BIOMARK DIAGNOSTICS INC.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2016 and 2015

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

(Restated and Amended)

MANNING ELLIOTT
ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISORS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of
Biomark Diagnostics Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Biomark Diagnostics Inc. which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and 2015, and the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, cash flows and changes in equity for the years then ended and the related notes comprising 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 as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, 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 audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our 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, we consider 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 based on our audits is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Biomark Diagnostics Inc. as at March 31, 2016 and 2015, and its financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the consolidated financial statements which indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of Biomark Diagnostics Inc. to continue as a going concern.

Restatement of Financial Statements

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2016 and 2015 and for the years then ended which indicates that these consolidated financial statements have been restated from those on which we originally reported on July 26, 2016 and more extensively describes the reasons for the restatement.

Manning Elliott LLP

CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS
Vancouver, British Columbia
October 12, 2016

BIOMARK DIAGNOSTICS INC.
CONSOLDIATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2016	2015
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents		14,132	196,235
Amounts receivable		11,990	30,875
Prepaid expenses		7,644	3,225
		33,766	230,335
LIABILITIES			
Current			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		173,890	47,293
Due to related parties	4	414,156	35,081
		588,046	82,374
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
Share capital	5	3,134,182	2,420,072
Share subscriptions received		-	100,000
Contributed surplus	5	604,896	518,127
Deficit		(4,293,358)	(2,890,238)
		(554,280)	147,961
		33,766	230,335

Nature and Operations and Going Concern (Note 1)
Commitments (Note 9)
Subsequent Events (Note 10)

Approved by the Board on October 12, 2016

"Rashid Ahmed"
Rashid Ahmed, Director

"Dr. Bram Ramjiawan"
Dr. Bram Ramjiawan, Director

BIOMARK DIAGNOSTICS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Note	2016	2015
		$	$
Expenses:			
Consulting fees	4	799,789	535,425
Filing and transfer agent fees		57,234	-
Listing fees	1	-	1,281,973
Office and miscellaneous		71,708	79,122
Professional fees		138,026	214,085
Research and other		211,099	211,036
Share-based compensation	5	91,237	483,423
Travel		38,437	79,291
		1,407,530	2,884,355
Other income		4,410	9,200
Net loss and comprehensive loss		(1,403,120)	(2,875,155)
Basic and diluted loss per share		$ (0.03)	$ (0.11)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		49,730,144	25,657,457

BIOMARK DIAGNOSTICS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED MARCH 31, 2016 AND 2015
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	2016 (Restated – Note 2)	2015
	$	$
Operating Activities		
Net loss	(1,403,120)	(2,875,155)
Items not affecting cash:		
Consulting services paid in shares	200,000	-
Debt settlement in shares	270,000	-
Listing fees	-	1,225,204
Share-based compensation	91,237	483,423
	(841,883)	(1,166,528)
Changes in non-cash working capital items related to operations:		
Advances from related parties	379,075	-
Amounts receivable	18,885	(30,875)
Prepaid expenses	(4,419)	(3,225)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	137,409	93,710
Cash used in operating activities	(310,933)	(1,106,918)
Financing Activities		
Advances from related parties	-	35,081
Issue of common shares, net of issuance costs	129,642	1,076,072
Exercise of stock options	10,000	-
Share subscriptions refunded	(10,812)	-
Share subscriptions received	-	100,000
Cash provided by financing activities	128,830	1,211,153
Change in cash	(182,103)	104,235
Cash, beginning	196,235	92,000
Cash, ending	14,132	196,235
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:		
Cash paid during the period:		
Interest	-	-
Income taxes	-	-
Non-cash transaction		
Shares issued for services and debt settlements (Note 5)	652,398	51,500

BIOMARK DIAGNOSTICS INC.
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

	Number of Shares	Share Capital	Share Subscriptions Received	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
		$	$	$	$	$
Balance, March 31, 2014	6,600,000	102,000	-	-	(15,083)	86,917
Shares issued for cash	500,000	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Shares return for cancellation	(2,200,000)	(34,704)	-	34,704	-	-
Shares issued for assets	40,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
	44,900,000	77,296	-	34,704	(15,083)	96,917
Shares cancelled upon listing	(44,900,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Shares reissued to Biomark Cancer shareholders	44,900,000	1,147,704	-	-	-	1,147,704
Shares issued to Noor Energy Corporation	310,000	77,500	-	-	-	77,500
Shares issued for cash at $0.25	2,035,040	508,760	-	-	-	508,760
Shares issued for cash at $0.50	1,242,000	621,000	-	-	-	621,000
Share issue costs	-	(63,688)	-	-	-	(63,688)
Shares issued for debt settlement	148,000	51,500	-	-	-	51,500
Share subscriptions received	-	-	100,000	-	-	100,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	483,423	-	483,423
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(2,875,155)	(2,875,155)
Balance, March 31, 2015	48,635,040	2,420,072	100,000	518,127	(2,890,238)	147,961
Shares issued for services	550,000	201,500	-	-	-	201,500
Shares issued for subscriptions received	178,376	89,188	(89,188)	-	-	-
Cash returned to subscriber	-	-	(10,812)	-	-	(10,812)
Shares issued to transfer agent	1,216,000	-	-	-	-	-
Private placement	2,726,360	408,954	-	-	-	408,954
Exercise of stock options	40,000	14,468	-	(4,468)	-	10,000
Stock-based compensation	-	-	-	91,237	-	91,237
Comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(1,403,120)	(1,403,120)
Balance, March 31, 2016	53,345,776	3,134,182	-	604,896	(4,293,358)	(554,280)

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Nature and Operations and Going Concern

Biomark Diagnostics Inc. ("Biomark Diagnostics" or the "Company") was incorporated on June 19, 2014 under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. The head office of the Company is 165 – 10551 Shellbridge Way, Richmond, British Columbia, V6X 2W8. The ultimate parent of Biomark Diagnostics is Biomark Technologies Inc. ("Biomark Technologies"), which is located at the same address as the Company.

Asset Purchase Agreement

On September 5, 2014 and amended on September 8 and 18, 2014, Luger Minerals Corp. ("Luger") entered into an agreement (the "Asset Purchase Agreement") with Biomark Technologies, Rashid Ahmed Bux ("Rashid") and Bux Investments Ltd. ("Bux") to acquire and transfer certain assets, properties and rights (collectively "IP") to Luger for the following consideration:

i) Issuance of 40,000,000 common shares of Luger to Biomark Technologies (issued on September 29, 2014);

ii) Loan forgiveness of the balance due from Biomark Technologies; and

iii) Assumption of all expenses incurred by Biomark Technologies for this transaction.

Plan of Arrangement

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company entered into an Arrangement Agreement ("Arrangement") with Luger, Noor Energy Corporation ("Noor") and Kyle Stevenson, the controlling shareholder of Noor (the "Controlling Shareholder"). Under the Arrangement, the following transactions took place on October 30, 2014:

i) Luger acquired from Noor, which is a company listed on the Canadian Stock Exchange ("CSE"), all of the issued and outstanding shares of Noor's wholly owned subsidiary, Biomark Diagnostics (the "Purchase Shares"), for consideration of $5,000.

ii) Each outstanding Luger common share was then exchanged for one Biomark Diagnostics common share, such that Luger became a wholly-owned subsidiary of Biomark Diagnostics.

iii) Noor issued 1,000 of its common shares to Biomark Diagnostics in exchange for 370,000 common shares of Biomark Diagnostics. Out of the 370,000 shares, the Controlling Shareholder of Noor agreed to forgo 60,000 common shares, which were cancelled in October 2014.

Following the completion of the Arrangement, Biomark Diagnostics applied for a listing on the CSE. On November 3, 2014, the Company commenced trading on the CSE under the trade symbol "BUX".

As a result of the above noted transactions, the parties who controlled the IP before the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Arrangement continued to control Biomark Diagnostics Inc., including the IP. The historical costs of the IP were not identifiable or recognized prior to these transactions. As a result, no value has been allocated to the 40,000,000 shares issued to Biomark Technologies under the Asset Purchase Agreement. The resulting financial statements are presented as a continuance of Luger and comparative figures presented in the financial statements after the Arrangement are those of Luger.

On October 15, 2014, Luger, now the wholly-owned subsidiary of Biomark Diagnostics Inc. changed its name to Biomark Cancer Systems Inc. ("Biomark Cancer").

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

1. Nature and Operations and Going Concern (continued)

For accounting purposes, the transaction is considered to be outside the scope of IFRS 3 *Business Combinations* since Biomark Diagnostics was inactive prior to the Arrangement and did not constitute a business. The Arrangement is accounted for in accordance with IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment* whereby the Biomark Cancer is deemed to have issued shares in exchange for its listing status at the fair value of the consideration received by the original shareholders of Biomark Diagnostics.

The fair value of all the consideration given and charged to listing expense was comprised of:

	Number of common shares	$
Shares issued to Biomark Cancer shareholders	4,900,000	1,147,704
Shares issued to Noor, net	310,000	77,500
Cash paid to Noor		5,000
Other listing expenses		51,769
Total listing expense		1,281,973

The fair value of the common shares issued to Biomark Cancer shareholders in the amount of $1,147,704 included in the listing expense is comprised 4,900,000 common shares at $0.25 per share, less the share capital of Biomark Cancer prior to the Arrangement. The fair value of the shares issued to Noor for $77,500 was based on $0.25 per share, less the value of the 60,000 shares which will be forgone by the Controlling Shareholder. Therefore, no value has been recorded for the 60,000 shares. The fair value of $0.25 per share was based on the fair value from the concurrent private placement.

Concurrent with the closing of the Arrangement, the Company placed 40,000,000 of the common shares, representing the shares issued in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement, into escrow. These shares are subject to a 36-month escrow release period from the completion of the Arrangement with 10% released upon completion of the Arrangement and 15% of such escrowed shares released on the 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 month anniversaries of the completion of the Arrangement. As at March 31, 2016, there were 24,000,000 common shares held in escrow.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue its operations for a reasonable period of time. As at March 31, 2016, the Company had accumulated deficit of $4,293,358. Management is of the opinion that sufficient working capital will be obtained from external financing to meet the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become due, although there is a risk that additional financing will not be available on a timely basis or on terms acceptable to the Company. These factors indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. The Company's ability to continue its operations is uncertain and is dependent upon obtaining additional financing or maintaining continued support from its shareholders and creditors, and generating profitable operations in the future. In the event that additional financial support is not received or operating profits are not generated, the carrying values of the Company's assets may be adversely affected.

These consolidated 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 rather than through a forced liquidation. These consolidated financial statements do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary to the carrying amounts and classifications of assets and liabilities should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

2. Restatement and Basis of Preparation

Statement of Compliance

These consolidated financial statements, including comparatives, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 12, 2016.

2. Restatement and Basis of Preparation (continued)

Basis of Measurement and Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for certain financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars which is also the functional currency for both Biomark Diagnostics and Biomark Cancer.

These consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, Biomark Cancer. Biomark Cancer was incorporated on February 27, 2014 under the Business Corporation Act of British Columbia. All material inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

Restatement

The Company has restated its consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016.

Subsequent to the release of the March 31, 2016 consolidated financial statements, management noted certain errors in the Company's consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016.

The misstatements identified resulted in a decrease in cash used in operating activities and a decrease in cash provided by financing activities.

The following describes the impact of the adjustments to the consolidated statement of cash flows:
:

(a) The Company reclassified a non-cash payment of $200,000 for consulting services from the change in accounts payable and accrued liabilities to non-cash items under operating activities;

(b) The Company reclassified $270,000 in shares issued to settle debt incurred for services from advances from related parties and proceeds from the issuance of shares to non-cash items under operating activities;

(c) The cash flows of $379,075 from advances from related parties were reclassified from financing activities to operating activities;

(d) The cash received from the issuances of common shares was reduced by $10,000 for cash received from exercise of stock options recorded in a separate line and $100,000 in share subscriptions received in 2015.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

2. Restatement and Basis of Preparation (continued)

Restatement (continued)

The restated consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2016 has been reconciled to the previously reported consolidated statement of cash flows as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2016		
	Previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
	$	$	$
Operating Activities			
Net loss	(1,403,120)		(1,403,120)
Items not affecting cash:			
Consulting services paid in shares	-	200,000	200,000
Debt settlement in shares	-	270,000	270,000
Listing fees	-	-	-
Share-based compensation	91,237	-	91,237
	(1,311,883)	470,000	(841,883)
Changes in non-cash working capital items related to operations:			
Advances from related parties	-	379,075	379,075
Amounts receivable	18,885	-	18,885
Prepaid expenses	(4,419)	-	(4,419)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	337,409	(200,000)	137,409
Cash used in operating activities	(960,008)	649,075	(310,933)
Financing Activities			
Advances from related parties	539,075	(539,075)	-
Issue of common shares, net of issuance	239,642	(110,000)	129,642
Exercise of stock options	10,000	-	10,000
Share subscriptions refunded	(10,812)	-	(10,812)
Share subscriptions received	-	-	-
Cash provided by financing activities	777,905	(649,075)	128,830
Change in cash	(182,103)	-	(182,103)
Cash, beginning	196,235	-	196,235
Cash, ending	14,132	-	14,132

The restatement adjustments had no impact on the consolidated statements of financial position as at March 31, 2016 and 2015, or consolidated statements of comprehensive loss and changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2016, or consolidated statements of comprehensive loss, changes in equity and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2015.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

Significant Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of these consolidated 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 fair value measurements for financial instruments, assumptions used in valuing shares in listing expense, share-based payment calculations and the recoverability and measurement of deferred tax assets.

Significant Judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the Company to make judgments, apart from those involving estimates, in applying accounting policies. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant areas where management's judgment has been applied include:

- Assessment of the acquisition of assets or business relating to the Asset Purchase Agreement involves significant judgement on the future operation of the Company;
- Classifying categories of financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with IAS 39, Financial instruments: recognition and measurement;
- Evaluating if the criteria for recognition of provisions and contingencies are met in accordance with IAS 37, Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets; and
- The assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, which is described in Note 1.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers unrestricted cash on hand, in trust, in banks, in term deposits and commercial paper with original maturities of three months or less as cash and cash equivalents.

Comprehensive loss

Comprehensive loss is the change in the Company's shareholders' equity that results from transactions and other events from other than the Company's shareholders. Other comprehensive income/loss includes items that would not normally be included in comprehensive loss but excluded from net loss, such as unrealized gains and losses on available-for-sale investments.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Loss per share

The Company presents basic loss per share 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 does not adjust the loss attributable to common shareholders or the weighted average number of common shares outstanding when the effect is anti-dilutive.

Share issue costs

Professional, consulting, regulatory and other costs directly attributable to financing transactions are recorded as deferred financing costs until the financing transactions are completed, if the completion of the transaction is considered likely; otherwise they are expensed as incurred. Share issue costs are charged to share capital when the related shares are issued. Deferred financing costs related to financing transactions that are not completed are charged to expenses.

Intellectual properties

Intellectual properties consist of patents and trademarks acquired from Biomark Technologies. Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development costs are expensed as incurred unless they meet certain criteria for deferral and amortization. The Company assesses whether it has met the relevant criteria for deferral and amortization at each reporting date.

Share-based compensation

Stock options granted to employees, consultants or directors are measured at fair value at the grant date and expensed over the vesting period with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus. Upon the exercise of the stock options, consideration paid together with the amount previously recognized in contributed surplus is recorded as an increase to share capital.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company's assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment, if any. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Fair value is determined as the amount that would be obtained from the sale of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable and willing parties. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss for the period. For an asset that does not generate largely independent cash flows, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but to an amount that does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in profit or loss.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial assets
Financial assets are classified into one of four categories:
a) Fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL");
b) Held-to-maturity ("HTM");
c) Loans and receivables; and
d) Available for sale ("AFS").

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")
A financial asset is classified at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading or is designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial assets are designated as at FVTPL if the Company manages such investments and makes purchase and sale decisions based on their fair value in accordance with the Company's risk management strategy. Attributable transaction costs are recognized in profit or loss when incurred. FVTPL are measured at fair value, and changes are recognized in profit or loss. The Company classified its cash and cash equivalents as FVTPL.

Held-to-maturity ("HTM")
These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities that the Company's management has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These assets are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, determined by reference to external credit ratings and other relevant indicators, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment, including impairment losses, are recognized in other comprehensive income or loss.

Loans and receivables
Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value plus any direct attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. The Company does not have any amounts classified as loans and receivables.

Available for sale ("AFS")
Non-derivative financial assets not included in the above categories are classified as AFS. They are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognized directly in other comprehensive income/loss. Where a decline in the fair value of an AFS financial asset constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from other comprehensive income/loss and recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are classified into one of two categories:
a) Fair value through profit or loss; and
b) Other financial liabilities.

Fair value through profit or loss
This category comprises of derivatives, or liabilities acquired or incurred principally for the purpose of selling or repurchasing it in the near term. They are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with the changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Other financial liabilities
This category includes liabilities which are recognized at amortized cost. The Company classified its accounts payable and due to related parties as FVTPL, which are measured at amortized cost.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Impairment

Financial assets
Financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that they are impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognized in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against the assets impaired. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets
Non-financial assets with finite lives are tested for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. In addition, long-lived assets that are not amortized are subject to an annual impairment assessment. Any impairment loss is recognized in earnings or the results of discontinued operations, as appropriate, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost to sell or its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows ("cash-generating units" or "CGUs"). The Company evaluates impairment losses other than goodwill impairment, for potential reversals, when events or changes in circumstances warrant such consideration.

Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probably that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. If the effect is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

Income taxes

Income tax on profit or loss comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the period end date, and includes any adjustments to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, except for temporary differences in assets and liabilities arising in a transaction that is not a business combination and that affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss, transactions relating to investments in jointly controlled entities to the extent that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future, and transactions arising on the initial recognition of goodwill. Deferred tax is recognized at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

A deferred tax assets is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Changes in accounting policy

Effective April 1, 2015, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards and interpretations. The Company determined that the adoption of these standards and interpretations did not result in any material changes to the consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* - In December 2011, the IASB issued an amendment to this standard, which requires entities to provide additional information about offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities that will enable users of financial statements to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including rights of set-off associated with an entity's recognized financial assets and recognized financial liabilities, on the entity's financial position.

IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* - IFRS 10 requires an entity to consolidate an investee when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement* - IFRS 13 is a comprehensive standard for fair value measurement and disclosure requirements for use across all IFRS standards. The new standard clarifies that fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants, at the measurement date. It also establishes disclosures about fair value measurement.

IAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* – In December 2011, the IASB issued an amendment to clarify the meaning of the offsetting criterion and the principle behind net settlement, including identifying when some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement. Earlier application is permitted when applied with corresponding amendment to IFRS 7.

IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* – In December 2014, the IASB issued an amendment to address perceived impediments to preparers exercising their judgment in presenting their financial reports. The changes clarify that materiality considerations apply to all parts of the financial statements and the aggregation and disaggregation of line items within the financial statements.

New accounting standards issued but not yet effective

Standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company’s financial statements are listed below. This listing is of standards and interpretations issued, which the Company reasonably expects to be applicable at a future date. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

New accounting standards effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2016:

IAS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 36 – Intangible Assets
In May 2014, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets. The amendments clarify that the use of revenue-based methods to calculate the depreciation of an asset is not appropriate because revenue generated by an activity that includes the use of an asset generally reflects factors other than the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset. The amendments also clarifies that revenue is generally presumed to be an inappropriate basis for measuring the consumption of the economic benefits embodied in an intangible asset. This presumption, however, can be rebutted in certain limited circumstances.

New accounting standards effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2018:

IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers
In May 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers ("IFRS 15") which supersedes IAS 11 – Construction Contracts, IAS 18 – Revenue, IFRIC 13 – Customer Loyalty Programs, IFRIC 15 – Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate, IFRIC 18 – Transfers of Assets rom Customers, and SIC 31 – Revenue – Barter Transactions Involving Advertising Services. IFRS 15 establishes a comprehensive five-step framework for the timing and measurement of revenue recognition.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

3. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

New accounting standards effective for annual periods on or after January 1, 2018 (continued):

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments
In November 2009, as part of the IASB project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, the IASB issued the first phase of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments, that introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. The standard was revised in October 2010 to include requirements regarding classification and measurement of financial liabilities. In November 2013 the standard was revised to add the new general hedge accounting requirements. The standard was finalized in July 2014 and was revised to add a new expected loss impairment model and amends the classification and measurement model for financial assets by adding a new fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOTCI) category for certain debt instruments and additional guidance on how to apply the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics test.

The extent of the impact of adoption of these standards and interpretations on the consolidated financial statements of the Company has not been determined.

4. Related Parties Transactions and Balances

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company has the following transactions with Biomark Technologies:

	$
Company expenses paid by Biomark Technologies	439,773
Loan receivable written off in accordance to the Asset Purchase Agreement	(48,692)
Amounts paid to Biomark Technologies	(356,000)
Balance, March 31, 2015	35,081
Company expenses paid by BioMark Technologies	322,329
Amount paid to BioMark Technologies	(22,000)
Shares issued to BioMark Technologies	(160,000)
Balance payable to BioMark Technologies – March 31, 2016	175,410

As described in Note 1, Biomark Technologies is the Company's parent company.

As at March 31, 2016, the Company has $211,946 and $26,800 due to the Chief Executive ("CEO") and the Chief Financial Officer ("CFO") respectively (2015 - $nil).

The balances to related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing and without fixed repayment terms.

Key Management Compensation

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly. Key management personnel include the Company's executive officers and Board of Director members. Short-term key management compensation consists of the following:

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

4. Related Parties Transactions and Balances (continued)

Key Management Compensation (continued)

	2016	2015
	$	$
Transactions		
Consulting fees:		
CEO and a company controlled by the CEO	240,000	194,481
CFO and a company controlled by the CFO	72,000	57,940
Biomark Technologies Inc.	63,611	18,398
	375,611	270,819
Share-based compensation:		
CEO	96,420	183,067
CFO	11,164	21,197
Directors	17,761	33,723
	125,345	237,987

On May 14, 2014, the Company entered into an Independent Contractor Agreement (the "Agreement") with the CEO of the Company. According to the Agreement, the CEO will provide consulting services to the Company for one year with a compensation of $240,000 per year plus benefits. In addition, the CEO will be paid a cash bonus equivalent to 30% of the annual salary at the end of each year if the trading price of the Company shares increased by more than 30% from the trading price at the beginning of the year. For the purpose of this calculation, the starting trading price is $0.25 per share. The CEO will also be granted stock options for 1,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.25 per share (granted). Finally, if the Company's market capitalization exceeds $200 million USD, the CEO will be paid an additional cash bonus of $500,000. The terms of the CEO agreement is on year to year basis unless terminated accordance to the terms and conditions set forth in the agreement.

According to the Agreement, the Company engaged CEO service to provide important services that include develop and direct the corporate strategy, resource allocation, review acquisitions or partnerships, drive or generate revenue growth, hire and retain staff as necessary, support in capital raise rounds, manage past relationships and build business and collaborations.

On May 14, 2014, the Company also entered a General Service Agreement (the "Service Agreement") with BioMark Technologies Inc., Both Biomark Diagnostics and Biomark Technologies are managed by the CEO of the Company. According to the Service Agreement, the Company engaged Biomark Technologies to provide important services that include continuation of research and development, establishing a framework quality management system, IP refinement and filing, establish protocols with key investigators, linking platforms that Biomark Diagnostics can leverage, engage in territorial business development from relationships that Biomark Technologies developed over the years, supplier validation and review, operating capital and other related functions (the "Services"). Biomark Technologies uses subcontractors to perform some of its services. The Company will pay management fees equivalent to cost plus a 25% administration fee to Biomark Technologies and payable upon completion of the Services. For the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company paid $63,611 to Biomark Technologies as administration fees (2015 - $18,398). BTI holds approximately 82% of the common shares of the Company as at March 31, 2016. The CEO owns more than 10% interest in the Company. The term of this Agreement will remain in full force and effect indefinitely until terminated as provided in the Agreement. In the event that either party wishes to terminate this Agreement, that each party will be required to provide 30 days' notice to the other party.

5. Share Capital

a) Authorized
Unlimited common shares, without par value.

b) Issued

Common shares issued and outstanding – see consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company had the following share transactions:

On February 27, 2014, Biomark Cancer issued 2,000,000 common shares at a price of $0.005 per share for total proceeds of $10,000.

On March 31, 2014, Biomark Cancer issued 4,600,000 common shares at a price of $0.02 per share for total proceeds of $92,000.

On April 29, 2014, Biomark Cancer issued 500,000 common shares at $0.02 per share for total consideration of $10,000.

On May 12, 2014, 2,200,000 common shares of Biomark Cancer were returned for cancellation for $nil consideration. Accordingly, a gain of $34,704 was recorded in the contributed surplus.

Concurrent to the Arrangement described in Note 1, the Company closed a private placement of 2,125,040 common shares at $0.25 per share for total consideration of $531,260, of which 90,000 common shares were issued as a settlement of $22,500 of debt. There was no gain or loss on the debt settlement. The Company incurred $17,700 in share issuance costs.

On February 18, 2015, the Company closed a private placement of 1,300,000 units at $0.50 per unit for total consideration of $650,000, of which 58,000 units were issued to settle debts of $29,000. Each unit is composed of one common share and one-half of a purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one share at a price of $0.80 per share for a period of two years. The expiry of the warrants may be accelerated if the closing price of the Company is greater than $1.00 for 10 consecutive days. There was no value allocated to these warrants. The Company incurred share issue cost of $45,988.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company had the following share transactions:

The Company issued 550,000 common shares for consulting services of $201,500, of which $1,502 was received in cash. These shares are in escrow for three years.

On June 3, 2015, the Company issued 178,376 common shares at $0.50 per share for consideration of $89,188.

On August 17, 2015, 40,000 stock options were exercised at $0.25 per share for cash proceeds of $10,000 (see Note 5(c)).

On January 5 2016, the Company issued 1,216,000 common shares to its agent for the private placement concurrent to the Plan of Arrangement mentioned above at $0.15 per share for $182,400. These shares are in escrow for three years.

On March 15, 2016, the Company closed a private placement of 2,726,360 units at $0.15 per unit for total consideration of $408,954. Each unit is composed of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one share at a price of $0.30 per share for a period of two years. The expiry of the warrants may be accelerated if the closing price of the Company is greater than $1.00 for 10 consecutive days. The Company uses the residual value method to allocate proceeds of the unit amongst the common share and the share purchase warrant. There was no value allocated to these warrants. Of the 2,726,360 units, 1,800,000 units were issued to settle outstanding debts.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

5. Share Capital (continued)

c) Stock Options:

The Company has reserved 4,490,000 common shares under its 2014 Stock Option Plan. The plan provides for the granting of options to directors, employees and consultants. The Board of Directors determines the features of the awards, including the exercise price, the term and vesting provisions, provided no stock options will have a term exceeding five years.

On October 31, 2014, the Company granted 4,490,000 stock options to directors, officers, consultants, and employees. Stock options outstanding at March 31, 2016 will expire on October 31, 2019. Stock options granted to directors and officers of the Company (3,320,000 options) vest at 25% at the date of grant and 25% every six months thereafter. Stock options granted to consultants (1,170,000 options) vest at 33.33% every 6 month from the date of grant. All stock options can be exercised at $0.25 per share for a period of five years. The fair value of the share-based compensation from vested options recognized during the year ended March 31, 2016 was $86,769 (2015 - $483,421).

On July 15, 2015, the Company granted 40,000 stock options for consulting services provided. All stock options can be exercised at $0.25 per share for a period of five years and vested immediately. The fair value of the stock options was $4,468. On August 17, 2015, the agent exercised 40,000 options for proceed of $10,000.

The Company used the Black-Scholes option pricing model with weighted average assumptions and resulting values for grants as follows:

	2016	2015
Assumptions:		
Weighted average risk free interest rate *(%)*	1.24%	1.46%
Expected life *(years)*	4.19 years	5 years
Weighted average expected volatility *(%)*	74%	79%
Expected dividend	Nil	Nil
Expected forfeiture rate	Nil	Nil

The weighted average fair value of each option granted was $0.14 (2015 - $0.19).

Information regarding the Company's outstanding share purchase options is summarized below:

	Expiry date	Number of options outstanding	Exercise price
Balance, March 31, 2014	-	-	-
Granted	October 31, 2019	4,490,000	$0.25
Balance, March 31, 2015		4,490,000	$0.25
Granted	July 15, 2020	40,000	$0.25
Exercised	July 15, 2020	(40,000)	$0.25
Balance, March 31, 2016		4,490,000	$0.25

The number of options exercisable as at March 31, 2016 was 3,270,000 (2015 – 830,000 options). The weighted average life remaining for these options was 3.58 years and weighted average exercise price was $0.25 per option.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

5. Share Capital (continued)

d) Warrants:

Information regarding the Company's outstanding warrants is summarized below:

	Expiry date	Number of warrants outstanding	Number of warrants exercisable	Exercise price
Balance, March 31, 2014	-	-	-	-
Granted	January 2, 2016	151,000	151,000	$0.80
Granted	February 18, 2016	499,000	499,000	$0.80
Balance, March 31, 2015		650,000	650,000	$0.80
Granted	March 15, 2017	1,363,180	1,363,180	$0.30
Expired	January 2, 2016 & February 18, 2016	(650,000)	(650,000)	$0.80
Balance, March 31, 2016		1,363,380	1,363,180	$0.30

e) Contributed Surplus:

	$
Balance March 31, 2014	-
Shares return for cancellation	34,704
Share-based compensation	483,423
Balance March 31, 2015	518,127
Share-based compensation	91,237
Exercise of stock options	(4,468)
Balance March 31, 2016	604,896

6. Financial Instruments

Classification

The Company has classified its cash as FVTPL, amounts receivable as loans and receivables and are measured at amortized cost with a subsequent measurement reduction for allowances for doubtful accounts or provisions for impairment. Accounts payable and due to related parties are classified as other financial liabilities.

The following table summarizes the carrying values of the Company's financial instruments:

	2016	2015
	$	$
FVTPL (i)	14,132	196,235
Loans and receivables (ii)	-	4,589
Other financial liabilities (iii)	588,046	82,374

(i) Cash
(ii) Amounts receivable, excluding GST recoverable
(iii) Accounts payable and due to related parties

6. Financial Instruments (continued)

Fair values

The Company's financial instruments include cash, accounts payable and due to related parties. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments are a reasonable estimate of their fair values because of their current nature.

The Company classifies its fair value measurements in accordance with an established hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs in valuation techniques used to measure fair value as follows:

Level 1 – Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
Level 3 – Inputs that are not based on observable market date.

The following table sets forth the Company's financial assets measured at fair value on a recovering basis by level within the fair value hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	March 31, 2016
	$	$	$	$
Cash	14,132	-	-	14,132

Credit risk

The Company is not exposed to credit risk.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Financial assets and liabilities with variable interest rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company does not hold any financial liabilities with variable interest rates. The Company does maintain bank accounts which earn interest at variable rates but it does not believe it is currently subject to any significant interest rate risk.

Liquidity risk

The Company's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on management's ability to raise required funding through future equity issuances and through short-term borrowing. The Company manages its liquidity risk by forecasting cash flows from operations and anticipating any investing and financing activities. Management and the Board of Directors are actively involved in the review, planning and approval of significant expenditures and commitments.

The Company intends to meet its current obligations in the following year with funds to be raised through private placements, shares for debt, loans and related party loans.

7. Capital Risk Management

The Company defines its capital as shareholders' equity. The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to pursue the development of its technologies and to maintain a flexible capital structure for its projects for the benefit of its shareholders. As the Company is in the development stage, its principal source of funds is from the issuance of common shares.

The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in 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, acquire or dispose of assets or adjust the amount of cash. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

(Stated in Canadian Dollars)

8. Income taxes

The following table reconciles the amount of income tax recoverable on application of the combined statutory Canadian federal and provincial income tax rates:

	2016	2015
Combined statutory tax rate	26%	26%
	$	$
Expected income tax recovery at statutory rate	364,811	747,517
Share-based compensation	(23,722)	(125,670)
Other	-	16,539
Net change in deferred tax assets not recognized	(341,089)	(638,386)
Income tax expense	-	-

Significant components of the Company's deferred income tax assets and liabilities are shown below:

	2016	2015
	$	$
Non-capital loss carry forward	973,462	629,061
Share issuance costs	9,935	13,247
	983,397	642,308
Deferred tax assets not recognized	(983,397)	(642,308)
Net deferred income tax assets	-	-

As at March 31, 2016, the Company has non-capital losses carried forward of approximately $3,744,000 (2015 - $2,420,000) which are available to offset future years' taxable income. These losses expire as follows:

	$
2034	15,000
2035	2,404,000
2036	1,325,000
	3,744,000

In assessing the likelihood of realization of deferred tax assets, management considers whether it is probable that some portion of all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which those temporary differences become deductible. Management considers the scheduled reversal of deferred tax liabilities, projected future taxable income, and tax planning strategies in making this assessment. The amount of the deferred tax asset considered realizable could change materially in the near term based on future taxable income the carry forward period.

9. Commitments

a) The Company is committed to an office lease for its office in Richmond, British Columbia expiring at the end of October 2016. Minimum lease payments of $25,962 annually are required until the end of October 2016.

b) The Company is committed to an Independent Contractor Agreement with the CEO as described in Note 4.

c) The Company is committed to a General Service Agreement with Biomark Technologies Inc. as described in Note 4.

10. Subsequent Events

a) On May 5, 2016, 6,000,000 common shares were released from escrow.

b) On June 24, 2016, the Company closed the second tranche of non-brokered private placement for gross proceeds of $163,615 wherein BioMark issued 1,090,767 units at a price of $0.15 per unit. Each unit consisted of one common share and one-half of a share purchase warrant. Each warrant will entitle the holder to acquire one share at a price of $0.30 per share for a period of one year.