

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.
(a development stage company)

Fiscal 2009 Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

Second Quarter ended October 31, 2008

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.

(a development stage company)

Fiscal 2009 Financial Statements

Second Quarter ended October 31, 2008

Page 2

Index

	Page
Notice of No Auditor Review of Interim Financial Statements	3
Interim Balance Sheets	4
Interim Statements of Operation and Deficit	5
Interim Statements of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7 - 27

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.

(a development stage company)

Notice of No Auditor Review of Fiscal 2009 Interim Financial Statements

Second Quarter ended October 31, 2008

Page 3

The accompanying unaudited balance sheet of Critical Outcome Technologies Inc. (COTI) as at October 31, 2008, the audited balance sheet as at April 30, 2008 and the unaudited statements of operations and cash flows for the three and six month periods ending October 31, 2008 and 2007 have been prepared by, and are the responsibility of the Company's management and have been reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee as authorized by the Board of Directors.

Neither an audit nor review of the interim financial reporting statements is required by the Company's independent auditor under regulatory reporting requirements, however, under National Instrument 51-102 para. 4.3(3)a the Company must advise whether a review has occurred or not. Accordingly, management advises that the Company's independent auditor, KPMG LLP, was not engaged to perform a review of these interim financial statements.

Balance Sheets

	Unaudited October 31, 2008	Audited April 30, 2008
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,592,166	\$ 3,113,220
Short term investments (note 4)	3,643,607	3,100,489
Miscellaneous receivables	123,397	135,357
Prepaid expenses and deposits	113,650	31,462
	5,472,820	6,380,528
Equipment (note 5)	87,659	131,151
Molecules (note 6)	2,754,681	2,949,129
Patents (note 7)	330,203	253,310
Trademark (note 8)	571	-
	\$ 8,645,934	\$ 9,714,118
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 306,044	\$ 317,022
Due to shareholders (note 9)	78,538	432,340
Notes payable (note 10)	20,000	20,000
Current portion of capital lease obligations (note 11)	9,411	20,024
	413,993	789,386
Capital lease obligations (note 11)	1,263	1,263
Shareholders' equity:		
Share capital and warrants (note 12)	12,813,494	12,179,189
Contributed surplus (note 13)	1,264,936	1,008,259
Deficit	(5,847,752)	(4,263,979)
	8,230,678	8,923,469
Commitments (note 17)	\$ 8,645,934	\$ 9,714,118

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.
(a development stage company)
Statements of Operation and Deficit
(Unaudited)

Page 5

	Three Months Ended October 31,		Six Months Ended October 31,		Cumulative period April 30, 1999 (inception) to Oct 31, 2008
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Revenues:					
Contract services	\$ 5,982	\$ -	\$ 5,982	\$ -	\$ 69,304
Screening services	-	-	-	-	2,500
	5,982	-	5,982	-	71,804
Expenses:					
Research and product development	267,282	-	400,496	18,889	986,665
Salaries and benefits	200,320	166,761	350,700	325,884	1,610,302
Stock-based compensation (note 13)	24,056	223,075	256,677	382,984	1,294,909
Amortization of molecules	97,224	-	194,448	-	356,488
Professional fees	55,043	84,955	168,346	177,532	853,538
Marketing	30,874	31,814	79,443	70,663	367,934
Corporate governance	26,144	35,825	82,292	39,919	191,481
General and administration	27,419	32,417	65,863	59,953	346,226
Amortization of equipment	34,306	26,863	54,512	48,303	202,092
Interest and bank charges	1,613	2,108	7,700	4,147	65,890
Amortization of patents	1,572	-	3,007	-	7,277
Loss on asset disposals	-	-	-	-	1,977
Amortization of trademark	37	217	169	435	4,519
Reorganization costs	-	-	541	-	111,136
	765,890	604,035	1,664,194	1,128,709	6,400,434
Loss before other income	(759,908)	(604,035)	(1,658,212)	(1,128,709)	(6,328,630)
Other income:					
Investment tax credit refunds	-	53,077	-	53,077	187,727
Interest income	34,906	30,990	74,439	55,206	293,151
	34,906	84,067	74,439	108,283	480,878
Loss	(725,002)	(519,968)	(1,583,773)	(1,020,426)	(5,847,752)
Deficit accumulated during development stage, beginning of the period	(5,122,750)	(2,862,065)	(4,263,979)	(2,361,607)	-
Deficit accumulated during development stage, end of the period	\$ (5,847,752)	\$ (3,382,033)	\$ (5,847,752)	\$ (3,382,033)	\$ (5,847,752)
Basic and diluted loss per common share	\$ (0.02)	\$ (0.01)	\$ (0.03)	\$ (0.03)	
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	46,702,944	39,287,366	46,279,291	38,522,001	

See accompanying notes to financial statements

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc.
(a development stage company)
Statements of Cash Flows
(Unaudited)

Page 6

	Three Months Ended October 31,		Six Months Ended October 31,		Cumulative period April 30, 1999 (inception) to Oct 31, 2008
	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Cash provided by (used in):					
Operating activities:					
Loss	\$ (725,002)	\$ (519,968)	\$ (1,583,773)	\$ (1,020,426)	\$ (5,847,753)
Items not involving cash:					
Stock-based compensation	24,056	223,075	256,677	382,984	1,294,909
Amortization	133,139	27,080	252,136	48,738	570,376
Loss on disposal of equipment	-	-	-	-	1,977
Change in non-cash operating working capital (note 16)	(116,472)	54,467	(81,206)	24,442	19,847
	(684,279)	(215,346)	(1,156,166)	(564,262)	(3,960,643)
Investing activities:					
Decrease (increase) in short-term investments	493,225	-	(543,118)	-	(3,643,607)
Purchase of equipment	(6,124)	(65,748)	(11,019)	(125,693)	(191,381)
Purchase of molecules	-	-	-	-	(737,153)
Investment in DDP Therapeutics	-	(112,200)	-	(117,306)	-
Additions to patents and trademark	(30,545)	(12,249)	(80,640)	(17,307)	(342,572)
	456,556	(190,197)	(634,777)	(260,306)	(4,914,713)
Financing activities:					
Issuance of common shares and warrants	8,358	421,472	634,305	1,361,031	10,509,760
Research advances	-	-	-	-	269,745
Notes payable and other advances	-	-	-	-	20,000
Decrease in obligations under capital lease	(5,349)	(5,026)	(10,613)	(9,966)	(40,520)
Due to shareholders	(3)	-	(353,803)	(7,850)	(291,463)
	3,006	416,446	269,889	1,343,215	10,467,522
Increase (decrease) in cash	(224,717)	10,903	(1,521,054)	518,647	1,592,166
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	1,816,883	2,925,545	3,113,220	2,417,801	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 1,592,166	\$ 2,936,448	\$ 1,592,166	\$ 2,936,448	\$ 1,592,166
Represented by:					
Cash	\$ 134,431	\$ 419,994	\$ 134,431	\$ 419,994	\$ 134,431
Cash equivalents	1,457,735	2,516,454	1,457,735	2,516,454	1,457,735
	\$ 1,592,166	\$ 2,936,448	\$ 1,592,166	\$ 2,936,448	\$ 1,592,166
Supplemental cash flow information:					
Interest paid	\$ 1,247	\$ 1,786	\$ 6,970	\$ 22,774	\$ 40,658
Non-cash transactions:					
Acquisition of equipment under capital leases	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,274

See accompanying notes to financial statements

(a development stage company)**Notes to the Financial Statements****Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008****Description of business:**

Critical Outcome Technologies Inc. ("COTI") is a biotechnology company focused on applying its proprietary computer-based technology, CHEMSAS[®], to identify, profile and optimize commercially viable drug candidates at the earliest stage of preclinical drug development and thereby dramatically reduce the timeline and cost of getting new drug therapies to market.

In developing its technology, COTI has focused on novel, proprietary, small molecules used to treat cancer, HIV and multiple sclerosis. The focus for cancers is on those with high morbidity and mortality, which currently have either poor or no effective therapies.

Using CHEMSAS[®], the Company is developing a pipeline of highly optimized libraries of six to ten small molecules for specific therapy targets and plans to sell or license these small molecules to interested pharmaceutical partners for human trials and further drug development. Currently, the libraries in various stages of development in the pipeline are targeted at small cell lung cancer and other cancers, HIV integrase inhibitors, acute adult leukemias, multiple sclerosis and colorectal cancer. The Company may take particularly promising individual molecules from its libraries forward for development in the preclinical phase of drug development. These compounds would then be available for sale, licensing or co-development with a pharmaceutical partner.

The Company is also following a collaboration strategy to use its technology for pharmaceutical partners who have their own therapy targets, which can benefit from the Company's drug discovery technology.

1. Significant accounting policies:

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles. Significant accounting policies adopted by the Company are as follows:

(a) Basis of presentation:

The financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. The Company is a development stage company and is subject to risks common to rapidly growing technology based companies, including a limited operating history, dependence on key personnel, potential product development failure, and the need to raise capital for successful development, marketing and operations in meeting the Company's liabilities and commitments as they become due. The financial statements do not include adjustments that would be required if the going concern assumption was not appropriate and consequently that the assets are not realized and the liabilities settled in the normal course of operations.

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

For the six months ended October 31, 2008 and 2007, the Company had a loss of \$(1,583,773) (2007 - \$(1,020,426)) and negative cash flow from operations of \$(1,156,166) (2007 - \$564,262). As at October 31, 2008, the Company had an accumulated deficit of \$(5,847,752) (2007 - \$(3,382,033)), which results in a shareholders' equity of \$8,230,678 (2007 - \$3,074,615). As at October 31, 2008, the Company had working capital of \$5,058,827 (2007 - \$2,696,604).

(b) Consolidated balance sheet:

The comparative audited balance sheet amounts for the year ended April 30, 2008 reflect the consolidated accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary, 6441513 Canada Inc o/a DDP Therapeutics (2008 – 100% ownership) prior to amalgamation on May 1, 2008. Results of operations of the subsidiary were included from the date of acquisition (see note 3). All significant Inter-company balances and transactions were eliminated upon consolidation.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and short-term investments, for purposes of reporting cash flows, include amounts held in banks and highly liquid investments with maturities at point of purchase of three months or less. The Company places its cash and cash investments with institutions and investments having high credit ratings as published by Standard and Poors and the Dominion Bond Rating Service.

(d) Foreign currency translation:

Currency transactions and balances are translated into the Canadian dollar reporting currency using the temporal method. The Company's foreign currency monetary items include cash, accounts receivable and accounts payable which are translated at the rate prevailing at the balance sheet date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the average rates in effect during the applicable accounting periods. Gains and losses on foreign currency translation are reflected in the consolidated statements of comprehensive loss and deficit.

(e) Equipment:

Equipment is recorded at amortized cost. Amortization is recorded on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets whether purchased directly by the Company or acquired under a capital lease as follows:

Asset	Rate
Furniture and fixtures	5 years
Computer hardware	2 - 3 years
Computer software	Term of license
Leasehold improvements	Remaining term of lease

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

(f) Intangible assets:

Intangible assets acquired individually, or as part of a group of assets, are initially recognized and measured at cost. The cost of a group of intangible assets acquired in a transaction, including those acquired in a business combination, is allocated to the individual assets based on their relative fair value. Intangible assets with finite lives, including molecules, patents, and trademarks are amortized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Intangible asset	Useful Life
Molecules	8 years
Patents	Remaining life of patent
Trademarks	5 years

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortized and are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events and changes in circumstances indicate that an asset might be impaired.

(i) Patents:

The direct costs of evaluating and investigating patents are accumulated by specific molecule or group of molecules and these capitalized costs are amortized over the life of the patent beginning in the month subsequent to the month the patent is granted on a straight-line basis over the remaining life of the patent. Additional patent costs incurred to validate the patent in specific jurisdictions after patent grant are capitalized and amortized over the remaining patent life as incurred.

Annual patent maintenance costs are expensed as incurred.

The accumulated cost of a product investigated for patenting which is not subsequently patented is expensed in the month when the decision is made not to pursue the patent.

(ii) Trademark:

The costs of evaluating and investigating trademark registration are accumulated by specific process and where trademark registration is obtained such costs are capitalized and amortized over the lesser of the marketing life of the process or five years beginning in the year after the trademark is received. Where trademark registration is not ultimately obtained, accumulated costs are expensed.

(g) Impairment of long lived assets:

Long-lived assets, including equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Recoverability is assessed based on the carrying amount of the long-lived asset and its net recoverable value, which is generally determined based on undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposal of the long-lived asset. If the carrying value of the long-lived asset is not recoverable, an impairment loss is recognized to write down the long-lived asset to its fair value.

(h) Short-term investments:

Short-term investments are recorded at cost. Gains and losses on disposal of investments are recognized when realized.

(i) Research and product development:

Research expenditures are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures are deferred when they meet the criteria for capitalization in accordance with Canadian GAAP, and the future benefits could be regarded as being reasonably certain. At October 31, 2008 and April 30, 2008, no development costs were deferred.

(j) Revenue recognition:

The Company recognizes technical consulting and molecule screening service revenue upon completion of the contracted service or in accordance with completed milestones as earned under contract.

(k) Investment tax credits:

Investment tax credits ("ITCs") are accrued when qualifying expenditures are made and there is reasonable assurance that the credits will be realized. ITCs relating to research and development expenses are recorded as other income and those relating to capital expenditures are recorded as a reduction of the cost of the asset acquired.

(l) Share capital:

(i) Non-monetary consideration:

Shares issued as purchase consideration in non-monetary transactions are recorded at fair value determined by management based upon the fair value of the shares as disclosed by the trading price of those shares on the TSX Venture Exchange or on the date of an agreement to issue shares as determined by the Board of Directors.

(ii) Stock-based compensation:

The Company measures the cost for stock options granted to consultants, employees and directors based on an estimate of the fair value as at the date of the grant. The Company uses a Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate the fair value. The value of stock options that vest immediately are recorded as stock-based compensation at the date of the grant. Stock options that vest over time are

recorded over the vesting period using the straight-line method. The effect of a change in the estimated number of options expected to vest is a change in an estimate and the cumulative effect of the change on current and prior periods is recognized in the period of the change reflecting the overstatement of prior period compensation recorded. On exercise of a stock option, the consideration received and the estimated fair value previously recorded in contributed surplus is recorded as share capital.

(iii) Share issuance costs:

Costs directly identifiable with the raising of share capital financing are charged against share capital. Share issuance costs incurred in advance of share subscriptions are recorded as non-current deferred assets.

(m) Income taxes:

The Company follows the asset and liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under this method, future income tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between the financial statement carrying values and the respective tax bases of assets and liabilities, measured using substantively enacted tax rates and laws that are expected to be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The effect on future income tax assets and liabilities of a change in income tax rates are recognized as income or loss in the year that the income tax rate change occurs.

The Company establishes a valuation allowance against future income tax assets if, based on available information, it is more likely than not that some or all of the future income tax assets will not be realized.

(n) Use of estimates:

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Significant items subject to such estimates and assumptions include the carrying value of equipment, patents and molecules, valuation of future income taxes and accounting for share capital, warrants and options. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(o) Basic and diluted loss per share:

Basic and diluted losses per share are determined using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted loss per share is computed in a manner consistent with basic earnings per share, except that the weighted average shares outstanding are increased to include additional shares from the assumed exercise of options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that the outstanding stock options and warrants are

exercised and the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire shares of common stock at the average market price during the year.

2. Changes in accounting policies:

Effective May 1, 2007, the Company adopted the following new accounting standards issued by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants ("CICA"). These accounting policy changes were adopted on a prospective basis with no restatement of prior period financial statements:

i) Section 1530, "Comprehensive Income":

This accounting standard specifies how comprehensive income is to be reported and presented. Comprehensive income is the change in the Company's shareholder equity that results from transactions and other events from other than the Company's shareholders and includes items that would not normally be included in net earnings, such as unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale investments. This standard requires certain gains and losses that would otherwise be recorded as part of net earnings be presented in other comprehensive income until such items are realized.

This standard also requires the presentation of comprehensive income, and its components in a separate financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as the other financial statements. Accumulated other comprehensive income is presented as a new category in shareholders' equity.

The Company does not have any available-for-sale investments, derivative instruments or self-sustaining foreign operations and accordingly, the Company has no comprehensive income or loss to report.

ii) Section 3251, "Equity":

Section 3251 establishes standards for the presentation of equity and changes in equity, including changes arising from those items recorded in comprehensive income. Were the Company to have had any comprehensive income or loss it would have added a consolidated statement of comprehensive income or loss to these financial statements and made the corresponding changes to shareholders' equity.

iii) Section 3855, "Financial Instruments – Recognition and Measurement":

This standard sets out criteria for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments. The standard requires all financial instruments within its scope, including derivatives, be included on a Company's balance sheet and measured either at fair value or, in certain circumstances, when fair value may not be considered most relevant, at cost or amortized cost. Changes in fair value are to be recognized in the statements of comprehensive income and deficit or accumulated other comprehensive income, depending on the classification of the related instruments. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the entity becomes a party to the contract creating the asset or

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

liability. As such, any of the Company's outstanding financial assets and liabilities at the effective date of adoption are recognized and measured in accordance with the new requirements as if the requirements had always been in effect. Changes to the fair value of assets and liabilities prior to adoption are recognized by adjusting opening deficit or opening "other accumulated comprehensive income".

All financial instruments are classified into one of the following five categories: held-for-trading, held-to-maturity, loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets, or other financial liabilities. Initial and subsequent measurement and recognition of changes in the value of financial instruments depends on their initial classification as follows: (1) held-for-trading financial instruments are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are recognized in net earnings in the period in which they arise; (2) held-to-maturity investments, loans and receivables, and other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost, and amortization of premiums or discounts and losses due to impairment are included in current period net earnings; (3) available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value and changes in fair value are included in "other comprehensive income" until the gain or loss is recognized in income; (4) all derivative financial instruments are measured at fair value, even when they are part of a hedging relationship and changes in fair value are included in net earnings in the period in which they arise, except for hedge transactions which qualify for hedge accounting treatment, in which case, gains and losses are recognized as other comprehensive income.

In accordance with this new standard, the Company has classified its cash and cash equivalents as held-for-trading and short-term investments as held to maturity. Miscellaneous receivables are classified as loans and receivables. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to shareholders and notes payable were classified as other financial liabilities. The Company currently does not have embedded derivatives or hedge transactions.

iv) Section 3861, "Financial Instruments - Disclosure and Presentation":

Establishes standards for recognizing and measuring financial instruments, namely financial assets, financial liabilities and derivatives, including disclosures of associated risks relating to financial instruments.

The adoption of these standards had no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements for the six months ended October 31, 2008 or the year ended April 30, 2008.

3. Acquisition and amalgamation of DDP Therapeutics:

At the year ended April 30, 2007, the Company had a 10% ownership interest in a company, 6441513 Canada Inc operating as DDP Therapeutics (DDP), formed in early 2006 to develop a library of small cell lung cancer molecules discovered by the Company using CHEMSAS®. The balance of ownership in DDP consisted of; Dr. Wayne Danter, President of COTI, 10%, Whippoorwill Holdings Limited, a wholly owned

(a development stage company)**Notes to the Financial Statements****Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008**

company of Mr. John Drake, the CEO of COTI 40% and 2080084 Ontario Inc., an unrelated party, 40%. Under an agreement created April 7, 2006, the Company transferred the library of small cell lung cancer molecules to DDP for \$1. COTI was entitled, under the agreement, to receive a payment for 10% of the aggregate net proceeds raised by DDP in connection with a financing to support (a) the validation of the transferred molecules for purposes of an investigational new drug filing and (b) entering into a strategic agreement with a pharmaceutical company.

On November 27, 2007 the Company completed an acquisition from Dr. Wayne Danter, Whippoorwill Holdings Limited and 2080084 Ontario Inc. (Sellers) of all the outstanding common shares in the capital of DDP (Share Purchase) not already owned by the Company and the purchase of two 5% promissory notes owing by DDP to two of the Sellers.

The purchase cost recorded by COTI was \$3,172,967 and was allocated to 90% of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of DDP using an agreed value for the 10 small cell lung cancer molecules (Molecules) owned by DDP of \$5,500,000. An amount of \$637,105, being a portion of the proceeds from a private placement (see note 12(d)) was used to pay the accrued interest on the promissory notes, acquire the promissory note of 2080084 Ontario Inc., and make a partial cash payment to the Sellers for the common shares of \$194,963. The Company also issued a promissory note for \$370,000 payable to Whippoorwill Holdings Limited in exchange for the assignment of the promissory note held by Whippoorwill Holdings Limited from DDP. This promissory note with interest at 5% per annum matured and was paid on July 31, 2008 (see note 9).

One-half of the balance of the purchase price for the DDP common shares was satisfied by the issuance of 1,431,441 common shares of COTI to the Sellers at \$1.40, the same issue price per share paid on the private placement, and 1,431,441 common shares of COTI, representing the other one-half of the balance of the purchase price, have been conditionally allotted and reserved for issuance to the Sellers upon the Molecules achieving certain development milestones related to investigational new drug (IND) filings in the United States and/or the issuance of patents in Europe or the United States.

Should the milestones not be reached by the eighth anniversary of the Closing, the Company has the option to either (i) issue the remaining Share Consideration to the Sellers or (ii) pay the Sellers the amount, if any, by which the fair value of the Molecules exceeds the amount invested in the Molecules by COTI, including the amount of the investment of Share Consideration issued to the Sellers up to that point. If the fair value of the Molecules at that time is less than the amount invested in the Molecules by the Company, no amount shall be payable to the Sellers.

On May 1, 2008, the Company amalgamated with DDP.

The acquisition of DDP, and subsequent amalgamation, has been accounted for as a purchase of assets because DDP does not meet the definition of a business under EIC 124 of the CICA Handbook. Total consideration, as determined by the issuance of common shares at the same share price of \$1.40 paid on the private placement (note 12(d)) plus cash paid, and the assumption of certain liabilities and

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

payment of transaction costs was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on the estimated fair values on the date of acquisition as set out below:

Assets acquired:	
Cash	\$ 15,178
Other receivables	93,516
Intangible assets - molecules	3,111,169
	<u>3,219,863</u>
Less liabilities assumed:	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	46,896
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 3,172,967</u>
Consideration paid:	
Cash	\$ 637,105
Common shares issued	2,004,017
Debt assumed	370,000
Acquisition costs	161,845
	<u>\$ 3,172,967</u>

In accounting for the acquisition, a net future tax liability of \$655,234 arises relating to the temporary differences associated with non-capital tax loss carry forward balances and scientific research and expenditure development pools of DDP as well as the valuation of the purchased molecules. This future tax liability has not been recorded, as the Company cannot determine whether it will generate future taxable income (note 14) and accordingly, the valuation allowance, which reduces COTI's recognition of its future tax assets, precludes the recognition of these future tax liabilities in the financial statements.

In an asset purchase transaction, the future milestone events represent contingent transactions which consideration, if any, will be accounted for at the time that the contingent event occurs and is settled. The amount of consideration given up at the time such transaction occurs would be added to the molecules up to their fair market value with a corresponding increase in share capital if share consideration, or a reduction in cash if a cash payment.

4. Short-term investments:

The Company has excess cash invested in short term securities having maturities greater than three months but less than a year, and rated A high or greater by Standard and Poor's and the Dominion Bond Rating Service. At October 31, 2008, maturities ranged from November 14, 2008 to March 19, 2009. The cost of these investments at October 31, 2008 was \$3,643,607 (market \$3,679,568) and at April 30, 2008 \$3,100,489 (market \$3,124,849).

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

5. Equipment:

	October 31, 2008			April 30, 2008		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Computer hardware	\$ 74,589	\$ 63,202	\$ 11,387	\$ 69,694	\$ 56,955	\$ 12,739
Computer software	108,098	99,209	8,889	101,973	64,912	37,061
Furniture and fixtures	79,051	17,911	61,140	79,051	10,016	69,035
Leasehold improvements	21,084	14,841	6,243	21,084	8,768	12,316
	\$ 282,822	\$ 195,163	\$ 87,659	\$ 271,802	\$ 140,651	\$ 131,151

Included in equipment are assets under capital lease with a cost of \$57,601 (April 30, 2008 – \$57,601) and accumulated amortization of \$55,426 (April 30, 2008 – \$53,574).

6. Molecules:

When the Company acquired DDP Therapeutics on November 27, 2007 (note 3), it acquired a small cell lung cancer library. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, there are two milestones, which could result in additional consideration being paid for these Molecules up to the eighth anniversary of the agreement. Should these milestones not be achieved, the Company must either abandon its efforts to develop and commercialize the Molecules or it must issue payment of common shares or a cash payment as determined under the purchase agreement on the eighth anniversary. The Company has determined it is not possible to establish the likelihood of these milestones being achieved and accordingly, is amortizing the molecule costs over the 8 years to the anniversary date on November 27, 2015.

	October 31, 2008			April 30, 2008		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Molecules	\$ 3,111,169	\$ 356,488	\$ 2,754,681	\$ 3,111,169	\$ 162,040	\$ 2,949,129

7. Patents:

The Company is pursuing or has been granted composition of matter patents on certain molecules for therapeutic indication and manufacturing process as set out below.

	October 31, 2008			April 30, 2008		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
Patents pending	\$ 178,656	\$ -	\$ 178,656	\$ 119,084	\$ -	\$ 119,084
Patents granted	158,825	7,277	151,547	138,496	4,270	134,226
	\$ 337,481	\$ 7,277	\$ 330,203	\$ 257,580	\$ 4,270	\$ 253,310

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

8. Trademark:

Trademark registration was obtained for exclusive use of the name, CHEMSAS®, which describes the Company's proprietary molecular profiling technology. Costs incurred are amortized over five years. The accumulated costs are as follows:

	October 31, 2008			April 30, 2008		
	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value	Cost	Accumulated Amortization	Net Book Value
CHEMSAS® - molecular profiling technology	\$ 5,091	\$ 4,520	\$ 571	\$ 4,350	\$ 4,350	\$ -

9. Due to shareholders:

The amounts advanced by shareholders are unsecured. Advances made to the Company prior to March 1, 2005 are non-interest bearing and advances made subsequent to this date are supported by promissory notes bearing interest at 7%. Under the terms of the acquisition of DDP on November 27, 2007 (note 3), the Company acquired a promissory note of \$370,000 owing to one of the Sellers of DDP who is a shareholder, director and officer of the Company. A portion of this note was paid by the Company on payment of closing legal costs of the Seller with the balance paid on maturity at July 31, 2008.

	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Non-interest bearing advances due on demand	\$ 29,505	\$ 30,060
5% interest bearing note due July 31, 2008	-	353,247
7% interest bearing notes due on demand	49,033	49,033
	\$ 78,538	\$ 432,340

Interest expense on the interest bearing notes for the six months ended October 31, 2008 was \$7,556, (April 30, 2008 - \$13,175).

10. Notes payable:

	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Unsecured notes payable bearing interest at bank prime plus 3%, due on demand with 30 days notice	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000

Interest expense for the quarter ended October 31, 2008 was \$775 (April 30, 2008 - \$1,794).

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

11. Capital lease obligations:

	October 31, 2008		April 30, 2008	
2009	\$	9,638	\$	20,813
2010		1,290		1,290
Total minimum lease payments		10,928		22,103
Less amount representing interest		254		816
		10,674		21,287
Current portion of capital lease obligation		9,411		20,024
	\$	1,263	\$	1,263

The Company has entered into various capital leases that expire prior to September 2009 for certain computer equipment. The interest rates implicit in the leases range from 5.56% to 10.37%.

12. Share capital and warrants:

	Expiry date	October 31, 2008		April 30, 2008	
		Issued	Amount	Issued	Amount
Share Capital:					
Authorized:					
Unlimited common shares					
Unlimited preference shares					
Issued:					
Common shares		46,720,214	\$12,803,985	45,655,409	\$ 12,002,272
Share purchase warrants:					
\$0.40 agent warrants	Oct 12/08	-	-	73,805	10,203
\$0.60 warrants	July 15/08	-	-	1,000,000	151,990
\$0.70 warrants	Dec 13/08 to April 10/10	63,224	9,509	98,224	14,724
		63,224	9,509	1,172,029	176,917
			\$12,813,494		\$ 12,179,189

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

	Shares	Amount
Balance April 30, 2006	22,373,332	\$ 551,792
Shares issued on private placement	6,594,000	1,858,010
Shares issued on amalgamation	5,635,000	6,245
Shares issued on private placement	2,000,000	832,243
Shares issued on \$0.10 agent stock options	263,500	22,988
Shares issued on \$0.40 warrants	240,000	101,352
Shares issued on \$0.30 warrants	40,000	13,743
Shares issued on \$0.70 warrants	80,750	64,826
Shares issued on \$0.40 agent warrants	280,470	147,778
Balance April 30, 2007	37,507,052	3,598,977
Shares issued on private placement	2,857,143	3,665,882
Shares issued on purchase of DDP Therapeutics (note 3)	1,431,441	2,004,017
Shares issued on \$0.40 warrants	533,332	225,310
Shares issued on \$0.70 warrants	2,931,316	2,246,460
Shares issued on \$0.40 agent warrants	305,125	163,707
Shares issued on stock option plan exercises (note 13(d))	110,000	99,989
Shares cancelled on \$0.10 agent stock options	(20,000)	(2,070)
Balance April 30, 2008	45,655,409	12,002,272
Shares issued on \$0.70 warrants	35,000	29,645
Shares issued on \$0.60 warrants	1,000,000	750,002
Shares issued on \$0.40 agent warrants	29,805	22,066
Balance October 31, 2008	46,720,214	\$ 12,803,985

- a) During the year ended April 30, 2008, 3,769,773 warrants were exercised and common shares issued as set out in the table above. Gross proceeds of \$2,387,305 upon warrant exercise were credited to common share capital and the respective warrant account was relieved of the warrant value of \$261,271 attributed to the exercised warrants at the date of issuance and transferred to share capital. The costs incurred to issue these shares and any associated warrants were \$13,099. On April 12, 2008, 516,410, \$0.70 warrants expired.
- b) On October 5, 2007, 110,000 stock options issued under the Company's stock option plan were exercised for gross proceeds of \$70,400 with costs of \$382 - see note 13(d). Share capital was increased by the net proceeds of \$70,018 plus \$29,971 from a reduction in contributed surplus relating to previously recognized stock-based compensation expense for these options.
- c) On October 11, 2007, 20,000 common shares previously issued under exercise of \$0.10 agent stock options for gross proceeds of \$2,000 and costs of \$70 were cancelled by the Company.
- d) On November 29, 2007, the Company completed a brokered private placement of 2,857,143 common shares through its agent, Northern Securities Inc. to accredited investors in Ontario. The issue price was \$1.40 per common share for gross proceeds of \$4,000,000. Total costs of the placement were \$334,118 including the agent's fee of \$280,000. The common shares issued

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

under the offering were subject to a four-month hold from the date of closing the private placement until the close of business on March 29, 2008.

- e) During the six months ended October 31, 2008, 1,064,805 warrants were exercised and common shares issued as set out in the table above. Gross proceeds of \$636,422 upon warrant exercise were credited to common share capital and the respective warrant account was relieved of the warrant value of \$167,408 attributed to the exercised and expired warrants at the date of issuance and transferred to share capital. The costs incurred to issue these shares and any associated warrants were \$2,117.

13. Stock-based compensation:

The Company maintains a stock option plan for directors, officers, employees and consultants who contribute to the long-term goals of the Company. Under the Plan, the maximum number of shares available for purchase pursuant to options granted shall not exceed 10% of the outstanding issued shares. The awarding of options, their exercise price and vesting period is determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board. Changes in the number of options outstanding, with their weighted average exercise prices are summarized below:

	October 31, 2008		April 30, 2008	
	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of Options	Weighted average exercise price
Opening balance	1,465,000	\$ 0.84	1,385,000	\$ 0.72
Granted	935,678	0.66	330,000	1.41
Exercised	-		(110,000)	0.64
Cancelled or expired	-		(140,000)	1.14
Ending balance	2,400,678	\$ 0.77	1,465,000	\$ 0.84

- a) On May 1, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a grant of 130,000 stock options to a director at an exercise price of \$1.00, which options vested immediately.
- b) On May 11, 2007, 100,000 options were granted to the Chief Operating Officer of the Company pursuant to his employment contract. The exercise price was \$1.34 per share with vesting to occur over 3.25 years based upon contract milestones. The first 25,000 options vested on October 1, 2007. On December 15, 2007, 75,000 unvested options expired under the terms of the plan. On March 15, 2008, the 25,000 vested options expired.
- c) On September 28, 2007, 40,000 unvested options expired under the terms of the plan.

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

- d) On October 5, 2007 110,000 options were exercised at a price of \$0.64 per common share.
- e) On October 9, 2007, the Board of Directors approved a grant of 25,000 stock options vesting immediately to each of the four non-employee members of the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) at an exercise price of \$2.00.
- f) On June 10, 2008, the Company granted 335,678 stock options to the members of the Board of Directors with an exercise price of \$0.75. The options have a five-year maturity from the date of the grant and vested immediately upon the grant.
- g) On July 16, 2008, 100,000 stock options were granted to an employee with an exercise price of \$1.20. The options have a five-year maturity with one-sixth vesting on the date of the grant and the balance one-sixth every six months until fully vested.
- h) On October 31, 2008, 500,000 stock options were granted to the Chief Executive Officer with an exercise price of \$0.50. The options have a five-year maturity with 100,000 options vesting on each of April 30, 2009 and October 31, 2009 and 150,000 options vesting on October 31 in each of 2010 and 2011.

For the six months ended October 31, 2008 the Company incurred total stock-based compensation expense of \$256,677 (October 31, 2007 \$382,984).

The total stock option compensation relating to the grants recorded during the six months ended October 31, 2008 and the assumption estimates are as follows:

Risk free interest rate range	2.7 - 4.0 %
Expected dividend yield	-
Expected share volatility	115%
Expected average option life in years	5.0
Estimated stock option compensation	\$ 604,271

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

Details of the outstanding stock options at April 30, 2008 are summarized below:

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options granted and outstanding at April 30/08	Vested	Unvested	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years	Total stock based compensation value	Weighted average option value
\$0.64	1,035,000	809,996	225,004	3.70	\$ 336,180	\$ 0.296
\$0.70	50,000	24,999	25,001	3.71	15,908	0.318
\$1.00	130,000	130,000	-	4.00	111,540	0.858
\$1.35	150,000	150,000	-	3.90	176,400	1.176
\$2.00	100,000	100,000	-	4.44	176,700	1.767
\$0.84	1,465,000	1,214,995	250,005	3.80	\$ 816,728	\$ 0.537
Total expensed to April 30, 2008					\$ 787,232	
Available for grant at April 30, 2008			3,100,541			
Stock-based compensation expected to vest in future periods is summarized below:						
2009					\$ 69,330	
2010					29,645	
2011					6,671	
					\$ 105,646	

Details of the outstanding stock options at October 31, 2008 are summarized below:

Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options granted and outstanding at Oct 31/08	Vested	Unvested	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years	Total stock based compensation value	Weighted average option value
\$0.50	500,000	-	500,000	5.00	\$ 295,500	\$ 0.591
\$0.64	1,035,000	884,996	150,004	3.70	336,180	0.296
\$0.70	50,000	33,332	16,668	3.71	15,908	0.318
\$0.75	335,678	335,678	-	4.86	205,771	0.613
\$1.00	130,000	130,000	-	4.00	111,540	0.858
\$1.20	100,000	16,666	83,334	4.96	103,000	1.030
\$1.35	150,000	150,000	-	3.90	176,400	1.176
\$2.00	100,000	100,000	-	4.44	176,700	1.767
\$0.51	2,400,678	1,650,672	750,006	3.21	\$ 1,420,999	\$ 0.456
Total expensed to October 31, 2008					\$ 1,043,908	
Available for grant at October 31, 2008			2,271,343			
Stock-based compensation expected to vest in future periods is summarized below:						
2009					\$ 170,318	
2010					133,312	
2011					58,565	
2012					14,896	
					\$ 377,091	

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

14. Income taxes and investment tax credits:

The following table reconciles income taxes, calculated at combined Canadian federal and provincial tax rates, with the income tax expense in the financial statements:

	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Loss before income taxes	\$ (1,584,000)	\$ (1,902,000)
Statutory rate	33.00%	35.25%
Expected income tax recovery	(523,000)	(670,000)
Amounts not deductible for tax	89,000	131,000
Share issuance costs deductible for tax	(38,000)	(71,000)
Expiration of non-capital losses	37,000	5,000
Change in future income tax rates	54,000	91,000
Change in valuation allowance	267,000	(224,000)
Tax impact of acquisition	-	656,000
Other	114,000	82,000
Income tax expense	\$ -	\$ -

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the future tax assets and liabilities at October 31, 2008 are presented below:

	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Losses carried forward	\$ 1,063,000	\$ 847,000
Research expenditures deferred for tax purposes	414,000	400,000
Equipment	10,000	4,000
Financing expenses	213,000	225,000
Future tax assets	1,700,000	1,476,000
Less future tax liabilities relating to:		
Intangible assets	(795,000)	(838,000)
Net future tax assets	905,000	638,000
Less valuation allowance	(905,000)	(638,000)
	\$ -	\$ -

The valuation allowance for future tax assets as at October 31, 2008 is \$905,000 (April 30, 2008 - \$638,000). In assessing the value of the future tax assets, management considers whether it is more likely than not, that some portion or all of the future tax assets will be realized. The ultimate realization of future tax assets is dependent upon future taxable income. Management considers the likelihood of future profitability, the character of the tax assets and any applicable tax planning strategies to make this assessment. To the extent that management believes that the realization of future tax assets do not meet the more likely than not criterion, a valuation allowance is provided against the future tax assets. Management currently believes that the Company does not meet the more likely than not criterion and, therefore, future tax assets have not been recognized in the financial statements.

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

The Company has federal non-capital losses of approximately \$3,505,000, provincial non-capital losses of approximately \$3,547,000, federal research and development expenditures of \$1,614,000 and \$1,902,000 of provincial research and development expenditures, which may be applied to reduce taxable income of future years expiring as follows:

	Federal	Provincial
2013	36,000	78,000
2014	186,000	186,000
2025	178,000	178,000
2026	463,000	463,000
2027	580,000	580,000
2028	1,283,000	1,283,000
2029	779,000	779,000
Research and development expenditures, no expiry	\$ 1,614,000	\$ 1,902,000

Certain expenses incurred by the Company during the six months ended October 31, 2008 may qualify as research and development as described by provisions in the Canadian Income Tax Act. At October 31, 2008, the Company had not received \$31,563 of refundable Ontario tax credits owing to its former subsidiary DDP. The Company has also filed for approximately \$45,000 of refundable Ontario tax credits, which were not recorded, as the Company does not have reasonable assurance regarding collectability.

15. Financial instruments:

The Company's financial instruments (financial assets and liabilities) consist of cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, miscellaneous receivables, accounts payable and accrued liabilities, due to shareholders and notes payable.

Fair value estimates are made as of a specific point in time, using available information about the financial instrument. The Company has determined that the carrying value of its financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value because of the relatively short periods to maturity of these instruments, their capacity for prompt liquidation and the ready availability of market values.

(a) Price Risk:

Price risk results from three sources: currency rate changes, fluctuation in market interest rates and changes in market prices for the underlying financial instrument. It is management's opinion that the Company is not exposed to significant price risk arising from its financial instruments.

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

(b) Credit risk:

Credit risk results from the possibility that a loss may occur from the failure of another party to perform according to the terms of a contract. The Company regularly monitors credit risk exposure and takes steps to mitigate the likelihood that these exposures will result in an actual loss. The Company does not have any financial instruments such as asset-backed commercial paper that potentially subject it to significant credit risk.

(c) Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk, also referred to as funding risk, relates to potential difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associate with financial instruments. Based upon the high credit ratings associated with its financial assets and the Company's spending plans, the Company has determined that it is not subject to significant liquidity risk during the current fiscal year.

(d) Foreign currency risk:

The Company has contracts denominated in United States dollars and is exposed to risk with respect to fluctuations in exchange rates between Canadian and United States dollars. The Company does not use derivative instruments to reduce its exposure to foreign currency risk. As a result, variations in foreign exchange rates could cause fluctuations in the Company's operating results.

16. Change in non-cash operating working capital:

	October 31, 2008	October 31, 2007
Miscellaneous receivables	\$ 11,960	\$ 11,685
Deferred financing costs	-	(40,514)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	(82,188)	13,650
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(10,978)	39,621
	\$ (81,206)	\$ 24,442

17. Commitments:

Effective June 1, 2007, the Company entered into a two-year lease agreement for 1,600 square feet of office space. The monthly lease payment is \$3,115. The remaining minimum fiscal year lease payments are; \$18,690 in 2009 and \$3,115 in 2010.

At April 30, 2008, the Company was assessed additional property taxes of approximately \$20,000 for prior years, which at October 31, 2008 is being contested. The future impact of this assessment could be an increase in rent expense for 2009 and 2010 of approximately \$9,000 and \$800 respectively.

(a development stage company)

Notes to the Financial Statements

Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008

18. Segmented information:

Management has determined that the Company operates in one reportable segment based on the economic characteristics of its research and its services. All of the Company's operations are located in Canada.

19. Related party transactions:

During the quarter ended October 31, 2008, the Company entered into transactions with its shareholders and officers under normal terms and conditions. These transactions have been recorded at the exchange amount, being the amounts agreed to by the parties, as follows:

	October 31, 2008	April 30, 2008
Professional fees	\$ -	\$ 11,425

Other related party transactions are disclosed in notes 3, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13.

20. Capital management:

The Company's capital is defined as common shares and warrants, contributed surplus and deficit. The Company's capital management strategy is designed to maintain strong liquidity and to optimize its existing capital structure in order to reduce costs. The capital structure provides the Corporation with the ability to meet its liquidity needs as well as support its longer-term strategic development. The Company's objectives when managing capital are:

- (i) To limit dilution of shareholders investment to the extent necessary to finance operations;
- (ii) To limit the use of debt until such time as cash flows permit the optimization of shareholder returns through prudent debt leverage;
- (iii) To provide the Company's shareholders with an appropriate rate of return on their investment.

The Company has limited debt consisting of notes payable, shareholder promissory notes and capital leases (notes 9, 10 and 11), which total \$109,212 compared to total shareholder's equity of \$8,230,678 for a debt to equity ratio of 1.3%. There is no bank or other debt, which subjects the Company to covenants requiring the maintenance of liquidity levels or target ratios. The Company does not currently pay, or contemplate paying dividends until the Company achieves sufficient revenue and positive cashflow at levels that make it appropriate.

The Company sets the amount of capital in proportion to its spending plans and consequently its available cash. The Company regularly monitors its cash balances and manages its excess cash in relation to spending requirements under a Cash Investment Policy to optimize returns but maintain a

(a development stage company)**Notes to the Financial Statements****Six months ended October 31, 2008 and year ended April 30, 2008**

high degree of safety in these investments. The Company manages the capital structure and makes corresponding adjustments based on changes in economic conditions and its funding requirements.

21. Comparative figures:

Certain of the comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the financial statement presentation adopted in the current reporting period.

22. Future changes in accounting policies:**(a) Goodwill and intangible assets:**

In February 2008, the AcSB issued Section 3064, "Goodwill and intangible assets", which replaces Section 3062, "Goodwill and other intangible assets" and Section 3450, "Research and development costs". For the Company, this Section is effective for interim and annual financial statements beginning on May 1, 2009. This Section establishes standards for the recognition, measurement, and disclosure of goodwill and intangible assets. The Company is currently evaluating the impact of this new standard on its financial statements, notably on the acquired SCLC molecules and its current granted and in progress patents.

(b) International financial reporting standards (IFRS):

In February 2008, the AcSB confirmed that Canadian GAAP for publicly accountable enterprises would converge with IFRS effective in calendar year 2011, with early adoption allowed starting in calendar year 2009. IFRS uses a conceptual framework similar to Canadian GAAP, but there are significant differences on recognition, measurement and disclosures. For the Company, the change to reporting financial results under IFRS will be required for the interim and annual financial statement reporting periods of its fiscal year ending April 30, 2012. However, in order to provide comparative data for this reporting period the Company will need to capture its financial results under IFRS commencing with reporting for its April 30, 2011 year-end.

A detailed analysis of the differences between IFRS and the Corporations' accounting policies as well as an assessment of the impact of various alternatives has commenced. Changes in accounting policies are likely, but whether their impact on the financial statements is material has not yet been determined.