20, 2016, the Company entered into a Canadian Listing Services agreement ("Services Agreement") with an arm's length party. On February 8, 2017, the Services Agreement was amended. The amended term of the agreement is 18 months from July 20, 2016 and automatically renews for an additional 12 months unless earlier terminated. The Company is required to make the payments as follows:

- Milestone payments:
  - USD 10,000 payable at the time of the engagement (paid);
  - USD 20,000 payable within one month of retaining a lawyer and an auditor (paid);
  - USD 20,000 payable at the time of the setup of the Canadian entity (paid);
  - USD 20,000 payable at the time of completion of the merger (paid); and
  - USD 20,000 payable at the time that the merged entity's shares are listed and trading on a stock exchange.

- Shell company costs:
  - USD 100,000 over the term of the agreement as invoiced by the third party (paid).

14. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

- Success fees
  - Right to purchase stock – 5% of total shares of the Company at the market price at the time of engagement to be purchased prior to trading;
  - Stock compensation – 5% of total shares of the Company at the time of establishing a Canadian entity (issued); and
  - Stock options – 5% of total shares of the Company at the time of trading with a one year exercise period.

Schedule "C"

Pro Formas

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BIOCURE TECHNOLOGY INC.
(FORMERLY GRAVIS ENERGY CORP.)

PRO-FORMA CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

June 30, 2017

BIOCURE TECHNOLOGY INC.
(FORMERLY GRAVIS ENERGY CORP.)
PRO-FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Biocure Technology Inc. As at June 30, 2017 (audited)	BiocurePharm Corporation As at June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	Pro-forma Adjustments	Notes	Pro-forma Balance
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash	$ 3,375	$ 2,560,175	$ -		$ 2,563,550
Receivables	-	18,980	-		18,980
Prepaid expenses	-	34,442	-		34,442
Loans receivable	-	28,512	-		28,512
	3,375	2,642,109	-		2,645,484
Equipment	-	152,517	-		152,517
Deposits	-	30,716	-		30,716
Loan receivable	-	17,107	-		17,107
Investment in KWULP	1,964,527	-	-		1,964,527
Investment in KWUC	1,000	-	-		1,000
Total assets	$ 1,968,902	$ 2,842,449	$ -		$ 4,811,351
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 65,518	$ 173,041	$ 637,681	2(d)	$ 876,240
Due to related parties	-	3,659	-		3,659
Deferred revenue	-	-	-		-
Loans payable	47,000	391,028	-		438,028
Severance liabilities	-	154,857	-		154,857
	112,518	722,585	637,681		1,472,784
Preferred share liabilities	-	992,332	(992,332)	2(d)	-
Total liabilities	112,518	1,714,917	(354,651)		1,472,784
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital	2,637,183	1,663,551	$ 992,332	2(d)	3,874,586
			1,856,384	2(d)	
			(2,637,183)	2(d)	
			(637,681)	2(d)	
Share-based payment reserve	20,270	9,838,258	(20,270)	2(d)	9,838,258
Reserve for foreign currency translation	-	(608,865)	-		(608,865)
Obligation to issue shares	-	-	-	2(d)	-
Deficit	(801,069)	(9,765,412)	801,069	2(d)	(9,765,412)
Total shareholders's equity	1,856,384	1,127,532	354,651		3,338,567
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 1,968,902	$ 2,842,449	$ -		$ 4,811,351

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the pro-forma consolidated financial statements.

BIOCURE TECHNOLOGY INC.
(FORMERLY GRAVIS ENERGY CORP.)
PRO-FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Biocure Technology Inc. Year ended June 30, 2017 (audited)	BiocurePharm Corporation Three months ended June 30, 2017 (unaudited)	Pro-forma Adjustments	Notes	Pro-forma Balance
REVENUE	$ -	$ 8,208	$ -		$ 8,208
EXPENSES					
Amortization	-	12,859	-		12,859
General and administrative	8	11,990	-		11,998
Interest	-	13,974	-		13,974
Listing expense	-	106,296	-		106,296
Management and consulting fees	12,000	-	-		12,000
Motor vehicle expenses	-	8,397	-		8,397
Payroll	-	208,094	-		208,094
Professional fees	6,186	94,290	-		100,476
Registration and filing fees	3,407	-	-		3,407
Rent	-	21,331	-		21,331
Research and development	-	229,495	-		229,495
Supplies	-	12,825	-		12,825
Travel and entertainment	-	79,822			79,822
Utilities	-	1,863	-		1,863
	(21,601)	(801,236)	-		(822,837)
OTHER INCOME					
Foreign exchange loss	-	(114)	-		(114)
Interest income	(133)	3,708	-		3,575
Write-off of loan payable	-	-	-		-
Gain on preferred share liabilities	-	(332,514)	-		(332,514)
Gain on settlement of debt	-	-	-		-
	(133)	(328,920)	-		(329,053)
NET LOSS	(21,734)	(1,121,948)	-		(1,143,682)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME					
Foreign currency translation	-	(141,646)	-		(141,646)
COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE PERIOD	$ (21,734)	$ (1,263,594)	$ -		$ (1,285,328)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the pro-forma consolidated financial statements.

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position and the unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of comprehensive loss has been prepared by management for disclosure in the Listing Statement of Biocure Technology Inc. (formerly Gravis Energy Corp.) (the "Company" or "Biocure Tech") dated November 22, 2017, in conjunction with the acquisition of 100% of the issued and outstanding shares of BiocurePharm Corporation ("BP Korea"), in exchange for the issuance of the Company's common shares via a merger of BP Korea with Gravis Energy Korea Co., Ltd. (the "Merger Sub"), pursuant to the Merger Agreement (the "Merger").

These unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements have been compiled in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), using the significant accounting policies on a basis consistent with the Company's accounting policies.

The unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operations which would have resulted if the combination had actually occurred as set out in Note 2.

The unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements has been derived from and should be read in in conjunction with the following:

i) The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended June 30, 2017;

ii) The unaudited financial statements of BP Korea as at and for the three months ended June 30, 2017; and

iii) The additional information set out in Notes 2 and 3 of this pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position.

The unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position as at June 30, 2017 has been prepared assuming the Merger and associated financings as described in Note 2 closed on June 30, 2017.

It is management's opinion that this unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position includes all adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of the Merger. The unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position is not intended to reflect the financial position or results of operations of the Company, which would have actually resulted had the Merger been effected on the dates indicated. Actual amounts recorded upon consummation of the Merger will differ from those recorded in the unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position and the differences may be material.

2. PRO-FORMA TRANSACTIONS

The unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements were prepared based on the following assumptions:

a) The unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of financial position gives effect to the Merger as if it had occurred on June 30, 2017. The unaudited pro-forma consolidated statement of comprehensive loss gives effect to the Merger as if it occurred on the first day of the period presented.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

2. PRO-FORMA TRANSACTIONS (continued)

b) Historical share information of BP Korea has been restated based on the share exchange ratio of 24 post-consolidation common shares of the Company for each common share of BP Korea.

c) Biocure Tech completed a consolidation of its outstanding common shares on a 6.03 for 1 basis. The loss per share in these unaudited pro-forma consolidated statements has been adjusted retrospectively.

d) As consideration for acquiring 100% of the outstanding common shares of BP Korea, the Company will issue 86,203,968 post-consolidation common shares of the Company to the shareholders of BP Korea, included are 2,727,264 post-consolidation common shares of the Company to the shareholders of BP Korea upon conversion of Preferred Shares.

Preferred shares were originally recognized as a financial liability with a fair value of $992,332. Upon issuance of the post-consolidation common shares, the amount recorded in financial liability has been included in the Share Capital of BP Korea.

As a result of the share exchange between Biocure Tech and BP Korea described above, the former shareholders of BP Korea will acquire control of Biocure Tech. Accordingly, the acquisition is accounted for as a reverse takeover of Biocure Tech. Biocure Tech does not constitute a business as defined under IFRS 3 Business Combination. The Merger is accounted for under IFRS 2 Share-Based Compensation. As BP Korea is deemed to be the accounting acquirer for accounting purposes, its assets, liabilities and operations are included in the financial statements at their historical carrying value.

The assets and liabilities of Biocure Tech assumed on the recapitalization are as follows:

Assets acquired		
Cash	$	3,375
Investment in KWULP		1,964,527
Investment in KWUC		1,000
Liabilities assumed		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(65,518)
Loans payable		(47,000)
Net assets	$	1,856,384

The net assets of Biocure Tech of $1,856,384 assumed on the recapitalization are added to share capital. The Company also recorded listing fees of $639,059 as recapitalization costs to share capital.

Legal fees		19,473
Accounting fees		6,491
Milestone payments		25,964
Stock options granted for success fees		585,754
Recapitalization costs	$	637,681

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

2. PRO-FORMA TRANSACTIONS (continued)

The Company granted 3,790,680 post-consolidated stock options as consideration of success fees.

The fair value of the stock options was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions:

Risk-free interest rate	1.10%
Dividend yield	-
Expected stock price volatility	100%
Weighted average expected life (years)	1

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Share capital as at June 30, 2017 in the unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements is comprised of the following:

	Notes	Number of Shares	Share Capital
Authorized:			
Unlimited shares, with par value of $0.56 per share (Korean Won 500)			
Issued:			
Share capital of BP Korea as at June 30, 2017	2(b)	83,476,704	$ 1,663,551
Shares issued to shareholders of BP Korea for conversion of Preferred shares	2(d)	2,727,264	992,332
Reversal of BP Korea shares	2(d)	(86,203,968)	-
Shares issued to the shareholders of BP Korea	2(d)	86,203,968	-
Share capital of BP Korea		86,203,968	2,655,883
Share capital of Biocure Tech as at June 30, 2017	2(d)	7,183,664	2,637,183
Reversal of Biocure Tech shares	2(d)	(7,183,664)	(2,637,183)
Recapitalization of Biocure Tech	2(d)	7,183,664	1,856,384
Recapitalization costs	2(d)	-	(637,681)
Share capital of Biocure Tech		7,183,664	1,218,703
Total share capital		93,387,632	$ 3,874,586