Revive Therapeutics Ltd. Consolidated Financial Statements Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 (Expressed in Canadian Dollars) To the Shareholders of Revive Therapeutics Ltd.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Revive Therapeutics Ltd., which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Revive Therapeutics Ltd., as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, and its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without modifying our opinion, we draw your attention to Note 1, to the consolidated financial statements, which highlights the existence of a material uncertainty relating to conditions that cast significant doubt on Revive Therapeutics Ltd.'s ability to continue as a going concern.

MNPLLP

Toronto, Ontario October 19, 2017

Chartered Professional Accountants Licensed Public Accountants



Revive Therapeutics Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,768,676	\$ 1,333,239		
Other receivables	2,456	-		
Prepaid expenses	126,202	16,996		
Total current assets	1,897,334	1,350,235		
Non-current assets				
Intangible assets (note 5)	20,697	29,380		
Equipment (note 6)	5,663	7,452		
Total non-current assets	26,360	36,832		
Total assets	\$ 1,923,694	\$ 1,387,067		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities (notes 7 and 14)	\$ 308,502	\$ 818,430		
Total liabilities	308,502	818,430		
Shareholders' equity				
Share capital (note 8)	7,448,740	5,022,262		
Warrants and broker and finder warrants (notes 9 and 10)	240,958	1,129,522		
Contributed surplus (note 11)	1,730,121	605,580		
Accumulated deficit	(7,804,627)	(6,188,727		
Total shareholders' equity	1,615,192	568,637		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 1,923,694	\$ 1,387,067		

Nature of operations and going concern (note 1) Commitments and contingency (note 15) Approved on behalf of the Board:

"Fabio Chianelli", Director

"Craig Leon", Director

Revive Therapeutics Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Loss (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

/ears Ended June 30,	2017	2016
xpenses		
Research costs	\$ 408,216	\$ 1,568,288
Salaries and benefits (note 14(b))	594,532	402,243
Stock-based compensation (notes 11(i)(ii)) and 14(b))	144,279	115,361
Office expenses (note 16)	127,562	267,106
Consulting fees (note 14(a)(iii))	182,854	102,940
Professional fees (note 14(a)(i)(ii))	181,291	203,835
Rent	33,271	30,560
Write-off of intangible assets	8,415	41,375
Depreciation and amortization (notes 5 and 6)	3,572	6,224
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	1,683,992 (68,092)	2,737,932
omprehensive loss for the year	\$ (1,615,900)	\$ (2,737,932)
omprehensive loss per share - basic and diluted (note 12)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.11)
eighted average common shares outstanding - basic and diluted	47,687,315	24,236,465

Revive Therapeutics Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

Year Ended June 30,	2017	2016
Cash flow from operating activities		
Comprehensive loss for the year	\$ (1,615,900)	\$ (2,737,932)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortization	3,572	6,224
Stock-based compensation	144,279	115,361
Write-off of intangible assets	8,415	41,375
Gain on settlement of accounts payable	(68,092)	-
Net change in non-cash working capital:		
Other receivables	(2,456)	46,297
Prepaid expenses	(109,206)	28,130
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(441,836)	513,993
Net cash and cash equivalents used in operating activities	(2,081,224)	(1,986,552)
Investing activities Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of equipment	(1,515) -	- (1,500)
Net cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(1,515)	(1,500)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of shares and warrants	1,500,000	844,693
Share issue costs	(130,084)	(15,474)
Proceeds from exercise of warrants (including finder warrants)	1,148,260	
Net cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	2,518,176	829,219
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	435,437	(1,158,833)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,333,239	2,492,072
	1,333,239	2,432,072
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,768,676	\$ 1,333,239

Revive Therapeutics Ltd. Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity (Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Share	capital		_		
	Number of shares	W Amount	arrants and b and finder warrants			Total nareholders' equit
Balance, June 30, 2015	23,936,437	\$4,342,303	\$ 980,262	\$ 490,219	\$(3,450,795)	\$2,361,989
Common shares issued in private						
placement (note 8(b)(i))	8,446,930	844,693	-	-	-	844,693
Transaction costs in private		(40,000)	(0.705)			(45 474)
placement (note 8(b)(i))	-	(12,689)	(2,785)	-	-	(15,474)
Valuation of warrants issued in		(152 045)	152 045			
private placement (note 8(b)(i))	-	(152,045)	152,045	- 115,361	-	- 115,361
Stock-based compensation (note 11(i)) Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	115,501	- (2,737,932)	(2,737,932)
Comprehensive loss for the year		-			(2,757,952)	(2,737,932)
Balance, June 30, 2016	32,383,367	\$ 5,022,262	\$1,129,522	\$ 605,580	\$(6,188,727)	\$ 568,637
Common shares issued in						
private placement (note 8(b)(ii))	15,000,000	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Valuation of warrants issued in						
private placement (note 8(b)(ii))	-	(330,000)	330,000	-	-	-
Valuation of finder warrants issued						
in private placement (note 8(b)(ii))	-	(26,900)	26,900	-	-	-
Transaction costs in						
private placements (note 8(b)(ii))	-	(103,066)	(23,073)	-	-	(126,139)
Exercise of warrants and finder warrants	6,510,200	1,148,260	-	-	-	1,148,260
Expiry of warrants	-	-	(980,262)	980,262	-	-
Reclassification of fair value of warrants						
and finder warrants exercised	-	249,664	(249,664)	-	-	-
Valuation of warrants issued upon						
exercise of finder warrants (note 8(b)(iii))	-	(7,535)	7,535	-	-	-
Transaction costs relating to warrant exercise	-	(3,945)	-	-	-	(3,945)
Stock-based compensation (note 11(i)(ii))	-	-	-	144,279	-	144,279
Comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(1,615,900)	(1,615,900)
Balance, June 30, 2017	53,893,567	\$7,448,740	\$ 240,958	\$1,730,121	\$(7,804,627)	\$1,615,192

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

1. Nature of Operations and Going Concern

Revive Therapeutics Ltd. (the "Company" or "Revive") was incorporated under the Business Corporations Act (Ontario) on March 27, 2012. The Company's shares trade on the TSX Venture Exchange (the "Exchange") under the symbol "RVV" and the OTCQB® Market exchange in the United States under the symbol "RVVTF". The Company is focused on the development and commercialization of drugs for underserved medical needs. The Company's registered and legal office is located at 5 Director Court, Suite 105, Vaughan, Ontario, L4L 4S5.

These consolidated financial statements were prepared on a going concern basis of presentation, which assumes that the Company will continue operations for the foreseeable future and be able to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. To date, the Company has not earned revenue and has an accumulated deficit of \$7,804,627 as at June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - \$6,188,727). As at June 30, 2017, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$1,768,676 (June 30, 2016 - \$1,333,239) and a working capital of \$1,588,832 (June 30, 2016 - \$531,805). The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon its ability to obtain additional financing and or achieve profitable operations in the future. Management is aware, in making its assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. These consolidated financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. These adjustments could be material. Management is actively pursuing funding options, being financing and alternative funding options, required to meet the Company's requirements on an ongoing basis.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Board on October 19, 2017.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations of the IFRS Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC"), effective for the Company's reporting for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements are stated in Canadian dollars and were prepared on a historical cost basis except for certain items which may be accounted for at fair value as further discussed in subsequent notes, using the significant accounting policies and measurement basis summarized below.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end exchange rates are recognized in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Revive Therapeutics Inc. The financial statements of the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, Revive Therapeutics Inc., are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Company, including any unrealised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statements of financial position comprise cash at banks. The Company's cash is invested with major financial institutions in business accounts that are available on demand by the Company for its operations.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial assets are classified into the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss or as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss include cash and cash equivalents which are carried at fair value. Gains and losses are reflected in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

Loans and receivables include other receivables which are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

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. The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

The Company's financial liabilities are classified into the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss or as other financial liabilities.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities are classified as other financial liabilities and are recognized initially at fair value net of any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest and any transaction costs over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Other financial liabilities are de-recognized when the obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

Equipment and intangible assets

Equipment and intangible assets are carried at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of equipment and intangible assets consists of the purchase price, any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use, borrowing costs directly associated with the item and an initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

Depreciation is recognized based on the cost of an item of equipment and intangible assets, less its estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life at the following rates:

Detail	Rate	Method
Equipment	20% - 30%	Declining balance
Intangible assets	20 years	Straight-line

An asset's residual value, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, on an annual basis.

An item of equipment and intangible assets is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal of the asset, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, is recognized in profit or loss in the statements of comprehensive loss.

Where an item of equipment and intangible assets consists of major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of equipment and intangible assets. Expenditures incurred to replace a component of an item of equipment and intangible assets that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditures, are capitalized.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets with finite lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Where such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell or its value in use. In addition, long-lived assets that are not amortized are subject to an annual impairment assessment.

Provisions

A provision is recognized in the statements of financial position when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pretax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract.

Stock-based compensation

The fair value of stock options granted to employees is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. An individual is classified as an employee when the individual is an employee for legal or tax purposes (direct employee) or provides services similar to those performed by a direct employee, including directors of the Company. The fair value is measured at the grant date and recognized over the period during which the options vest. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes option pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. At the end of each reporting period, the amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

Income taxes

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax expenses. Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognized and measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or payment to the taxation authorities based on the income tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and includes any adjustment to taxes payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable earnings. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realized and the liability is settled. The effect of a change in the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates is recognized in net earnings and comprehensive income or in equity depending on the item to which the adjustment relates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent future recovery is probable. At each reporting period end, deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable earnings will be available to allow all or part of the assets to be recovered.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loss per share

The Company presents basic and diluted 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 loss per share is determined by adjusting the loss attributable to common shareholders and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential common shares.

Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The application of the Company's accounting policies in compliance with IFRS requires the Company's management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. These estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant assumptions about the future and other sources of estimation uncertainty that management has made at the financial position reporting date, that could result in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities, in the event that actual results differ from assumptions made, relate to, but are not limited to, the following:

i. the recoverability of capitalized intangible assets and equipment which are included in the consolidated statements of financial position.

ii. The Company measures the cost of stock-based payment transactions with employees and directors by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for stock-based payment transactions requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining and making assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life, volatility, dividend yield of the share option and forfeiture rate.

iii. Estimating fair value for warrants and broker and finder warrants requires determining the most appropriate valuation model, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining and making assumptions about the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life, volatility, dividend yield of the share option and forfeiture rate.

iv. Management decision that no provision is needed for the contingency in note 15 represents management estimates and the eventual resolution of the liability may differ based on additional information and the occurrence of future events.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

<u>Share capital</u>

Common shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or warrants are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

2. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent accounting pronouncements

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") was issued by the IASB on November 12, 2009 and then issued in its final form on July 24, 2014 and will replace IAS 39 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39"). IFRS 9 replaces the multiple rules in IAS 39 with a single approach to determine whether a financial asset is measured at amortized cost or fair value and a new mixed measurement model for debt instruments having only two categories: amortized cost and fair value. The approach in IFRS 9 is based on how an entity manages its financial instruments in the context of its business model and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. 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. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement.

IFRS 16, Leases ("IFRS 16") was issued on January 13, 2016. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted for entities that apply IFRS 15, "Revenue from contracts with customers" at or before the date of initial adoption of IFRS 16. IFRS 16 will replace IAS 17, "Leases". This standard introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognize a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. This standard substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements of IAS 17, while requiring enhanced disclosures to be provided by lessors. Other areas of the lease accounting model have been impacted, including the definition of a lease. Transitional provisions have been provided. The Company is in the process of assessing the impact of this pronouncement.

3. Capital Management

The Company manages its capital with the following objectives:

- to ensure sufficient financial flexibility to achieve the ongoing business objectives including funding of future growth opportunities, and pursuit of accretive acquisitions; and
- to maximize shareholder return through enhancing the share value.

The Company monitors its capital structure and makes adjustments according to market conditions in an effort to meet its objectives given the current outlook of the business and industry in general. The Company may manage its capital structure by issuing new shares, repurchasing outstanding shares, adjusting capital spending, or disposing of assets. The capital structure is reviewed by management and the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis. The Company considers its capital to be equity comprising share capital, warrants, broker and finder warrants, contributed surplus and accumulated deficit which at June 30, 2017 totalled \$1,615,192 (June 30, 2016 - \$568,637). The Company manages capital through its financial and operational forecasting processes. The Company reviews its working capital and forecasts its future cash flows based on operating expenditures, and other investing and financing activities. Selected information is provided to the Board of Directors of the Corporation. The Company's capital management objectives, policies and processes have remained unchanged during the year ended June 30, 2017.

The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a lending institution or regulatory body, other than Policy 2.5 of the TSX Venture Exchange which requires adequate working capital or financial resources of the greater of (i) \$50,000 and (ii) an amount required in order to maintain operations and cover general and administrative expenses for a period of 6 months. As of June 30, 2017, the Company is in compliance with this requirement.

4. Financial Risk Factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk (including interest rate and foreign currency risk).

Risk management is carried out by the Company's management team with guidance from the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors also provides regular guidance for overall risk management.

There were no changes to the Company's objectives, policies and procedures for managing risks during the year.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of loss associated with a counterparty's inability to fulfill its payment obligations. The Company's credit risk is primarily attributable to cash and other receivables. Cash is held with select major Canadian chartered banks, from which management believes the risk of loss to be minimal.

Other receivables include sales tax recoverable from government authorities in Canada, which are in good standing as of June 30, 2017. Management believes that the credit risk concentration with respect to financial instruments included in sales tax recoverable is minimal.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not have sufficient cash resources to meet its financial obligations as they come due. The Company's liquidity and operating results may be adversely affected if the Company's access to the capital market is hindered, whether as a result of a downturn in stock market conditions generally or related to matters specific to the Company. The Company generates cash flow primarily from its financing activities. As at June 30, 2017, the Company had a cash and cash equivalents balance of \$1,768,676 (June 30, 2016 - \$1,333,239) to settle current liabilities of \$308,502 (June 30, 2016 - \$818,430) (note 7). The Company regularly evaluates its cash position to ensure preservation and security of capital as well as maintenance of liquidity.

Market risk

(a) Interest rate risk

The Company has cash balances. The Company's current policy is to invest excess cash held as collateral in guaranteed investment certificates or interest bearing accounts of select major Canadian chartered banks. The Company regularly monitors its cash activities in compliance with its cash management policy.

The Company is exposed to the risk that the value of financial instruments will change due to movements in market interest rates. As of June 30, 2017, the Company's interest rate risk mainly relates to cash balances. Sensitivity to a plus or minus 1% change in interest rates would affect the reported comprehensive loss by approximately \$18,000.

(b) Foreign currency risk

The Company's functional and reporting currency is the Canadian dollar. As of June 30, 2017, sensitivity to a plus or minus 10% change in US dollar foreign exchange rate would affect the reported comprehensive loss by approximately \$15,000.

4. Financial Risk Factors (continued)

Fair value hierarchy and liquidity risk disclosure

The following table illustrates the classification of the Company's financial instruments recorded at fair value within the fair value hierarchy as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,768,676	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,768,676
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,333,239	¢	\$-	\$ 1,333,239

5. Intangible Assets

Cost	REV-001	REV-002	REV-003	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015 Write-off	\$ 48,052 (48,052)	\$ 25,000 -	\$ 9,897 -	\$ 82,949 (48,052)
Balance, June 30, 2016 Additions	-	25,000 1,515	9,897 -	34,897 1,515
Write-off	-	-	(9,897)	(9,897)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$-	\$ 26,515	\$-	\$ 26,515

Accumulated amortization	REV-001	REV-002	F	REV-003	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015 Amortization during the year Write-off	\$ 4,274 2,403 (6,677)	\$ 3,280 1,250 -	\$	492 495 -	\$ 8,046 4,148 (6,677)
Balance, June 30, 2016 Amortization during the year Write-off		4,530 1,288 -		987 495 (1,482)	5,517 1,783 (1,482)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ 5,818	\$	-	\$ 5,818
Carrying value	REV-001	REV-002	F	REV-003	Total
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 20,470	\$	8,910	\$ 29,380
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ 20,697	\$	-	\$ 20,697

5. Intangible Assets (continued)

REV-001 and REV -003

On September 4, 2014, the Company terminated the REV-001 050831 Agreement, and recorded a write-off of intangible asset of \$15,192 in respect thereof.

On April 29, 2016, the Company terminated the REV-001 051213 Agreement, and recorded a write-off of intangible asset of \$41,375 in respect thereof.

During the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company incurred \$nil in REV-001 research costs for consulting services of clinical trial design and research.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$nil in REV-003 research costs for consulting services of clinical design and research (year ended June 30, 2016 – \$nil) and wrote off \$8,415 (year ended June 30, 2016 – \$nil) of patent which expired during the year.

REV-002

On June 17, 2013, Revive and Xenexus entered into a patent assignment agreement (the "REV-002 Agreement"), which replaced and superseded a patent license agreement (the "REV-002 License") between Revive and Xenexus dated April 3, 2013. The REV-002 Agreement and its predecessor grant Revive the right to commercially exploit U.S. patent No. 9238018, titled 'The Use of Bucillamine in the Treatment of Gout' which was then subsequently replaced by U.S. patent No. 9662305. Pursuant to the REV-002 License, the Company was required to pay annual license fees amounting to \$10,000. Between April 3, 2013, and June 17, 2013, the Company paid \$10,000 in accordance with the REV-002 License. Pursuant to the REV-002 Agreement, the Company acquired Patent Document AU2012905072, which was replaced by U.S. patent No. 9238018, titled 'The Use of Bucillamine in the Treatment of Gout' which was then subsequently replaced by U.S. patent No. 9662305, in exchange for a \$15,000 cash payment (paid). If the Company licenses the patent acquired under the REV-002 Agreement, it will be required to pay to Xenexus 5% of any upfront milestone payments and subsequent milestone fees from its licensee. To date, no milestone payments have been incurred or paid. As of June 30, 2017, the Company is in compliance with the terms of the REV-002 Agreement.

On January 29, 2015, the Company announced the initiation of a Phase II – A clinical study in patients with gout in the U.S.

On February 26, 2015, Revive announced the expansion of its orphan drug indication pipeline to include the drug Bucillamine for the treatment of cystinuria and Wilson disease for which the Company expects to conduct US-based clinical trials. The addition of cystinuria and Wilson disease was the result of the Company amending the material transfer agreement (the "MTA"), announced on February 20, 2014, with its global pharmaceutical partner headquartered in Osaka, Japan.

Pursuant to the amended MTA, Revive will obtain access to confidential information and clinical trial supply of the drug Bucillamine for cystinuria and Wilson disease, which the Company expects to conduct US-based clinical trials. The Company will continue to have access to confidential information and clinical trial supply of the drug Bucillamine for the treatment of gout. In return, the global pharmaceutical company will have exclusive commercialization rights in Japan, Korea and Taiwan, and Revive will have exclusive commercialization rights.

On December 1, 2015, the Company announced final results from its Phase II-A clinical study in patients with gout in the U.S.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$50,983 in REV-002 research costs for consulting services of clinical trial design and research (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$1,516,950).

5. Intangible Assets (continued)

REV-004 and REV-005

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$264,419 research costs for REV - 004 (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$42,954) and \$nil research costs for REV-005 (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$1,702).

CANNABINOIDS

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$92,814 research costs for cannabinoids (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$nil).

OTHER

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company incurred \$nil (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$6,682) general research costs not specifically allocated to any particular project.

6. Equipment

Cost	omputer quipment	Office Equipment		Total	
Balance, June 30, 2015 Additions	\$ 4,129 1,500	\$	7,737 -	\$ 11,866 1,500	
Balance, June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2017	\$ 5,629	\$	7,737	\$ 13,366	
Accumulated depreciation	omputer quipment		Office quipment	Total	
Balance, June 30, 2015 Depreciation during the year	\$ 1,673 962	\$	2,165 1,114	\$ 3,838 2,076	
Balance, June 30, 2016 Depreciation during the year	\$ 2,635 898	\$	3,279 891	\$ 5,914 1,789	
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 3,533	\$	4,170	\$ 7,703	

6. Equipment (continued)

Carrying value	omputer quipment	Office juipment	Total
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 2,994	\$ 4,458	\$ 7,452
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 2,096	\$ 3,567	\$ 5,663

7. Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities of the Company are principally comprised of amounts outstanding for purchases relating to research and development and general operating activities.

		As at June 30, 2017		As at June 30, 2016
Accounts payable	\$	237,204	\$	498,251
Accrued liabilities		71,298		320,179
	\$	308,502	\$	818,430

	As at June 30, 2017		As at June 30, 2016
Less than 1 month	\$ 126,351	\$	430,306
1 to 3 months	27,367		68,997
Greater than 3 months	154,784		319,127
	\$ 308,502	\$	818,430

8. Share Capital

a) Authorized share capital

The authorized share capital consists of an unlimited number of common shares. The common shares do not have a par value. All issued shares are fully paid.

8. Share Capital (continued)

b) Common shares issued

As at June 30, 2017, the issued share capital amounted to \$7,448,740 and there were nil shares held in escrow. Changes in issued share capital are as follows:

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Balance, June 30, 2015	23,936,437	\$ 4,342,303
Common shares issued in private placement (i)	8,446,930	844,693
Transaction costs in private placement (i)	-	(12,689)
Valuation of warrants issued in private placement (i)	-	(152,045)
Balance, June 30, 2016	32,383,367	\$ 5,022,262
Common shares issued in private placement (ii)	15,000,000	1,500,000
Valuation of warrants issued in private placement (ii)	-	(330,000)
Valuation of finder warrants issued in private placement (ii)	-	(26,900)
Transaction costs in private placement (ii)	-	(103,066)
Exercise of warrants	6,510,200	1,148,260
Reclassification of fair value of warrants exercised	-	249,664
Valuation of warrants issued upon exercise of finder warrants (iii)	-	(7,535)
Transaction costs relating to warrant exercise	-	(3,945)
Balance, June 30, 2017	53,893,567	\$ 7,448,740

(i) On May 20, 2016, the Company completed a rights offering ("Rights Offering") for gross proceeds of \$844,693. Each one (1) right ("Right") entitled the holder to subscribe for one unit ("Unit") of Revive upon payment of the subscription price of \$0.10 per Unit. Each whole Unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share for \$0.18 until June 18, 2018 (the "Warrant Expiry Date"). In the event that the volume- weighted average trading price of the common share on the Toronto Stock Exchange Venture ("TSXV") exceeds \$0.25 per common share for any period of 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may at its option within five business days following such 20-day period, accelerate the Warrant Expiry Date by delivery of notice to the registered holders thereof and issuing a Warrant Acceleration Press Release and in such case, the Warrant Expiry Date shall be deemed to be 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the 30th day following the later of (i) the date on which the Warrant Acceleration Notice is sent to Warrant holders, and (ii) the date of issuance of the Warrant Acceleration Press Release. On June 17, 2016, the Rights were exercised for Units and the Company issued an aggregate of 8,446,930 Units at \$0.10 per Unit. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$152,045 using a valuation model incorporating Black-Scholes on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%; volatility 105.87%; risk-free interest rates of 0.52%; and expected lives of 2 years. The Company incurred \$15,474 transaction costs, of which \$12,689 was allocated to the share capital and \$2,785 was allocated to warrants.

8. Share Capital (continued)

b) Common shares issued (continued)

(ii) On August 18, 2016, the Company completed a non-brokered private placement of units ("Units") for gross proceeds of \$1,500,000 (the "Offering"). Pursuant to the Offering, the Company issued 15,000,000 Units at \$0.10 per Unit. Each Unit consists of one common share and one-half of one common share purchase warrant (a "Warrant"). Each whole Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one common share for \$0.18 until June 18, 2018 (the "Warrant Expiry Date"). In the event that the volume-weighted average trading price of the Common Shares on the Exchange exceeds \$0.25 per Common Share for any period of 20 consecutive trading days, the Company may, at its option, within five business days following such 20-day period, accelerate the Warrant Expiry Date by delivery of notice to the registered holders thereof and issuing a Warrant Acceleration Press Release, and, in such case, the Warrant Expiry Date shall be deemed to be 5:00 p.m. (Toronto time) on the 30th day following the later of (i) the date on which the Warrant Acceleration Notice is sent to Warrant holders, and (ii) the date of issuance of the Warrant Acceleration Press Release. The fair value of the Warrants was estimated to be \$330,000 using a valuation model incorporating Black-Scholes on the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%; volatility of 110.10%; risk-free interest rate of 0.56%; and expected life of 1.83 years.

In connection with the Offering, the Company paid \$126,139 in cash finder's fees and other transaction costs of which, \$103,066 was allocated to share capital and \$23,073 was allocated to the Warrants. The Company also issued 492,450 finder's warrants ("Finder's Warrants") to qualified arm's length finders. Each Finder's Warrant entitles the holder to acquire one Unit consisting of one common share and one-half of a Warrant for \$0.10 until June 18, 2018. The fair value of the Finder's Warrants was estimated to be \$26,900 using a valuation model incorporating Black-Scholes on the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%; volatility of 110.10%; risk free interest rate of 0.56%; and expected life of 1.83 years.

(iii) On March 1, 2017, 294,700 finder warrants were exercised (note 10) for 294,700 common shares and 147,350 warrants (note 9) with the same exercise price and expiry terms as the warrants issued in the Offering as described in note 8(b)(ii) above. The fair value of the warrants was estimated to be \$7,535 using a valuation model incorporating Black-Scholes on the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%; volatility of 145.17%; risk-free interest rate of 0.73%; and expected life of 1.30 years.

9. Warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of warrants for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Number of Warrants	Weighted Average Exercise Price		
Balance, June 30, 2015 Issued in private placement (note 8(b)(i))	4,996,500 4,223,465	\$	0.85 0.18	
Balance, June 30, 2016 Issued in private placement (note 8(b)(ii)) Exercised Issued upon exercise of finder warrants (note 8(b)(iii)) Expired	9,219,965 7,500,000 (6,215,500) 147,350 (4,996,500)		\$ 0.54 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.85	
Balance, June 30, 2017	5,655,315	\$	0.18	

The following table reflects warrants issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2017:

Expiry Date and Description	Exercise Price (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	Number of Warrants Outstanding	
June 18, 2018	0.18	256,014	5,655,315	
Transaction costs allocated	-	(25,858)	_	
	0.18	230,156	5,655,315	

The following table reflects warrants issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2016:

Expiry Date and Description	Exercise Price (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	Number of Warrants Outstanding	
December 18, 2016	0.85	999,300	4,996,500	
June 18, 2018	0.18	152,045	4,223,465	
Transaction costs allocated	-	(142,765)	-	
	0.54	1,008,580	9,219,965	

10. Broker and Finder Warrants

The following table reflects the continuity of broker and finder warrants for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Number of V Broker Warrants	•	d Average se Price
Balance, June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2016	349,755	\$	0.60
Issued in private placement (note 8(b)(ii))	492,450		0.10
Expiry	(349,755)		0.60
Exercised	(294,700)		0.10
Balance, June 30, 2017	197,750	\$	0.10

The following table reflects broker and finder warrants issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2017:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price (\$)	Fair Value (\$)	Number of Broker Warrants Outstanding
June 18, 2018	0.10	10,802	197,750

The following table reflects broker and finder warrants issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2016:

			Number of
	Exercise	Fair	Broker Warrants
Expiry Date	Price (\$)	Value (\$)	Outstanding
December 18, 2016	0.60	120,942	349,755

11. Stock Options

The following table reflects the continuity of stock options for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Number of Stock Options	ited Average rcise Price	
Balance, June 30, 2015, June 30, 2016 Grant (ii)	1,553,151 965,000	\$	0.62 0.28
Balance, June 30, 2017	2,518,151	\$	0.49

The following table reflects the actual stock options issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2017:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price (\$)	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Vested (exercisable)	Grant Date Fair Value
July 9, 2023	0.30	6.03	38,151	38,151	\$ 9,270
January 31, 2024	0.66	6.59	590,000	590,000	265,568
February 10, 2025 (i) 0.60	7.62	925,000	925,000	345,058
April 10, 2027 (ii)	0.28	9.78	965,000	432,500	212,732
			2,518,151	1,985,651	\$ 832,628

The following table reflects the actual stock options issued and outstanding as at June 30, 2016:

Expiry Date	Exercise Price (\$)	Veighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years)	Number of Options Outstanding	Number of Options Vested (exercisable)	Grant Date Fair Value
July 9, 2023	0.30	7.03	38,151	38,151	\$ 9,270
January 31, 2024	0.66	7.59	590,000	590,000	265,568
February 10, 2025 ((i) 0.60	8.62	925,000	800,000	345,058
			1,553,151	1,428,151	\$ 619,896

(i) On February 10, 2015, the Company granted 925,000 stock options to certain officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.60 per common share expiring on February 10, 2025. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$345,058 using the Black-Scholes valuation model on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%; volatility 108%; risk-free interest rates of 0.60%; and expected life of 4 years. 550,000 of these options vest as to one-half on the date of grant and one-half on one year anniversary of the date of grant and the remaining 375,000 options vest as to one-third on the date of grant and one-third on the one year anniversary of the date of grant and one-third on the two year anniversary of the date of grant. During the year ended June 30, 2017, \$14,309 (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$115,361) was recorded as stock-based compensation in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

11. Stock Options (continued)

(ii) On April 10, 2017, the Company granted 965,000 stock options to certain officers, directors, employees and consultants of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.28 per share expiring on April 10, 2027. The fair value of the stock options was estimated to be \$212,732 using the Black-Scholes valuation model on the following assumptions: dividend yield 0%; volatility 119.21%; risk-free interest rates of 1.01%; and expected life of 4 years. 665,000 of these options vest as to one-half on the date of grant and one-half on the one year anniversary of the date of grant. The remaining 300,000 options vest as to one-third on the date of grant, one-third on the one year anniversary of the date of grant and one-third on the two year anniversary of the date of grant. During the year ended June 30, 2017, \$129,970 (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$nil) was recorded as stock-based compensation in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss.

12. Net Loss per Common Share

The calculation of basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended June 30, 2017 was based on the loss attributable to common shareholders of \$1,615,900 (year ended June 30, 2016 - \$2,737,932) and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding of 47,687,315 (year ended June 30, 2016 - 24,236,465).

Diluted loss per share did not include the effect of 5,655,315 warrants (year ended June 30, 2016 - 9,219,965), 197,750 finder warrants (year ended June 30, 2016 - 349,755) and 2,518,151 stock options (year ended June 30, 2016 - 1,553,151) as they are anti-dilutive.

13. Income Taxes

Reconciliation of statutory tax rate

The reconciliation of the combined Canadian federal and provincial statutory income tax rate of 26.5% (2016 - 26.5%) to the effective tax rate is as follows:

	Year ended June 30, 2017	Year ended June 30, 2016
Loss before recovery of income taxes	\$ (1,615,900)	\$ (2,737,932)
Statutory tax rate	26.5%	26.5%
Expected income tax recovery	\$ (428,214)	\$ (725,550)
Tax rate changes and other adjustments	500	(360)
Effect of non-deductible expenses	39,050	31,420
Share issue costs	(41,600)	-
Change in tax benefits not recognized	430,264	694,490
Income tax (recovery) expense	\$ -	\$ -

13. Income Taxes (continued)

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred taxes are provided as a result of temporary differences that arise due to the differences between the income tax values and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of the following deductible temporary differences:

	2017	2016
Intangible assets	\$ 68,960	\$ 60,822
Share issuance costs	343,860	354,525
Non-capital losses carried forward	7,055,540	5,431,189
Other temporary difference	6,160	5,410
	\$ 7,474,520	\$ 5,851,946

The Company's Canadian non-capital income tax losses expire as noted in the table below:

2032	5,670
2032	107,700
2033	138,110
2034	545,680
2035	1,851,510
2036	2,714,430
2037	1,692,440
	7,055,540

Share issuance costs will be fully amortized in 2021. Intangible assets and other temporary differences may be carried forward indefinitely. Deferred tax assets have not been recognized in respect of these items because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

14. Related Party Balances and Transactions and Major Shareholders

(a) Related party balances and transactions:

Related parties include the directors, close family members and enterprises that are controlled by these individuals as well as certain persons performing similar functions.

Years Ended June 30,	2017	2016
Marrelli Support Services Inc.		
("Marrelli Support") (i)	\$ 48,172	\$ 44,290
DSA Corporate Services ("DSA") (ii)	\$ 21,730	\$ 20,892
RangerCap Inc. ("RangerCap") (iii)	\$ -	\$ 100,000

(i) Marrelli Support was owed \$2,511 as at June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - \$2,683) for the services of Carmelo Marrelli to act as Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") of the Company. This amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. The Company has entered into a consulting agreement (the "Marrelli Consulting Agreement") with Marrelli Support and Mr. Marrelli to provide the services of Mr. Marrelli as CFO of the Company. The term of the Marrelli Consulting Agreement commenced on July 14, 2013, and shall continue until terminated by either Mr. Marrelli or the Company. Pursuant to the Marrelli Consulting Agreement, Mr. Marrelli is entitled to receive monthly compensation of \$1,250 per month, and incentive stock option grants on a reasonable basis, consistent with the grant of options to other grantees. In addition, Marrelli Support provides bookkeeping services to the Company. Mr. Marrelli is the President of Marrelli Support. The amounts charged by Marrelli Support are based on what Marrelli Support usually charges its clients. The Company expects to continue to use Marrelli Support for an indefinite period of time.

(ii) DSA was owed \$2,225 as at June 30, 2017 (June 30, 2016 - \$4,727) for corporate secretarial and filing services. This amount was included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. DSA is a private company controlled by Carmelo Marrelli, the CFO of the Company. Carmelo Marrelli is also the corporate secretary and sole director of DSA. Services were incurred in the normal course of operations for corporate secretarial, electronic filing and news dissemination services. The Company expects to continue to use DSA's services for an indefinite period of time.

14. Related Party Balances and Transactions and Major Shareholders (continued)

(a) Related party balances and transactions (continued):

(iii) RangerCap is owned by Craig Leon, Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and one of the directors of the Company. The Company has entered into a consulting agreement (the "RangerCap Consulting Agreement") with RangerCap and Mr. Leon to provide the services of Mr. Leon as consultant of the Company. The term of the RangerCap Consulting Agreement commenced on January 1, 2015, and expired on December 31, 2015. Pursuant to the RangerCap Consulting Agreement, Mr. Leon was entitled to receive monthly compensation of \$16,667 per month. In addition, Mr. Leon provided guidance and advice regarding general business, product development and capital markets strategy to the Company.

(b) Remuneration of directors and key management personnel of the Company, excluding consulting fees for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	2017	2016
Stock-based compensation	\$ 76,097	\$ 60,939
Salaries and benefits	\$ 500,000	\$ 259,615

(c) Major shareholders:

As at June 30, 2017, no person or corporation beneficially owns or exercises control or direction over common shares of the Company carrying more than 10% of the voting rights attached to all of the common shares of the Company other than Mr. Fabio Chianelli, the President and a Director of the Company, who owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 12.95% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. These stockholdings can change at any time at the discretion of the owner.

None of the Company's major shareholders have different voting rights other than holders of the Company's common shares.

The Company is not aware of any arrangements, the operation of which may at a subsequent date result in a change in control of the Company. Other than Mr. Fabio Chianelli, the President and a Director of the Company, who owns or controls, directly or indirectly, 12.95% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company on a partially diluted basis, the Company is not directly or indirectly owned or controlled by another corporation, by any government or by any natural or legal person severally or jointly.

15. Commitments and Contingency

Commitments

The Company has entered into an agreement (the "President Agreement") with an officer (Fabio Chianelli) (the "Officer") of the Company to provide services to the Company in the general capacity of President and to undertake the duties and exercise the powers associated with this role. Under the terms of the President Agreement, the President is contracted by the Company for an indefinite term, commencing as of January 1, 2014. The Company shall pay the President a \$250,000 base salary per annum (the "Annual Base Salary") and annual bonus payments (the "Bonus") from time to time, at the Board's entire discretion, of up to 100% of the Annual Base Salary based on the achievement of corporate goals and benchmarks relating to the Company's overall performance. The President Agreement requires an additional contingent lump-sum payment equal to the Officer's then Annual Base Salary and the Bonus paid or declared to the Officer, if any, in the Company's previously completed fiscal year upon the occurrence of a change of control or termination without cause. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

The Company has entered into an agreement (the "CEO Agreement") with an officer (Craig Leon) (the "Employee") of the Company to provide services to the Company in the general capacity of CEO and to undertake the duties and exercise the powers associated with this role. Under the terms of the CEO Agreement, the CEO is contracted by the Company for an indefinite term, commencing as of July 1, 2016. The Company shall pay the CEO a \$250,000 base salary per annum (the "Yearly Base Salary") and annual bonus payments (the "Bonus Payment") from time to time, at the Board's entire discretion, of up to 100% of the Yearly Base Salary based on the achievement of corporate goals and benchmarks relating to the Company's overall performance. The CEO Agreement requires an additional contingent lump-sum payment equal to the Employee's then Yearly Base Salary and the Bonus Payment paid or declared to the Employee, if any, in the Company's previously completed fiscal year upon the occurrence of a change of control or termination without cause. As a triggering event has not taken place, the contingent payments have not been reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

In March 2015, the Company entered a lease agreement commencing on September 2015 for a 12-month period. In July 2016, the Company entered a new lease agreement commencing on September 1, 2016 for a 12-month period. The Company is required to pay minimum annual lease payment of \$16,073. In June 2017, the Company entered a new lease agreement commencing on September 2017 for a 24-month period. The Company is required to pay minimum annual lease payment of \$15,468.

The company has entered into various clinical trial arrangements and is committed to fund these trials as they occur. As at June 30, 2017 the Company is committed to funding a maximum cost of clinical trials of approximately \$8,000 per patient, in addition to other ad-hoc and clinical trial related fees.

The Company has also entered into a research agreement with the University of Wisconsin and is committed to fund US\$108,454 towards the research of cannaboids through to May 2018.

Subsequent to year end, the Company has also entered into a licensing arrangement with South Carolina Research Foundation, whereby certain milestone payments and royalties are payable upon the achievement of certain events. The company will record these amounts as the events occur.

Contingency

The Company is in dispute with a supplier over invoices in the amount of \$827,574 plus interest for which the supplier has sought arbitration. The dispute is in arbitration. No provision has been set up in the accounts of the Company. Any settlement and/or payment will be accounted for in the year it occurs. Readers are cautioned that the eventual resolution of this liability will be based on additional information and the occurrence of future events.

Office Expenses 16.

Years Ended June 30,	2017	2016
Reporting issuer costs	\$ 54,107	\$ 195,191
Administrative	18,379	2,677
Insurance	36,142	45,590
Travel and accommodation	10,936	18,258
Meals and entertainment	6,177	6,439
Bank charges	4,949	6,860
Interest income	(3,128)	(7,909)
	\$ 127,562	\$ 267,106