MC PARTNERS INC.

Condensed Interim Financial Statements
For the nine months ended August 31, 2012 and from date of incorporation (January 28, 2011 to August 31, 2011.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

(Unaudited – Prepared by Management)

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Notice of no Auditor Review of Condensed Interim Financial Statements

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

MC PARTNERS INC.
Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

		August 31 2012		November 30, 2011
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	$	**451,270**	$	61,253
Prepaids		**1,000**		34,377
	$	**452,270**	$	95,630
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$	**3,448**	$	10,077
Shareholders' Equity				
Share Capital (note 4)		**488,455**		100,000
Deficit		**(39,633)**		(14,447)
		448,822		85,553
	$	**452,270**	$	95,630

Approved by the Board of Directors:

"John Morgan" (signed)…………………………………… Director

"Robin Hutchison" (signed)…………………… ………… Director

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

MC PARTNERS INC.
Condensed Interim Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars – Unaudited)

	Nine Months ended August 31, 2012	Nine Months ended August 31, 2011*	Three months ended August 31, 2012	Three months ended August 31, 2011
Expenses				
Administrative and general office	**$ 1,412**	$ 95	**$ 116**	$ 95
Transfer agent, filing and listing fees	**14,239**	-	**1,550**	-
Accounting fees	**8,466**	-	**2,260**	-
Legal fees	**-**	1,223	**-**	1,223
Travel and entertainment	**1,069**	260	**175**	103
Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss for the Period	**$ 25,186**	$ 1,578	**$ 4,101**	$ 1,421
Basic and Diluted Loss per Share	**$ 0.01**	$ -	**$ 0.00**	$ -
Weighted Average Number of Common Shares Outstanding	**4,210,145**	-	**7,000,000**	-

*From date of incorporation, January 28, 2011

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

MC PARTNERS INC.
Condensed Interim Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Common Shares						
	Number		**Amount**		**Deficit**		**Total**
Balance January 28, 2011	1	$	1	$	-	$	1
Net loss for the period	-		-		(1,578)		(1,578)
Balance, August 31, 2011	1		1		(1,578)		(1,577)
Cancellation on initial share	(1)		(1)		-		(1)
Issue of common shares	2,000,000		100,000		-		100,000
Net loss for the period	-		-		(12,869)		(12,869)
Balance, November 30, 2011	2,000,000	$	100,000	$	(14,447)	$	85,553
Issue of common shares	5,000,000		500,000		-		500,000
Share issuance costs	-		(111,545)		-		(111,545)
Net loss for the period	-		-		(25,186)		(25,186)
Balance, August 31, 2012	**7,000,000**	**$**	**488,455**	**$**	**(39,633)**	**$**	**448,822**

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

MC PARTNERS INC.
Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars - Unaudited)

	Nine Months ended August 31, 2012	Nine Months ended August 31, 2011*	Three months ended August 31, 2012	Three months ended August 31, 2011
Operating Activities				
Net loss for the period	**$ (25,186)**	$ (1,578)	**$ (4,101)**	$ (1,421)
Changes in non-cash working capital				
Decrease (increase) in prepaids	**33,377**	(19,778)	**-**	(19,672)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and liabilities	**(6,629)**	450	**1,517**	187
Cash Used in Operating Activities	**1,562**	(20,906)	**(2,584)**	(20,906)
Financing Activities				
Shares issued for cash	**500,000**	100,000	**-**	100,000
Share issuance costs	**(111,545)**	-	**-**	-
Cash From Financing Activities	**388,455**	100,000	**-**	100,000
Net Change in Cash	**390,017**	79,094	**(2,584)**	79,094
Cash, Beginning of Period	**61,253**	-	**453,854**	-
Cash, End of Period	**$ 451,270**	$ 79,094	**$ 451,270**	79,094

*From date of incorporation, January 28, 2011

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

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS AND GOING CONCERN

MC Partners Inc. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 28, 2011 pursuant to the *Business Corporations Act*, British Columbia, and is a capital pool company as defined by Policy 2.4 (the "CPC Policy") of the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange"). The Company`s registered office is Suite 300 – 576 Seymour Street, Vancouver, BC, Canada. The principal business of the Company is to identify and evaluate business opportunities with the objective of completing the acquisition of an interest in properties, assets or a business ("Qualifying Transaction") under Exchange rules. Under these rules, a Qualifying Transaction must be entered into within 24 months of listing. The Company was listed on the Exchange on May 3, 2012 under the trading symbol "MCT.P". On May 3, 2012, the Company completed its initial public offering ("IPO") of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share.

The Company has not generated any revenues and has incurred losses of $39,633 since inception. The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern depends upon the acquisition of a successful project and also on the ability of the Company to obtain necessary financing to fund ongoing operations. The Company's ability to achieve these objectives cannot be determined at this time.

These condensed interim financial statements have been prepared with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The Company's continuing operations as intended are dependent upon the Company's ability to complete a Qualifying Transaction. Such an acquisition will be subject to shareholder and regulatory approval. In the case of a non-arm's-length transaction (as defined in the CPC Policy) a majority of the minority shareholder approval must also be obtained in accordance with the CPC Policy. Should the Company fail to complete a Qualifying Transaction, its ability to raise sufficient financing to maintain operations may be impaired and, accordingly, the Company may be unable to realize the carrying value of its net assets.

The unaudited condensed interim financial statements of the Company were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 30, 2012.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

(a) Statement of compliance and presentation

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34, *Interim Financial Reporting* ("IAS 34") and they do not include all of the information required for full annual financial statements.

The accounting policies and methods applied by the Company in these unaudited condensed interim financial statements are the same as those applied by the Company in its most recent financial statements as at February 29, 2012 and for the period from January 28, 2011 (date of incorporation) to November 30, 2011.

(b) Basis of measurement

The condensed interim financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for financial instruments classified as fair value through profit or loss

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

(b) Basis of measurement (Continued)

("FVTPL"), which are stated at their fair values. In addition these condensed interim financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with IFRS requires management to make certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are summarized below:

(a) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and reported amounts of revenues 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 assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the date of the statement of financial position, could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities.

(b) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception into one of the following four categories: held-to-maturity, available-for-sale, loans and receivable or at FVTPL. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Financial assets classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through profit and loss. At August 31, 2012, the Company classified cash as FVTPL.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments (Continued)

(i) Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets classified as loans and receivables and held-to-maturity are measured at amortized cost. At August 31, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial assets as loans and receivables.

Financial assets classified as available-for-sale are measured at fair value with realized gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income except for losses in value that are considered other than temporary. At August 31, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial assets as available-for-sale.

(ii) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value and designated upon inception as FVTPL or other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as other financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost. The Company's accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL are measured at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recognized through comprehensive loss. As at August 31, 2012, the Company has not classified any financial liabilities as FVTPL.

(iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognizes financial liabilities when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial assets, the estimated future cash flows of the investments have been negatively impacted. Evidence of impairment could include: significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counter party, or default or delinquency in interest or principle payments, or the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganization.

The carrying amount of financial assets is reduced by an impairment loss directly for all financial assets.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments (Continued)

was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

(iv) Financial instruments recorded at fair value

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – valuation techniques based on 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); and Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). As of August 31, 2012, cash is recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position.

(v) Risk factors

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counter party's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash, which is held in a large Canadian financial institution. The Company believes this credit risk is insignificant.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations when they become due. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at August 31, 2012, the Company had a cash balance of $451,270 to settle current liabilities of $3,448. In general, the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days and are subject to normal trade terms.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(vi) Risk factors (Continued)

has cash balances and no interest-bearing debt. The Company believes it has no significant interest rate risk.

The Company does not have any derivative financial instruments.

(c) Income taxes

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method of tax allocation, deferred income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial statement carrying values and their respective income tax basis (temporary differences). Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates expected to be in effect when the temporary differences are likely to reverse. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is included in operations in the period in which the change is enacted or substantially enacted. The amount of deferred income tax assets recognized is limited to the amount of the benefit that is more likely than not to be realized.

(d) Earnings (loss) per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share data for its common shares, calculated by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Shares held in escrow, other than where their release is subject to the passage of time, are not included in the calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding.

(e) Related party transactions

Parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial and operating decisions. Parties are also considered to be related if they are subject to common control. Related parties may be individuals or corporate entities. A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or obligations between related parties.

(f) Share capital

Common shares issued by the Company are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

There are no relevant changes in accounting standards applicable to future periods other than as disclosed in the most recent financial statements as at August 31, 2012 and for the period from January 28, 2011 (date of incorporation) to November 30, 2011.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

a) Issued and outstanding

Authorized – Unlimited number of common shares without par value.

The Company has 7,000,000 common shares.

On May 3, 2012, the Company completed its IPO of 5,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share for gross proceeds of $500,000. Share issuance costs totaled $111,545, for net proceeds of $388,455.

During the period from March 1, 2011 to November 30, 2011, the Company issued 2,000,000 founders' common shares at $0.05 per share to officers and directors of the Company for total proceeds of $100,000.

b) Escrowed shares

The Company has 2,100,000 common shares held in escrow. Pursuant to the Escrow Agreements among the Company, Computershare Investor Services Inc. and certain shareholders of the Company, 10% of the escrowed shares will be released from escrow on the date of the Final Bulletin issued by the TSX Venture Exchange upon completion of the Qualifying Transaction of the Company pursuant to TSXV Policy 2.4, and an additional 15% will be released from escrow every six months thereafter for a period of 36 months.

b) Agent's options

In connection with the IPO, the Company granted agent's options to purchase 500,000 common shares at a price of $0.10 per share, expiring May 3, 2014.

c) Stock option plan

On March 15, 2012, the Company adopted a stock option plan, which provides that the Board may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the Exchange requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants of the Company (the "Service Providers"), non-transferable options to purchase common shares, provided that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares exercisable for five years from the date of grant.

On May 3, 2012, the Company granted 700,000 stock options to its officers and directors. The options are exercisable at a price of $0.10 per share, expiring on May 3, 2017.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's objective when managing capital is to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of any identified business opportunities and to maintain a flexible capital structure for the benefit of its stakeholders.

The Company includes equity, comprised of issued share capital, reserves and deficit in the definition of capital.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in the economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may attempt to issue new shares, enter into joint venture arrangements, acquire or dispose of assets, or adjust the amount of cash.

The Board of Directors does not establish quantitative return on capital criteria for management, but rather promotes year over year sustainable growth. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

6. RELATED PARTIES

(a) Ultimate controlling party

As at August 31, 2012, there was no ultimate controlling party of the Company.

(b) Key management personnel compensation and director transactions

During the nine months ended August 31, 2012, the Company did not pay any key management personnel compensation.

(c) Directors hold, directly or indirectly, 2,100,000 common shares of the Company.

7. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 12th, 2012 the Company sent a request to the TSX.V to halt the Company shares from trading pending news and will recommence at such time as the Exchange may determine, based on the satisfaction of certain requirements pursuant to TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.4.

On October 17th, 2012 the Company released a press release stating that it had reached an agreement in principle (the "Agreement") to acquire all of the issued and outstanding shares of bioMmune Technologies Inc. ("BIO"). Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company will issue to the shareholders of BIO a total of 5,000,000 shares of the Company at a price of $0.15 per share, to be issued at the closing.

The Agreement is subject to Exchange approval and will constitute the Company's qualifying transaction (the "QT") for the purposes of the CPC policies of the Exchange. On conclusion of the proposed QT, MCP will change its name to reflect the nature and character of the business of BIO, with the resulting issuer trading as a Tier 2 Research and Development Issuer on the Exchange. Subject to the discretion of the Exchange, the proposed QT does not constitute a Non-Arms' Length Transaction under the Policies of the Exchange.

BIO is a private British Columbia company that was formed to commercially exploit a number of patents and patent applications that surround three technologies.

The closing of this transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including: (i) the execution of a definitive agreement; (ii) completion of successful due diligence by the parties, (iii) the Company successfully completing a financing for gross proceeds of a sufficient amount to fund the business plan and to meet the minimum listing requirements of the Exchange, (iv) Exchange approval and (v) shareholder approval, if required.

Sponsorship of a Qualifying Transaction of a capital pool company is required by the Exchange unless exempt in accordance with Exchange policies. The Company intends to retain a qualified sponsor as soon as is reasonably practicable to act as its sponsor in connection with the QT in accordance with TSX Venture Exchange Policy 2.2.

On October 17, 2012, the Company also announced its intention to complete a private placement of 10,000,000 units of MCP at a price of $0.15 per unit for gross proceeds of $1,500,000 (the “Financing”). Each unit will consist of one common share of the Company and one common share purchase warrant of the Company (the “Warrant”). Each whole Warrant will entitle the holder to purchase one additional common share of the Company at a price of $0.25 for a period of 12 months from the completion of the Financing.

For more details, refer to the News Release issued October 17, 2012 under the Company’s profile at www.sedar.com.