



Consolidated Financial Statements
(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3D Signatures Inc. (formerly Plicit Capital Corp.)

Year ended June 30, 2017

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Shareholders of 3D Signatures Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of 3D Signatures Inc. (formerly Plicit Capital Corp.) and its subsidiaries, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, and the consolidated statements of net loss and comprehensive loss and cash flows for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of 3D Signatures Inc. (formerly Plicit Capital Corp.) and its subsidiaries as at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016 and their financial performance and their cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements which indicates that the Company is in the research and development stage, has incurred losses from operations and does not have a source of revenue. These conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 4, indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Winnipeg, Manitoba

October 23, 2017

MNP LLP

Chartered Professional Accountants



Consolidated Statements of Financial Position
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

As at June 30	Note	2017	2016
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash		\$ 1,200,395	\$ 38,663
Amounts receivable		332,551	42,459
Prepaid expenses	7	665,716	44,313
Total current assets		2,198,662	125,435
Non-current assets:			
Prepaid expenses	7	446,918	-
Property and equipment	8	467,187	123,772
Intangible assets	9	-	650,012
Total non-current assets		914,105	773,784
Total assets		\$ 3,112,767	\$ 899,219
Liabilities and Equity (Deficiency)			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		\$ 864,899	\$ 758,739
Current portion of deferred rent obligations		4,355	-
Notes payable	10	-	345,330
Total current liabilities		869,254	1,104,069
Non-current liabilities:			
Deferred rent obligations		16,997	-
Total non-current liabilities		16,997	-
Total liabilities		886,251	1,104,069
Equity (Deficiency):			
Share capital	11(b)	10,402,822	1,463,659
Contributed surplus		3,930,216	524,612
Deficit		(12,106,522)	(2,193,121)
Total equity (deficiency)		2,226,516	(204,850)
Total liabilities and equity (deficiency)		\$ 3,112,767	\$ 899,219

Going concern (Note 4)
Commitments (Note 14)
Subsequent events (Note 18)

Approved on behalf of the board

Signed Jason Flowerday
Director

Signed John J. Swift
Director

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated Statements of Net Loss and Comprehensive Loss
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the year ended June 30	Note	2017	2016
Expenses			
General and administrative		\$ 6,321,110	\$ 1,222,729
Research and development		1,120,161	502,189
		7,441,271	1,724,918
Other expense:			
Listing costs	6	1,859,107	-
Impairment of intangible assets	9	604,485	-
Finance expense, net		8,538	33,801
		2,472,130	33,801
Net loss and comprehensive loss		\$ (9,913,401)	\$ (1,758,719)
Basic and diluted loss per share	11(e)	\$ (0.21)	\$ (0.07)
Weighted average number of common shares used in computing basic and diluted loss per share		47,695,994	23,743,107

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity (Deficiency)
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total
Balance, June 30, 2016		\$ 1,463,659	\$ 524,612	\$ (2,193,121)	\$ (204,850)
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2017		-	-	(9,913,401)	(9,913,401)
Issuance of common shares (net of costs)	11(b)	6,743,758	2,426,081	-	9,169,839
Shares issued to shareholders of Plicit	6	1,767,500	-	-	1,767,500
Stock options exercised	11(c)	81,276	(46,286)	-	34,990
Warrants exercised	11(d)	346,629	(108,297)	-	238,332
Issuance of options (net of costs)	11(c)	-	1,134,106	-	1,134,106
Balance, June 30, 2017		\$ 10,402,822	\$ 3,930,216	\$ (12,106,522)	\$ 2,226,516
Balance, June 30, 2015		\$ 476,323	\$ 255,253	\$ (434,402)	\$ 297,174
Net loss for the year ended June 30, 2016		-	-	(1,758,719)	(1,758,719)
Issuance of common shares (net of costs)	11(b)	863,500	-	-	863,500
Stock options exercised	11(c)	123,836	(123,713)	-	123
Issuance of options (net of costs)	11(c)	-	393,072	-	393,072
Balance, June 30, 2016		\$ 1,463,659	\$ 524,612	\$ (2,193,121)	\$ (204,850)

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.



Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

For the year ended June 30	Note	2017	2016
Cash (used in) provided by:			
Operating activities:			
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		\$ (9,913,401)	\$ (1,758,719)
Non-cash listing costs	6	1,310,946	-
Share based payments	6	175,000	-
Depreciation of property and equipment	8	52,222	25,475
Amortization of intangible assets	9	58,136	48,613
Impairment of intangible assets	9	604,485	-
Stock-based compensation	11(c)	1,134,106	393,072
Deferred rent obligations		21,352	-
Accretion of notes payable	10	5,777	28,937
Changes in working capital accounts			
Amounts receivable		(279,556)	(35,989)
Prepaid expenses		(1,038,321)	(25,325)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(30,609)	484,628
Cash used in operating activities		(7,899,863)	(839,308)
Financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common shares and warrants	11(b)	9,950,213	875,000
Exercise of stock options	11(c)	34,990	123
Exercise of warrants	11(d)	238,332	-
Share issuance costs	11(b)	(955,374)	(11,500)
Advances of notes payable		33,800	250,000
Repayment of notes payable	10	(101,107)	(136,272)
Cash flows from financing activities		9,200,854	977,351
Investing activities:			
Purchases of equipment	8	(254,025)	(144,584)
Purchases of intangible assets	9	(223,694)	(266,173)
Government assistance received	5(h)	198,506	49,960
Cash assumed in acquisition of Plicit	6	139,954	-
Cash flows used in investing activities		(139,259)	(360,797)
Increase (decrease) in cash		1,161,732	(222,754)
Cash, beginning of period		38,663	261,417
Cash, end of period		\$ 1,200,395	\$ 38,663

Supplementary information:

Non-cash financing activities			
Shares issued to Plicit shareholders	6	1,767,500	-
Shares issued as finder's fee	6	175,000	-
Broker warrants issued as share issuance costs	11(b)	383,322	-

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (expressed in Canadian dollars)

1. Reporting entity:

3D Signatures Inc. (the "Company"), formerly Plicit Capital Corp., was incorporated in Canada on May 25, 2011 and its shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange as a Tier 2 issuer under the symbol "DXD"; the OTCQB Venture Market in the United States under the symbol "TDSGF"; and the Frankfurt Stock Exchange in Germany under the symbol "3D0". The Company's registered office is located at 605-815 Hornby Street, Vancouver, British Columbia V6Z 1T9, and its corporate head office is located at MaRS Centre, South Tower, 101 College Street, Suite 200, Toronto, Ontario M5G 1L7.

The Company through its wholly owned subsidiary 3D Signatures Holdings Inc., is developing diagnostic and prognostic products that will save lives, improve the quality of life, and reduce the cost of care associated with numerous diseases that display genomic instability.

2. Statement of Compliance:

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") and interpretations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB").

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on October 23, 2017.

3. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

(a) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss which are measured at fair value.

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year.

(b) Basis of consolidation

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary as at June 30, 2017.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date in which the Company obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent company using consistent accounting policies. All intra-group balances, income and expenses, equity and dividends resulting from intra-group transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

The Company's subsidiaries are as follows:

3D Signatures Holdings Inc., formerly 3D Signatures Inc. (100% owned).

(c) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Canadian dollars has been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(d) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements requires management to use judgment in applying its accounting policies and estimates and assumptions about the future.

Estimates and other judgments are continuously evaluated and are based on management's experience and other factors, including expectations about future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Management has used judgment in its assessment that Plicit Capital Corp., a capital pool company, did not constitute a business at the time of the Transaction described in Note 6.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

3. Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued):

(d) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Information about key assumptions and estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are included in the following notes:

- Note 5(b): The measurement and period of use of property and equipment for purposes of amortizing the assets over their estimated useful lives
- Note 5(c): The measurement and period of use of intangible assets
- Note 5(e): Assumptions related to impairment of non-financial assets
- Note 5(g): The assumptions and model used to estimate the value of share-based payment transactions and warrants
- Note 5(h): The measurement and recognition of government assistance received

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 revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

4. Going concern:

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the realization of assets and the payment of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, it may be unable to realize the carrying value of its assets and to meet its liabilities as they become due.

The Company is a research and development stage company and as such is primarily dependent on the funding of new investors to continue as a going concern. In the future, the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will be dependent upon its ability to attain profitable operations and generate funds there from, and/or to continue to obtain borrowings from third parties sufficient to meet current and future obligations and/or restructure the existing payables.

As a result of the uncertainty surrounding the availability of sufficient capital to complete the commercialization and realization of the intangible assets, the Company has recorded a provision against the value of the intangible assets (note 9). Should the underlying circumstances change, the Company may release this provision in the future.

These consolidated financial statements do not reflect any other adjustments or reclassification of assets and liabilities which would be necessary if the Company were unable to continue its operations. The disclosed factors indicate the existence of material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies:

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less on the date of acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(b) Property and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of property or equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property or equipment.

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)**

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(b) Property and equipment (continued)

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment in a manner which most closely reflects the pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Internally constructed assets are depreciated from the time an asset is available for use. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods is as follows:

Asset	Basis	Rate
Computer equipment	Straight line	2 years
Lab equipment	Straight line	5 years
Furniture and equipment	Straight line	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Straight line	Term of lease

(c) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

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

Development activities involve a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes. Development expenditures are capitalized only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to, and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

(ii) Patents

Costs incurred in obtaining a patent are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the legal life of the respective patent of twenty years, or its economic life, if shorter. Costs incurred in successfully obtaining a patent are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The costs of servicing the Company's patents are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

(iv) Software

Software packages purchased from third parties for office or lab use are capitalized and amortized over its estimated useful life of five years. Payments made to third parties for the development of software to enable the commercialization of its patented technology are capitalized as incurred. Once the software is available for use, it will be amortized over its estimated useful life.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

The Company classifies its financial assets as [i] financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, [ii] loans and receivables or [iii] available-for-sale, and its financial liabilities as either [i] financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss or [ii] other financial liabilities. Appropriate classification of financial assets and liabilities is determined at the time of initial recognition or when reclassified in the statement of financial position.

Financial instruments are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held-for-trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial assets are classified as held-for-trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by IAS 39. Financial assets at FVTPL are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in the fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Transaction costs on FVTPL are expensed as incurred.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held-for-trading. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in the statement of comprehensive income. Reassessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment. The effective interest amortization is included in finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income in finance costs. The Company has designated its cash and amounts receivable as loans and receivables.

(ii) Derecognition

A financial asset is unrecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or when the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) *Financial instruments (continued)*

(iii) *Impairment of financial assets*

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, an incurred 'loss event', and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortized cost, the Company first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Company determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in profit or loss. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance costs.

Loans and receivables together with the associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery. If, in a subsequent year, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs.

(iv) *Other financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. All financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs related other financial liabilities are included in the value of the instruments and amortized using the effective interest method. The effective interest expense is included in finance costs. The Company has designated its accounts payable and accrued liabilities as other financial liabilities.

(v) *Derecognition*

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expired.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

(vi) *Interest income and expense*

For all financial instruments measured at amortized cost, interest income or expense is recorded using the effective interest method, which is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Interest income and expense is included in finance cost.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

(vii) Fair value of financial instruments

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. The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets at each reporting date is determined by reference to quoted market prices, without any deduction for transaction costs.

For financial instruments not traded in an active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques that are recognized by market participants. Such techniques may include using recent arm's length market transactions, reference to the current fair value of another instrument that is substantially the same, discounted cash flow analysis or other valuation models.

For those financial instruments where fair value is recognized in the statement of financial position the methods and assumptions used to develop fair value measurements have been classified into one of the three levels of the fair value hierarchy for financial instruments:

- Level 1 – Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are either directly or indirectly observable;
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs in which little or no market activity exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Cash approximates its carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments and was originally determined using Level 2 inputs. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities approximate their carrying amount due to their short-term nature and was originally determined using Level 2 inputs. Notes payable's fair value is referenced to similar instruments and reflects its carrying value and was originally determined using Level 2 inputs. Deferred rent obligations represents its amortized cost and was originally determined using Level 2 inputs.

The fair value of notes payable is determined by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for instruments and debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

(e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of long-lived non-financial assets, including intangible assets and equipment, is reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet put into use are evaluated for impairment at least annually. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, which is higher of its fair value less costs to sell or its value in use. The fair value less costs to sell calculation is based on available data from observable market prices, less incremental costs. The value in use calculation is based on a discounted cash flow model. These calculations require the use of estimates and forecasts of future cash flows. Qualitative factors, including market size and market growth trends, strength of customer demand and degree of variability in cash flows, as well as other factors, are considered when making assumptions with regard to future cash flows and the appropriate discount rate.

(f) Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at exchange rates prevailing at the transaction dates (spot exchange rates). Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the exchange rates at the statement of financial position date. Exchange gains and losses on translation or settlement are recognized in profit or loss for the current period.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rates at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items that are measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the items' fair value was determined. Translation gains and losses are included in profit or loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(g) Share-based payments

Where equity instruments are issued and some or all of the goods or services received by the Company as consideration cannot be specifically identified, these non-identifiable goods or services are measured as the difference between the fair value of the share-based payment and the fair value of any identifiable goods or services received at the grant date.

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value of the equity instruments granted is recognized as an expense over the estimated vesting period with a corresponding increase to contributed surplus.

Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments included in the measurement of the transaction. The estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest is revised if subsequent information indicates that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognized in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense and contributed surplus reflects the revised estimate.

Market and non-vesting conditions are taken into account when estimating the fair value of the equity instruments granted and therefore the expense is recognized irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other vesting conditions are satisfied.

(h) Government assistance

Government assistance for the acquisition of property and equipment or intangible assets is recorded as a credit to the cost of the related asset when received. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company received Scientific Exploration and Experimental Development credits totalling \$32,261, which was credited against the cost of computer software and \$24,255 from the Province of Manitoba of which \$11,509 was credited against the cost of lab equipment and \$12,746 was credited against the cost of software. During the year ended June 30, 2016, the Company received a received a grant awarded by the Province of Manitoba totalling \$49,960, which was credited against the cost of software.

Income tax credits related to scientific research and development activities are accounted for as a credit to the related expense or as a reduction of capital expenditures based on the nature of the expenses that qualify for the credit. During the year, the Company received Scientific Exploration and Experimental Development credits totalling \$79,124; grants from the Government of Manitoba totalling \$29,911 and grants from the Industrial Research Assistance Program (IRAP) of \$39,655 and has credited these amounts against research and development expenses. The Company did not receive any such credits during the year ended June 30, 2016.

5. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued):

(i) *Standards issued but not yet effective*

The Company has not yet applied the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to standards that have been issued as at June 30, 2017 but are not yet effective. Unless otherwise stated, the Company does not plan to early adopt any of these new or amended standards and interpretations.

IFRS 2, Share-based payment

In June 2016, the IASB issued amendments to IFRS 2, Share-based Payment, clarifying how to account for certain types of share-based payment transactions. The amendments will apply on after January 1, 2018 for the Company. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the amendments to IFRS 2 on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 9 Financial instruments

The final version of IFRS 9 was issued in July 2014 as a complete standard including the requirements for classification and measurement of financial instruments, the new expected loss impairment model and the new hedge accounting model. IFRS 9 (2014) will replace IAS 39 *Financial instruments: recognition and measurement*. IFRS 9 is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers

IFRS 15, issued in May 2014, will specify how and when entities recognize, measure, and disclose revenue. The standard will supersede all current standards dealing with revenue recognition, including IAS 11 *Construction contracts*, IAS 18 *Revenue*, IFRIC 13 *Customer loyalty programmes*, IFRIC 15 *Agreements for the construction of real estate*, IFRIC 18 *Transfers of assets from customers*, and SIC 31 *Revenue – barter transactions involving advertising services*. IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 16 Leases

On January 13, 2016, the IASB issued new IFRS 16 *Leases*. The new standard will replace IAS 17 *Leases* and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. Earlier application is permitted for entities that also apply IFRS 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. The Company is currently assessing the impact of this standard on its consolidated financial statements.

IAS 12 Recognition of deferred tax assets for unrealized losses

Amendments to IAS 12 require entities to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Additional guidance is provided on estimation of future taxable profits and the circumstances in which taxable profit may reduce the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount. The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017 to be applied retrospectively. Early adoption of the standard is permitted. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of the above amendments on its consolidated financial statements.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

6. Acquisition of public listing:

On September 8, 2016, 3D Signatures Inc. (“3DS”), now 3D Signatures Holdings Inc., completed a Qualifying Transaction with Plicit Capital Corp. (“Plicit”), now 3D Signatures Inc. Pursuant to the agreement, Plicit acquired all of the issued and outstanding securities of 3DS (the “Transaction”). Each shareholder of 3DS received 4.0376 Plicit common shares for each common share of the Company (the “Exchange Ratio”). The stock options of 3DS were also exchanged for stock options to acquire Plicit shares, adjusted based on the Exchange Ratio. Upon completion of the Transaction, 3DS became a wholly owned subsidiary of Plicit and Plicit changed its name to “3D Signatures Inc.” (the “Company”).

Concurrent with the closing of the Transaction, the Company completed a brokered private placement [Note 11(b)]. The Company also issued 500,000 common shares as a finder’s fee upon closing of the Transaction, which were valued at the fair value of the shares issued during the concurrent private placement. On closing of the Transaction and brokered private placement, the shareholders of 3DS held approximately 55% of the issued and outstanding shares of the Company. As a result, the shareholders of 3DS controlled the Company and the acquisition constituted a reverse take-over of Plicit by 3DS. 3DS’s assets, liabilities and operations since incorporation were included in these consolidated financial statements at their historical carrying values. The results of operations of Plicit from the date of acquisition of September 8, 2016 were included in these consolidated financial statements.

Since Plicit did not meet the definition of a business under IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, the acquisition was accounted for as a purchase of Plicit’s assets by 3DS. The consideration paid was determined as an equity settled share-based payment under IFRS 2, *Share-based Payments*, and measured at the fair value of the equity of the Company retained by the shareholders of Plicit based on the fair value of the shares issued in the concurrent brokered private placement.

The Company recorded listing costs of \$1,859,107 in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss, the details of which are as follows:

5,050,000 common shares issued @ \$0.35 per share	\$ 1,767,500
Less:	
Cash acquired	139,954
Note receivable acquired	283,800
Other current assets acquired	32,800
Direct listing costs	1,310,946
Shares issued as a finder's fee	175,000
Professional fees related to the Transaction	373,161
Total listing costs	\$ 1,859,107

7. Prepaid expenses:

Prepaid expenses include fees paid to a shareholder of the Company for advisory services to be rendered over a period of three years, entered into during the year ended June 30, 2017, concluding September 8, 2019. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded expenses of \$303,082 in general and administrative expenses relating to this agreement. As at June 30, 2017, the remaining balance of the prepayment of services to be rendered is \$821,918, of which \$375,000 represents the current portion.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. Property and equipment:

Cost	Computer equipment	Lab equipment	Furniture & equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ 4,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,663
Additions	3,823	134,366	6,395	-	144,584
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 8,486	\$ 134,366	\$ 6,395	\$ -	\$ 149,247
Additions	34,706	342,627	7,189	22,624	407,146
Government assistance received	-	(11,509)	-	-	(11,509)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 43,192	\$ 465,484	\$ 13,584	\$ 22,624	\$ 544,884

Accumulated amortization	Computer Equipment	Lab Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Depreciation	3,050	22,045	380	-	25,475
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 3,050	\$ 22,045	\$ 380	\$ -	\$ 25,475
Depreciation	8,644	36,467	2,448	4,663	52,222
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ 11,694	\$ 58,512	\$ 2,828	\$ 4,663	\$ 77,697

Carrying amounts	Computer Equipment	Lab Equipment	Furniture & Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Total
At June 30, 2016	\$ 5,436	\$ 112,321	\$ 6,015	\$ -	\$ 123,772
At June 30, 2017	\$ 31,498	\$ 406,972	\$ 10,756	\$ 17,961	\$ 467,187

For the year ended June 30, 2017, depreciation of property and equipment of \$52,222 (2016 - \$25,475) is recognized in research and development expenses.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

9. Intangible assets:

Cost	Software	Patents	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 317,031	\$ 317,031
Additions	325,172	77,471	402,643
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 325,172	\$ 394,502	\$ 719,674
Additions	16,899	40,717	57,616
Government assistance received	(45,007)	-	(45,007)
Impairment loss	(297,064)	(435,219)	(732,283)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Accumulated amortization	Software	Patents	Total
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$ -	\$ 21,049	\$ 21,049
Amortization	26,086	22,527	48,613
Balance, June 30, 2016	\$ 26,086	\$ 43,576	\$ 69,662
Amortization	35,671	22,465	58,136
Impairment loss	(61,757)	(66,041)	(127,798)
Balance, June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Carrying amounts	Software	Patents	Total
At June 30, 2016	\$ 299,086	\$ 350,926	\$ 650,012
At June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

The Company has considered indicators of impairment as at June 30, 2017 and 2016. To June 30, 2017, the Company has recorded an aggregate impairment loss of \$604,485 resulting from management's assessment of uncertainty surrounding the availability of sufficient capital to complete the commercialization and realization of the software and patents classified as intangible assets. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded an impairment loss of \$604,485 (2016 – nil).

For the year ended June 30, 2017, amortization of intangible assets of \$58,136 (2016 - \$48,613) is recognized in research and development expenses.

Effective April 1, 2017, all software costs are available for use by the Company and amortization recorded has been included in the above figures. At June 30, 2016, software costs of \$189,043 were not being amortized as they related to assets under development and were not available for use by the Company at that time.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

10. Notes payable:

As at June 30, 2017	2017	2016
Payable to CancerCare Manitoba in quarterly installments of \$33,702 until and including March 31, 2017, secured by a general security agreement covering all of the Company's assets, paid during the year	\$ -	\$ 95,330
Payable to Plicit Capital Corp., bearing interest at 5% per annum, secured by a general security agreement covering all of the Company's assets, discharged during the year	-	250,000
Balance at June 30, 2017	\$ -	\$ 345,330

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the Company recorded repayments totalling \$101,107 in relation to the note payable to CancerCare Manitoba. The Company recorded accretion expense of \$5,777 relating to the loan in finance expense during the year ended June 30, 2017.

11. Share capital:

(a) Authorized

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares without par value, an unlimited number of non-voting common shares without par value, and an unlimited amount of Class A, B, C, and D shares

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Share capital (continued):

(b) Shares issued and outstanding

Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

As at June 30	2017	2016
<i>Issued</i>		
Common shares issued – 53,408,780 (June 30, 2016 – 6,271,836 or 25,323,161 assuming all converted)	\$ 10,402,822	\$ 1,463,659
	\$ 10,402,822	\$ 1,463,659

	Number	Amount
Balance, June 30, 2015	5,355,800	\$ 476,323
Shares issued through private placement	875,000	875,000
Shares issued through exercise of stock options	123,836	123,836
Share issuance costs	-	(11,500)
Balance at June 30, 2016	6,271,836	\$ 1,463,659
Elimination of 3DS Shares (Note 6)	(6,271,836)	-
Conversion to new Plicit Shares at 4.0376 (Note 6)	25,323,161	-
Shares issued to Plicit shareholders (Note 6)	5,050,000	1,767,500
Shares issued in brokered private placement (i)	15,572,038	5,450,213
Shares issuance costs (i)	-	(473,518)
Shares issued as finder's fee (Note 6)	500,000	175,000
Broker warrants issued (ii)	-	(198,406)
Shares issued through exercise of stock options (Note 11c)	282,632	81,276
Shares issued through exercise of warrants (Note 11d)	680,949	346,629
Shares issued in brokered private placement (iii)	6,000,000	4,500,000
Share issuance costs (iii)	-	(481,856)
Issuance of warrants (iii)	-	(2,042,759)
Broker warrants issued (iii)	-	(184,916)
Balance at June 30, 2017	53,408,780	\$ 10,402,822

(i) Concurrent with the Transaction (Note 6), the Company issued 15,572,038 common shares at a price of \$0.35 per share for gross proceeds of \$5,450,213. Cash costs directly attributable to the issuance were \$473,518.

(ii) In conjunction with brokered private placement (Note 7(i)), the Company issued 1,245,763 broker warrants to acquire common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$0.35 per share until September 8, 2018. The fair value of the warrants was estimated using the Black Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

Expected life	2 years
Expected volatility	85%
Risk free rate	0.50%
Dividend yield	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.35
Strike price	\$0.35

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Share capital (continued):

(b) Shares issued and outstanding (continued)

- (iii) On November 17, 2016, the Company announced an appointment of a syndicate of agents (the “Agents”) to sell, by way of private placement on a best efforts basis, units (the “Units”) of the Company at a price of \$0.75 (the “Issue Price”). The offering consisted of up to 4,000,000 Units, with gross proceeds of up to \$3,000,000 (the “Offering”) to the Company. Each issued Unit comprised one common share in the capital of the Company (a “Share”) and one Share purchase warrant (a “Warrant”). Each warrant entitles the hold to purchase one Share for a period of two years from the closing date of the Offering at an exercise price of \$0.92 per share. The warrants are subject to an acceleration clause such that in the event the trading price of the Shares of the Company is at or above \$1.35 per Share for 20 consecutive trading days at any time that is six months after the closing date of the Offering, the Company will have the right to accelerate the expiry date of the Warrants to the date which is 30 days after notice is provided to the Warrant holders. Additionally, the Agents were granted the option (the “Agents’ Option”) to sell up to an additional 2,000,000 Units at \$0.75 per Unit pursuant to the Offering, exercisable in whole or in part an any time up to 48 hours prior to the closing of the Offering.

Units sold in the offering were conducted in three tranches, and included the exercise of the Agents’ Option, as permitted by the over-allotment option. On December 16, 2016, the Company announced the issuance of 5,187,618 Units for gross proceeds to the Company of \$3,890,714. On December 22, 2016, the Company announced the issuance of 215,300 Units for gross proceeds to the Company of \$161,475. On January 6, 2017, the Company announced the issuance of 597,082 Units for gross proceeds to the Company of \$447,812.

The fair value of warrants issued in the Offering was estimated using the following Black-Scholes Model assumptions:

Expected life	2 years
Expected volatility	85%
Risk free rate	0.50% - 0.76%
Dividend yield	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.75 - \$0.97
Strike price	\$0.92

Cash costs directly attributable to the Offering were \$481,856. The agents also received 480,000 warrants (“Broker Warrants”) an amount equal to 8% of the Units issued in the Offering. The fair value of the Broker Warrants issued in the Offering was estimated using the following Black-Scholes Model assumptions:

Expected life	2 years
Expected volatility	85%
Risk free rate	0.50% - 0.76%
Dividend yield	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.75 - \$0.97
Strike price	\$0.75

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. Share capital (continued):

(c) Stock option plan

The Company has an incentive stock option plan (the "Plan") whereby the Company may grant to directors, officers, employees and contractors options to purchase voting common shares of the Company. The terms and conditions of each option granted under the Plan are determined by the Board of Directors.

The fair value of the options issued during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016 was estimated using the Black Scholes model with the following significant assumptions:

	2017	2016
Expected life	10 years	10 years
Expected volatility	85%	35%
Risk free rate	1.08% - 1.73%	1.60% - 1.70%
Dividend yield	Nil	Nil
Underlying share price ⁽¹⁾	\$0.45 - \$0.79	\$0.25
Strike price ⁽¹⁾	\$0.45 - \$0.79	\$0.00 - \$0.25

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for Exchange Ratio (Note 6)

Expected volatility was estimated by reference to comparable listed entities. Stock based compensation expense for the year ended June 30, 2017 totalled \$1,134,106 (2016 - \$393,072) was recorded in general and administrative expenses during the period.

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, adjusted for the Exchange Ratio (Note 6) are as follows:

	2017		2016	
	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of period	3,317,558	\$ 0.14	3,008,012	0.13
Granted	2,154,155	0.68	809,546	0.09
Exercised	(282,632)	(0.12)	(500,000)	(0.00)
Forfeited, cancelled or expired	(134,585)	(0.25)	-	-
Balance, end of period	5,054,496	\$ 0.37	3,317,558	0.14
Options exercisable, end of period	4,428,371	\$ 0.31	3,317,558	0.14

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
11. Share capital (continued):
(c) Stock option plan (continued)

The following is a summary of the 5,054,496 outstanding options issued under the Plan:

Exercise price	Number outstanding	Weighted average contractual life (years)	Number exercisable	Weighted average remaining vesting period (years)
\$0.12	2,685,004	7.8	2,685,004	-
\$0.25	215,337	8.2	215,337	-
\$0.50	10,000	10.0	-	1.5
\$0.52	320,000	9.3	320,000	-
\$0.68	1,083,030	9.2	1,083,030	-
\$0.74	58,000	9.8	-	1.3
\$0.75	220,000	9.5	-	1.8
\$0.76	210,000	9.4	125,000	0.6
\$0.79	253,125	9.6	-	1.0
	5,054,496		4,428,371	

(d) Warrants

Changes in the number of warrants outstanding during the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Number of warrants	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of period	-	\$ -
Granted	7,725,763	0.82
Exercised	(680,949)	(0.35)
Balance, end of period	7,044,814	\$ 0.86

(e) Loss per share

The following table reflects the loss and share data used in the basic and diluted loss per share computations:

For the year ended June 30	2017	2016
Net loss	\$ (9,913,401)	\$ (1,757,719)
Weighted average number of shares ⁽¹⁾	47,695,994	23,743,107

⁽¹⁾ Adjusted for Exchange Ratio (Note 6)

Effects of dilution from 5,054,496 stock options and 7,044,814 warrants were excluded in the calculation of weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share for the year ended June 30, 2017 as they are anti-dilutive. Effects of dilution from 3,317,558 stock options, adjusted for the Exchange Ratio (Note 6) were excluded in the calculation of weighted average shares outstanding for diluted earnings per share for the year ended June 30, 2016 as they are anti-dilutive.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)
12. Income taxes:

As at June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Company has unused tax losses and deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset has been recognized, as follows:

	2017	2016
Non-capital loss carryforwards	\$ 8,324,287	\$ 1,511,297
Deductible temporary differences	1,886,146	6,724
Total	\$ 10,210,433	\$ 1,518,021

The reconciliation between income tax expense and the accounting loss multiplied by the combined federal and provincial income tax rate is as follows:

	2017	2016
Net loss	\$ (9,913,401)	\$ (1,758,719)
Income tax recovery at statutory rate of 26.5% (2016 – 27.0%)	(2,627,052)	(474,854)
Non-deductible expenses	651,083	106,890
Taxable loss carry-forwards and temporary difference not recognized	1,975,969	367,964
Income tax expense (recovery)	\$ -	\$ -

As at June 30, 2017, unused tax losses for which deferred tax assets are not recognized, including their dates of expiry where applicable, are approximately as follows:

2032	\$ 41,397
2033	57,280
2034	227,573
2035	912,216
2036	951,707
2037	5,927,191
2038	206,923
	\$ 8,324,287

13. Employee benefits:

For the year ended June 30	2017	2016
Included in general and administrative expenses		
Salaries and wages	\$ 844,600	\$ 393,974
Post-employment benefits	20,821	3,624
Stock-based compensation	861,370	115,442
Included in research and development expenses		
Salaries and wages	\$ 539,734	\$ 221,895
Post-employment benefits	28,689	21,836
Government assistance received	(114,649)	-
Total employee benefits expense	\$ 2,180,565	\$ 756,771



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

14. Commitments:

As at June 30, 2017, and in the normal course of business, the Company has obligations to make future payments representing contracts and other commitments that are known and committed as follows:

Contractual obligations payment due by fiscal period ending June 30:		
2018	\$	116,234
2019		13,230
	\$	129,464

15. Key management personnel compensation:

Key management personnel are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company. The Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, VP Finance, and beginning January 1, 2017 and April 1, 2017, the Chief Business Officer and Chief Scientific Officer, respectively, are key management personnel.

In addition to their salaries, the Company also provides non-cash benefits and participation in the Stock Option Plan. The following table details the compensation paid to key management personnel:

For the year ended June 30	2017		2016
Salaries, fees and short-term benefits	\$	839,895	\$ 403,385
Stock-based compensation		1,072,000	115,442
	\$	1,911,895	\$ 518,827

Directors and key management personnel control 29% of the voting shares of the Company as at June 30, 2017 (2016 – 66%). As at June 30, 2017, the Company has \$63,146 (2016 - \$277,041) recorded within accounts payable and accrued liabilities relating to amounts payable to key management personnel.

Included within stock-based compensation during the year ended June 30, 2017 is \$178,432 representing the service expense of 925,000 stock options to be issued to a member of key management personnel at a future date, with pricing to be determined and in accordance with the Company's share price on the Toronto Venture Stock Exchange on the date of grant. The fair value of the options to be issued to the member of key management was estimated using the Black Scholes Model with the following significant assumptions:

Expected life	10 years
Expected volatility	85%
Risk free rate	1.70%
Dividend yield	Nil
Underlying share price	\$0.45
Strike price	\$0.45

The service expense was calculated according to the following vesting schedule:

Immediately	308,000
September 2017	154,250
March 2018	154,250
September 2018	154,250
March 2019	154,250
Total options to be granted	925,000

**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)**

16. Financial instruments and financial risk management:

(a) Risks arising from financial instruments

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. Risk management is the responsibility of the Company, which identifies, evaluates, and where appropriate, mitigates financial risks.

(i) Market risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk, the risk that the fair value of future cash flows for financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates, due to its United States dollar denominated cash and accounts payable and accrued liabilities. A 5% appreciation or deterioration of the Canadian dollar against the United States dollar would result in an increase and decrease, respectively in the Company's net income of approximately \$3,800 net income as at June 30, 2017. The Company is not exposed to any significant interest risk as it does not have any variable rate borrowings.

(ii) Credit risk

Liquidity risk is the potential that customers or a counterparty to a financial instrument fail to meet their obligation to the Company. The Company believes this risk to be low as there are no trade receivables as no revenues have been earned to June 30, 2017. Additionally, amounts receivable are primarily composed of government remittances receivable in which the Company believes the collection risk is low. Additionally, the Company mitigates credit risk by holding all cash in a chartered bank.

(b) Risks arising from financial instruments

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk the Company will encounter difficulties in meeting its financial obligations as they become due. The Company manages its liquidity risk through cash management. In managing liquidity risk, the Company maintains access to equity markets, the availability of which is dependent on market conditions. The Company monitors its requirements through the use of rolling future net cash flow projections and budgets and believes it has sufficient funding for the foreseeable future. All financial liabilities are current and due within the next twelve months.

(c) Capital management

The Company's objective when managing capital is for the Company to safeguard the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to explore and develop its research to ultimately provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes to economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets as with consideration of externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may issue new shares or attempt to obtain debt financing.

The following table represents the Company's management of capital as at June 30, 2017 and 2016:

As at June 30	2017	2016
Share capital	\$ 10,402,822	\$ 1,463,659
Contributed surplus	3,930,216	524,612
Deficit	(12,106,522)	(2,193,121)



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements
(expressed in Canadian dollars)

17. Segmented information:

The Company has a single operating segment, focused on the development and commercialization of predictive technological products designed to personalize treatment plans for patients who have specific conditions. Substantially all of the Company's employees and assets are located within Canada.

18. Subsequent events:

On October 4, 2017, the Company announced that it had closed, by way of non-brokered private placement (the "Private Placement") the issuance of 2,000,000 common shares in the capital of the Company for gross proceeds to the Company of \$500,000. The Company incurred cash transaction costs of \$3,750 in relation to the Private Placement.