Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

MEDICURE INC.

Three and Nine months ended February 29, 2012 (Unaudited)

In accordance with National Instruments 51-102 released by the Canadian Securities Administrators, the Company discloses that its auditors have not reviewed the unaudited financial statements for the three and nine months ended February 29, 2012.

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Financial Position (expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	Fe	bruary 29, 2012		May 31, 2011	
Assets Current assets:					
Cash Accounts receivable (note 4) Inventories (note 5)	\$	1,670,151 479,986 654,406	\$	750,184 365,490 449,874	
Prepaid expenses		70,410		238,462	
Total current assets		2,874,953		1,804,010	
Non-current assets:		04.005		40.040	
Property and equipment Intangible assets (note 6)		34,025 2,569,183		46,942 3,298,286	
Total non-current assets		2,603,208		3,345,228	
Total assets	\$	5,478,161	\$	5,149,238	
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,023,548	\$	1,740,114	
Accrued interest on long-term debt (note 7)	Ŷ	20,137	Ψ	7,869,577	
Current portion of long-term debt (note 7)		-		22,468,518	
Current portion of royalty obligation (note 7)		181,500		-	
Total current liabilities		1,225,185		32,078,209	
Non-current liabilities		4 9 4 7 9 4 9			
Long-term debt (note 7) Royalty obligation (note 7)		4,617,319 690,776		-	
Total non-current liabilities		5,308,095		-	
Total liabilities		6,533,280		32,078,209	
Shareholders' deficiency:					
Share capital (note 8)		117,033,258		116,014,623	
Contributed surplus Accumulated other comprehensive income		4,346,312 6,741		4,121,867 (376,630)	
Deficit		(122,441,430)		(146,688,831)	
Total shareholders' deficiency		(1,055,119)		(26,928,971)	
Going concern (note 2(c)) Commitments and contingencies (note 10)					
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	\$	5,478,161	\$	5,149,238	

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Net Income (Loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	ree months ended eb 29, 2012	٦	Three months ended Feb 28, 2011	Nine months ended Feb 29, 2012	Nine months ended Feb 28, 2011
Revenue Product sales, net (note 9)	\$ 659,876	\$	1,221,531	\$ 4,425,760	\$ 2,854,145
Cost of goods sold (notes 5 and 6)	246,954		278,900	814,061	771,486
Gross Profit	412,922		942,631	3,611,699	2,082,659
Expenses					
Selling, general and administrative (note 11) Research and development	566,516 71,019		706,914 187,863	2,061,428 540,892	1,698,021 338,811
	637,535		894,777	2,602,320	2,036,832
Income (loss) before the undernoted	(224,613)		47,854	1,009,379	45,827
Other income:					
Gain on settlement of debt (note 7)	-		-	(23,931,807)	-
Finance costs (income): Finance income Finance expense Foreign exchange loss (gain), net	(88) 134,002 (5,577)		(146) 749,662 (1,794,358)	(462) 686,608 7,639	(325) 2,350,997 (2,527,616)
	128,337		(1,044,842)	693,785	(176,944)
Net income (loss) Translation adjustment	\$ (352,950) (127,182)	\$	1,092,696 (276,552)	\$ 24,247,401 383,371	\$ 222,771 (340,080)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (480,132)	\$	816,144	\$ 24,630,772	\$ (117,309)
Basic and diluted income (loss) per share Weighted average number of common shares used in	-		0.01	0.14	-
computing basic income (loss) per share Weighted average number of common shares used in computing fully diluted income (loss) per share	32,947,595 32,947,595		30,307,552 30,307,552	73,981,099	30,307,552 30,307,552

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statements of Changes in Deficiency (expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

		Share Capital	Contributed Surplus		Accumulated Other omprehensive Income	Deficit	Total
Balance, May 31, 2010	\$116,01	4,623 (\$ 4,044,810	\$	- \$	(145,054,057)	\$(24,994,624)
Loss and comprehensive loss for the period		-	-		(340,080)	222,771	(117,309)
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in ea Share-based payments (note 8(c))	quity	-	80,572		-	-	80,572
Total transactions with owners		-	80,572		-	-	80,572
Balance, February 28, 2011	\$116,01	4,623	\$ 4,125,382	\$	(340,080)\$	(144,831,286)	\$(25,031,361)
		Share Capital	Contributed Surplus		Accumulated Other comprehensive Income	Deficit	Total
Balance, May 31, 2011	\$116,01	14,623	\$ 4,121,867	ţ	\$ (376,630)\$	(146,688,831)	\$(26,928,971)
Income and comprehensive income for the perio		-	-		383,371	24,247,401	24,630,772

Transactions with owners, recorded directly in Issuance of common shares (note 8(b)) Share-based payments (note 8(c))	equity 1,018,635 -	- 224,445	-	- -	1,018,635 224,445
Total contributions by owners	1,018,635	224,445	-	-	1,243,080
Balance, February 29, 2012	\$117,033,258	\$ 4,346,312	\$ 6,741 \$	(122,441,430)	\$ (1,055,119)

Condensed Consolidated Interim Statement of Cash Flows (expressed in Canadian dollars) (unaudited)

	Nine months ended	Nine months ended
	Feb 29, 2012	Feb 28, 2011
Cash provided by (used in):		
Operating activities:		
Net income (loss) for the period	\$ 24,247,401	\$ 222,771
Adjustments for:	φ = 1,= 17,101	φ,,,,
Gain on settlement of debt (note 7)	(23,931,807)	-
Amortization of property and equipment	15,446	15,124
Amortization of intangible assets	627,123	663,727
Amortization of deferred debt issue expense	113,495	150,775
Stock-based compensation	224,445	80,572
Write-down of intangible assets (note 6)	215,393	128,436
Unrealized foreign exchange loss	22,418	(2,565,078)
Change in the following:		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Accounts receivable	(114,496)	(335,896)
Inventories	(204,532)	174,890
Prepaid expenses	168,052	(131,136)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(716,566)	(338,393)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	521,398	2,225,907
Royalty obligation	(59,449)	-
Interest paid	(144,555)	-
Cash flows from operating activities	983,766	291,699
Investing activities:		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(1,488)	(2,075)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(42,730)	(24,765)
Cash flows used in investing activities	(44,218)	(26,840)
Financing activities:	(
Share issuance costs	(34,166)	-
Proceeds from long-term debt (note 7)	5,000,000	-
Repayments of long-term debt (note 7)	(4,750,000)	-
Debt issuance costs (note 7)	(70,240)	-
Debt settlement costs (note 7)	(164,308)	-
Cash flows used in financing activities	(18,714)	-
Foreign exchange gain on cash held in foreign currency	(867)	(22,884)
Increase in cash	919,967	241,975
Cash, beginning of period	750,184	371,262
Cash, end of period	\$ 1,670,151	\$ 613,237
Supplementary information: Non-cash financing activities:		
Shares issued on debt settlement (note 7)	646,801	-
Shares issued for guarantee of long-term debt (note 7)	371,834	-

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

1. Reporting entity:

Medicure Inc. (the Company) is a company domiciled and incorporated in Canada and as of October 24, 2011 its Common Shares are listed on the TSX Venture Exchange. Prior to October 24, 2011 and beginning on March 29, 2010, the Company's Common Shares were listed on the NEX board of the TSX Venture Exchange. Prior to March 29, 2010, the Company's Common Shares were listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The address of the Company's registered office is 2-1250 Waverley Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. The Company is a biopharmaceutical company engaged in the research, development and commercialization of human therapeutics. Through its subsidiary Medicure International, Inc., the Company has rights to the commercial product, AGGRASTAT[®] Injection (tirofiban hydrochloride) in the United States and its territories (Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Guam). AGGRASTAT[®], a glycoprotein GP Ilb/Illa receptor antagonist, is used for the treatment of acute coronary syndrome (ACS) including unstable angina, which is characterized by chest pain when one is at rest, and non-Q-wave myocardial infarction. The Company's primary ongoing research and development activity is the development and implementation of a new regulatory, brand and life cycle management strategy for AGGRASTAT[®]. The Company's primary, non-AGGRASTAT[®] research and development activity is TARDOXALTM for the treatment of Tardive Dyskinesia (TD). This program evolved from the Company's extensive clinical experience with MC-1, a naturally occurring small molecule, for new chronic medical conditions.

2. Basis of preparation of financial statements:

(a) Statement of compliance

These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). These financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard (IAS) 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*. These unaudited condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies the Company expects to adopt in its consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ending May 31, 2012. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements do not include all of the information required for full annual consolidated financial statements.

In November 2011, the Company filed its condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended August 31, 2011, which represent the initial presentation of its results and financial position under IFRS. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended February 29, 2012 should be read in conjunction with the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended August 31, 2011. As the Company's interim financial statements were previously prepared in accordance with previous Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), disclosure of the transition from previous GAAP is included in Note 14.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements were authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on April 12, 2012.

(b) Basis of presentation

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost basis, which is generally based on the fair value of the consideration at the time of the transaction, except for the following material items in the statement of financial position:

- financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- equity settled share-based payment awards are measured at fair value at the grant date

The impact of seasonality on operations is not considered significant on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

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

(c) Going concern

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with IFRS. The going concern basis of presentation assumes that the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future and be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities and commitments in the normal course of business. There is significant doubt about the appropriateness of the use of the going concern assumption because the Company had experienced operating losses from incorporation to May 31, 2011.

The Company has accumulated a deficit of \$122,441,430 as at February 29, 2012. The Company's future operations are dependent upon its ability to maintain or grow sales of AGGRASTAT[®], and/or secure additional capital, which may not be available under favourable terms. Should these objectives not be achieved, the Company will have to consider additional strategic alternatives which may include, among other strategies, asset divestitures and/or monetization of certain intangibles.

The ability of the Company to continue as a going concern and to realize the carrying value of its assets and discharge its liabilities when due is dependent on many factors, including, but not limited to the actions taken or planned, some of which are described above, which are intended to mitigate the adverse conditions and events which raise doubt about the validity of the going concern assumption used in preparing these financial statements. There is no certainty that these and other strategies will be sufficient to permit the Company to continue as a going concern.

The financial statements do not reflect adjustments that would be necessary if the going concern assumption were not appropriate. If the going concern basis was not appropriate for these financial statements, then adjustments would be necessary to the carrying value of assets and liabilities, the reported revenues and expenses, and the balance sheet classifications used.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented has been rounded to the nearest dollar except where indicated otherwise.

(e) Use of estimates and judgments

The preparation of these condensed consolidated interim financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

In preparing these condensed consolidated interim financial statements, the significant judgments made by management applying the Company's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty are expected to be the same as those to be applied in the first annual IFRS financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements and information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the next financial years are included in the following notes to the August 31, 2011 financial statements:

- Note 3(c)(ii) Warrant liability
- Note 3(d) Provisions for returns and discounts
- Note 3(g)(i): Research and development costs
- Note 3(g)(ii): Intangible assets
- Note 3(j)(ii): Share-based payment transactions

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

3. New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) or the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) that are not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are listed below. The Company is assessing the impact of these pronouncements on its consolidated results and financial position. The Company intends to adopt those standards when they become effective.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments: Classification and Measurement

IFRS 9 as issued reflects the first phase of the IASBs work on the replacement of IAS 39 and applies to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities as defined in IAS 39. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. In subsequent phases, the IASB will address hedge accounting and impairment of financial assets. The Company will quantify the effect, if any, in conjunction with the application of the other phases, when issued, to present a comprehensive picture.

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

In May 2011, the IASB published IFRS 10, *Consolidated Financial Statements*. The standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. IFRS 10 replaces IAS 27 and Standing Interpretation Committee (SIC) 12, *Consolidation Special Purpose Entities*. The consolidation requirements previously included in IAS 27 have been included in IFRS 10, whereas the amended IAS 27 sets standards to be applied in accounting for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures, and associates when an entity elects, or is required by local regulations, to present separate (non-consolidated) financial statements. IFRS 10 uses control as the single basis for consolidation, irrespective of the nature of the investee, eliminating the risks and rewards approach included in SIC-12. An investor must possess the following three elements to conclude it controls an investee: power over the investee, exposure or rights to variable returns from involvement with the investee, and the ability to use power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. IFRS 10 requires continuous reassessment of changes in an investor's power over the investee or rights to variable returns. The company has not yet determined the impact of IFRS 10 on its consolidated financial statements.

IFRS 13 - Fair Value Measurement

In May 2011, the IASB published IFRS 13 *Fair Value Measurement,* which is effective prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The disclosure requirements of IFRS 13 need not be applied in comparative information for periods before initial application. IFRS 13 replaces the fair value measurement guidance contained in individual IFRSs with a single source of fair value measurement guidance. It defines fair value as 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, i.e. an exit price. The standard also establishes a framework for measuring fair value and sets out disclosure requirements for fair value measurements to provide information that enables financial statement users to assess the methods and inputs used to develop fair value measurements and, for recurring fair value measurements that use significant unobservable inputs (Level 3), the effect of the measurements on profit or loss or other comprehensive income. IFRS 13 explains how to measure assets or liabilities at fair value, nor does it eliminate the practicability exceptions to fair value measurements that currently exist in certain standards. The Company intends to adopt IFRS 13 prospectively in its financial statements for the annual period beginning on January 1, 2013. The Company does not expect IFRS 13 to have a material impact on the financial statements.

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

4. Accounts receivable:

	February 29, 2012	May 31, 2011
Trade accounts receivable Other accounts receivable	459,609 20,377	353,473 12,017
	479,986	365,490

As at February 29, 2012, the trade accounts receivable consists of amounts owing from three customers which represent approximately 93 percent (May 31, 2011 - 100 percent) of trade accounts receivable.

5. Inventories:

	February 29, 2012	May 31, 2011
Unfinished product and packaging materials Finished product	230,890 423,516	74,902 374,972
	654,406	449,874

During the nine months ending February 29, 2012 and 2011, the Company did not write-off any inventory that had expired or was otherwise unuseable. Inventory expensed as part of cost of goods sold during the nine months ended February 29, 2012 was \$201,674 (February 28, 2011 - \$145,119).

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

6. Intangible assets

Cost		Patents		Trademarks		Customer List		Total
Balance, May 31, 2010 Additions Change due to write-down	\$	8,872,044 42,327 (359,079)	\$	1,534,440 - -	\$	270,784 - -	\$	10,677,268 42,327 (359,079)
Balance, May 31, 2011 Additions Change due to write-down Effect of movements in exchange rates		8,555,292 42,730 (338,409) 43,586		1,534,440 - - 12,978		270,784 - - 2,920		10,360,516 42,730 (338,409) 59,484
Balance, February 29, 2012	\$	8,303,199	\$	1,547,418	\$	273,704	\$	10,124,321
Accumulated amortization and write-downs		Patents		Trademarks		Customer List		Total
Balance, May 31, 2010 Amortization Change due to write-down	\$	(5,304,021) (746,409) 78,845	\$	(814,610) (112,438) -	\$	(143,755) (19,842) -	\$	(6,262,386) (878,689) 78,845
Balance, May 31, 2011 Amortization Change due to write-down Effect of movements in exchange rates		(5,971,585) (525,017) 123,016 9,085		(927,048) (86,790) - 1,797		(163,597) (15,316) - 317		(7,062,230) (627,123) 123,016 11,199
Balance, February 29, 2012	\$	(6,364,501)	\$	(1,012,041)	\$	(178,596)	\$	(7,555,138)
Carrying amounts		Patents		Trademarks		Customer List		Total
At June 1, 2010 At May 31, 2011 Balance, February 29, 2012	\$ \$ \$	3,568,023 2,583,707 1,938,698	\$ \$ \$	719,830 607,392 535,377	\$ \$ \$	127,029 107,187 95,108	\$ \$ \$	4,414,882 3,298,286 2,569,183

The Company has considered indicators of impairment at June 1, 2010, May 31, 2011 and February 29, 2012. At June 1, 2010 and May 31, 2011, indicators of impairment existed and the Company performed an impairment test and recorded write-downs of patents of \$765,294 for the year-end May 31, 2011. To February 29, 2012, the Company has recorded an aggregate impairment loss of \$16,077,615 primarily resulting from a previous write-down of AGGRASTAT[®] intangible assets and from patent applications not pursued or patents abandoned. The Company also reviewed the remaining intangible assets for impairments as at November 30, 2011 and has determined no further write-downs were necessary.

For the nine months ended February 29, 2012, amortization of intangible assets relating to AGGRASTAT[®] totaling \$618,318 (February 28, 2011 - \$626,367) is recognized in cost of goods sold and amortization of non-AGGRASTAT[®] intangible assets totaling \$8,805 (February 28, 2011 - \$37,360) and write-downs of intangible assets totaling \$215,393 (February 28, 2011 - \$128,436) are recognized in research and development expense.

As described in note 7, certain intangible assets were pledged as security against long-term debt.

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

7. Long-term debt:

	Febr	uary 29, 2012	May 31, 201	
Manitoba Industrial Opportunities Program Ioan Birmingham long-term debt	\$	4,617,319 -	\$	- 22,468,518
Current portion of long-term debt		4,617,319 -		22,468,518 22,468,518
	\$	4,617,319	\$	_
	Ψ	4,017,010	Ψ	-
Principal repayments to maturity by fiscal year are as follows: 2014 2015 2016 2017	Ŷ	4,017,013	\$	1,388,88 1,666,66 1,666,66 277,77

In September 2007, the Company entered into a debt financing agreement with Birmingham Associates Ltd. (Birmingham), an affiliate of Elliott Associates, L.P. (Elliott) for proceeds of US\$25 million. Under the terms of the agreement, Birmingham was to receive payments based on a percentage of AGGRASTAT[®] net sales. Birmingham was entitled to a return of 20 percent on the first US\$15 million in AGGRASTAT[®] revenues, 17.5 percent on the next US\$10 million, 15 percent on the next US\$5 million and 5 percent thereafter, subject to an escalating minimum annual return, until May 31, 2020. The minimum annual payments started at US\$2.5 million in 2008 and were to escalate to US\$6.9 million in 2017. The total minimum payments over the life of the agreement in aggregate were US\$49.7 million. The annual minimum payments are reflected in the effective interest rate calculation of the debt.

\$

4,617,319

As at May 31, 2011, the Company was in default of the terms of its debt financing obligations. The portion of the minimum payments that were past due included in the accrued interest on long-term debt at May 31, 2011 was \$4,804,788, or US\$4,933,471. Of this amount, US\$1,739,659 was originally due July 15, 2009; US\$180,811 was originally due October 15, 2009; US\$195,550 was originally due January 15, 2010; US\$160,359 was originally due April 15, 2010; US\$2,063,280 was originally due on July 15, 2010, US\$168,085 was originally due October 15, 2010, US\$167,025 was originally due January 15, 2011, and US\$258,703 was originally due April 15, 2011. The debt agreement contained no express provisions to accelerate debt payments in an event of default, however under the agreement the lender could have exercised its security rights at any time while in default. Accordingly, for financial reporting purposes, the outstanding long term debt of US\$25 million that was in default was classified as a current liability at May 31, 2011.

On July 18, 2011, the Company settled its existing long-term debt in exchange for; i) \$4,750,000 in cash; ii) 32,640,043 common shares of the Company; and iii) a royalty on future AGGRASTAT[®] sales until May 1, 2023.

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

7. Long-term debt (continued):

The royalty is based on four percent of the first \$2,000,000 of quarterly AGGRASTAT[®] sales, six percent of quarterly sales between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and eight percent of quarterly sales exceeding \$4,000,000 payable within 60 days of the end of the preceding quarter. The previous lender has a one-time option to switch the royalty payment from AGGRASTAT[®] to a royalty on MC-1 sales. Management has determined there is no value to the option to switch the royalty.

In accordance with the terms of the agreement, if the Company were to dispose of its AGGRASTAT[®] rights, the acquirer would be required to assume the obligations under the royalty agreement.

The difference between the carrying amount of the long-term debt extinguished and the consideration paid, comprising cash, equity instruments and the royalty obligation assumed, has been recognized as a gain on the settlement of debt in the statement of net income for the six months ended November 30, 2011. In accordance with IFRIC 19 *Extinguishing financial liabilities with equity instruments*, the shares issued in partial consideration for the settlement of the debt have been included in consideration paid and measured at their fair value at the date of the settlement.

As at July 18, 2011 the Company had total Canadian dollar book value of long-term debt of \$22,254,966, net of unamortized deferred financing fees of \$941,454. The Company also had accrued interest payable of \$8,145,865 for a total carrying value of the debt settled on July 18, 2011 of \$30,400,831.

The gain on the settlement of debt totals \$23,931,807 and consideration paid comprised \$4,750,000 cash paid, common shares with a value of \$652,801 and a royalty obligation valued at \$901,915, in addition to legal costs associated with the debt settlement transaction of \$164,307.

The Company borrowed \$5,000,000 from the Government of Manitoba, under the Manitoba Industrial Opportunities Program, to assist in the settlement of the long-term debt. The loan bears interest annually at the crown company borrowing rate plus two percent and matures on July 1, 2016. The loan is payable interest only for the first 24 months, with blended principal and interest payments made monthly thereafter until maturity. The loan is secured by the Company's assets and guaranteed by the Chief Executive Officer of the Company and entities controlled by the Chief Executive Officer. The Company issued 20,000,000 common shares of the Company in consideration for the guarantee to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and entities controlled by the Chief Executive Officer. The Company relied on the financial hardship exemption from the minority approval requirement of Multilateral Instrument (MI) 61-101. Specifically, pursuant to MI 61-101, minority approval is not required for a related party transaction in the event of financial hardship in specified circumstances.

The interest rate on the Manitoba Industrial Opportunities Program loan for the six months ended November 30, 2011 was 5.25%.

8. Capital stock:

(a) Authorized:

The Company has authorized share capital of an unlimited number of common voting shares, an unlimited number of class A common shares and an unlimited number of preferred shares. The preferred shares may be issued in one or more series, and the directors may fix prior to each series issued, the designation, rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to each series of preferred shares.

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

8. Capital stock (continued)

(b) Shares issued and outstanding:

Shares issued and outstanding are as follows:

	Number of Common Shares	Amount
Balance, June 1, 2010	130,307,552	\$ 116,014,623
Balance, May 31, 2011 Shares issued on July 18, 2011	130,307,552 52,640,043	\$ 116,014,623 1,018,635
Balance, February 29, 2012	182,947,595	\$ 117,033,258

On July 18, 2011, the Company issued 32,640,043 common shares as part of the consideration of the settlement of the Company's existing debt. These shares had a value of \$646,801, net of share issue costs of \$6,000 (note 7).

On July 18, 2011, the Company issued 20,000,000 common shares of the Company in consideration for the guarantee of long-term debt by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and entities controlled by the Chief Executive Officer. These shares had a value of \$371,834, net of share issue costs of \$28,166 and have been recorded as deferred debt issue costs and are being amortized using the effective interest method (note 7).

(c) Stock option plan:

The Company has a stock option plan which is administered by the Board of Directors of the Company with stock options granted to directors, management, employees and consultants as a form of compensation. The number of common shares reserved for issuance of stock options is limited to a maximum of ten percent of the outstanding common shares of the Company at any time. The stock options generally are subject to vesting over a period up to three years and have a maximum term of ten years.

On July 18, 2011, the Company issued 12,542,000 stock options to employees and consultants of the Company, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Operating Officer, at an exercise price of \$0.10 per common share. The options vested immediately and expire after ten years.

Changes in the number of options outstanding during the nine months ended February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011 are as follows:

	Febr	uary 29, 2012	Febru	uary 28, 2011
	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Shares	Weighted average exercise price
Balance, beginning of period	2,322,192	\$ 0.74	5,032,192	\$ 0.71
Granted Forfeited, cancelled or expired	12,542,000 (425,000)	0.10 0.09	- (1,565,000)	- 0.68
Balance, end of period	14,439,192	\$ 0.20	3,467,192	\$ 0.72
Options exercisable, end of period	14,439,192	\$ 0.20	3,339,692	\$ 0.72

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

8. Capital stock (continued)

(c) Stock option plan: (continued):

Options outstanding at February 29, 2012 consist of the following:

Range of exercise prices	Number outstanding	Weighted average remaining contractual life	Options outstanding weighted average exercise price	Number exercisable
\$0.03 - \$0.50 \$0.51 - \$1.00 \$1.01 - \$1.68	13,197,000 470,025 772,167	9.21 years 5.77 years 4.13 years	\$0.10 \$0.85 \$1.63	13,197,000 470,025 772,167
\$0.03 - \$1.68	14,439,192	8.83 years	\$0.20	14,439,192

The compensation expense related to stock options granted during the period and in previous periods under the stock option plan for the nine months ended February 29, 2012 was \$224,445 (2011 - \$80,572).

The compensation expense was determined based on the fair value of the options at the date of measurement using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. There were no options issued during fiscal 2011.

	February 29, 2012
Expected option life	7.6 years
Risk free interest rate	1.90%
Dividend yield	nil
Expected volatility	193.05%

(d) Shareholder rights plan:

The Company had a shareholder rights plan, the primary objective of which was to ensure, to the extent possible, that all shareholders of the Company are treated fairly in connection with any takeover offer for the Company and to ensure that the Board of Directors is provided with sufficient time to evaluate unsolicited takeover bids and to explore and develop alternatives to maximize shareholder value. The shareholder rights plan expired on November 22, 2011 and was not renewed by the Company.

(e) Per share amounts

The weighted average number of common voting shares outstanding for the nine months ended February 29, 2012 and 2011 was 173,981,099 and 130,307,552, respectively. For the period ended February 29, 2012, the dilution created by options and warrants has been reflected in the per share amounts. For the period ended February 28, 2011, the dilution created by options and warrants has not been reflected in the per share amounts as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

9. Revenue:

During the three months ended February 29, 2012 and February 28, 2011, the Company earned revenues as follows:

	Febr	February 29, 2012		
Sale of finished products - AGGRASTAT®	\$	659,876	\$	1,221,531
During the nine months ended February 29, 2012 and Februa		· -		
	Febr	uary 29, 2012	Febr	uary 28, 2011
During the nine months ended February 29, 2012 and Februar Sale of finished products - AGGRASTAT® Sale of unfinished products	-	· -		

On July 6, 2011, the Company entered into an agreement with Iroko Cardio, LLC (Iroko) to advance AGGRASTAT[®] in each of the Company's and Iroko's respective territories. Iroko owns rights to AGGRASTAT[®] outside of the Company's territory. Under the terms of the agreement, the Company transferred to Iroko AGGRASTAT[®] unfinished product from inventory on hand and the rights to purchase additional quantities from a third party. In turn, Iroko paid Medicure International Inc. US\$1,059,000 on July 6, 2011 and agreed to pay an additional US\$850,000 on or before November 1, 2011, subject to certain conditions. The Company recognized \$1,454,600 and \$1,915,433 of revenue during the three and six months ended November 30, 2011 respectively.

In addition, Iroko made available to the Company certain analytical methods for testing of AGGRASTAT[®] drug product and provided the Company the option, exercisable by the Company within one year, to obtain certain data used by Iroko to obtain changes to the approved use of AGGRASTAT[®] in Europe. If the Company exercises its option to obtain the data and is successful in getting changes to the approved use of AGGRASTAT[®] in Europe. If the United States, Iroko will be entitled to receive a royalty of up to US\$3,500,000 on future AGGRASTAT[®] sales based on three percent of sales per year. Management has determined the value of the option received to obtain such data used by Iroko is not significant.

10. Commitments and contingencies:

(a) Commitments:

As at February 29, 2012 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.

	Purchase agreement commitments
Contractual obligations payment due by fiscal period ending May 31:	
2012 - remaining	472,000
2013	661,000
2014	661,000
2015	661,000
2016	330,000
	\$ 2,785,000

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

10. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(a) Commitments (continued):

The Company entered into manufacturing and supply agreements, as amended, to purchase a minimum quantity of AGGRASTAT[®] from a third party totaling a minimum of \$2,785,000 or US\$2,815,000 (based on current pricing) over the term of the agreement, which expires in fiscal 2016.

Effective October 1, 2009, the Company entered into a business and administration services agreement with Genesys Venture Inc. (GVI), a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer (note 11), under which the Company committed to pay \$25,000 per month or \$300,000 per annum. On October 1, 2010, an amendment was made to the agreement thereby reducing the fees to \$15,000 per month, or \$180,000 per year effective November 1, 2010. On January 1, 2012, an amendment was made to the agreement thereby increasing the fees to \$15,833 per month, or \$190,000 per year effective January 1, 2012.

On July 18, 2011, the Company renewed its consulting agreement with its Chief Executive Officer for a term of five years, at a rate of \$180,000 annually. The Company may terminate this agreement at any time upon 120 days written notice.

In addition to the contractual obligations disclosed above, the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries have ongoing research and development agreements with third parties in the ordinary course of business.

Contracts with contract research organizations (CROs) are payable over the terms of the trials and timing of payments is largely dependent on various milestones being met, such as the number of patients recruited, number of monitoring visits conducted, the completion of certain data management activities, trial completion, and other trial-related activities. As at February 29, 2012, the Company has committed to fund a further \$3,000,000 research and development activities under development agreements with CROs. The timing of expenditures and payments is largely at the discretion of the Company and the agreements may be terminated at any time provided 30 days notice is provided.

(b) Guarantees:

The Company periodically enters into research agreements with third parties that include indemnification provisions customary in the industry. These guarantees generally require the Company to compensate the other party for certain damages and costs incurred as a result of claims arising from research and development activities undertaken on behalf of the Company. In some cases, the maximum potential amount of future payments that could be required under these indemnification provisions could be unlimited. These indemnification provisions generally survive termination of the underlying agreement. The nature of the indemnification obligations prevents the Company from making a reasonable estimate of the maximum potential amount it could be required to pay. Historically, the Company has not made any indemnification payments under such agreements and no amount has been accrued in the accompanying financial statements with respect to these indemnification obligations.

(c) Royalties:

As a part of the debt settlement described in note 7, beginning on July 18, 2011, the Company is obligated to pay a royalty to the previous lender based on future commercial AGGRASTAT[®] sales until 2023. The royalty is based on four percent of the first \$2,000,000 of quarterly AGGRASTAT[®] sales, six percent of quarterly sales between \$2,000,000 and \$4,000,000 and eight percent of quarterly sales exceeding \$4,000,000 payable within 60 days of the end of the preceding quarter. The previous lender has a one-time option to switch the royalty payment from AGGRASTAT[®] to a royalty on MC-1 sales. Management has determined there is no value to the option to switch the royalty. As at February 29, 2012, \$25,818 in royalties is payable within sixty days of February 29, 2012.

As part of the sale described in note 9, if the Company exercises its option to obtain AGGRASTAT[®] data and is successful in getting changes to the approved use of AGGRASTAT[®] in the United States, the Company would be obligated to pay a three percent royalty of up to US\$3,500,000 on future AGGRASTAT[®] sales.

The Company is obligated to pay royalties to third parties based on any future commercial sales of MC-1, aggregating up to 3.9 percent on net sales. To date, no royalties are due and/or payable.

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

10. Commitments and contingencies (continued):

(d) Contingencies:

In the normal course of business the Company may from time to time be subject to various claims or possible claims. Although management currently believes there are no claims or possible claims that if resolved would either individually or collectively result in a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows, these matters are inherently uncertain and management's view of these matters may change in the future.

11. Related party transactions:

(a) 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 Offer, and President and Chief Operating Officer 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:

	Nine m Febru	Nine months ended February 28, 2011		
Salaries, fees and short-term employee benefits Share-based payments	\$	313,802 182,713	\$	295,990 26,581
	\$	496,515	\$	322,571

(b) Transactions with related parties

Directors and key management personnel control 16 percent of the voting shares of the Company.

During the nine months ended February 29, 2012, the Company paid GVI, a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer, a total of \$136,666 (February 28, 2011 - \$180,000) for business administration services and \$10,688 (February 28, 2011 - \$14,108) in rental costs. As described in note 10, the Chief Financial Officer's services are provided through a consulting agreement with GVI. In addition, intellectual property, accounting, payroll, human resources and information technology services are provided to the Company through the GVI agreement.

Clinical research services are provided through a consulting agreement with GVI Clinical Development Solutions (GVI CDS), a company controlled by the Chief Executive Officer. Pharmacovigilance and safety, regulatory support, quality control and clinical support are provided to the Company through the GVI CDS agreement. During the nine months ended February 29, 2012, the Company paid GVI CDS \$101,738 (November 30, 2010 - \$84,295) for clinical research services.

As of November 30, 2011, included in accounts payable and accrued liabilities is \$6,373 (May 31, 2011 - \$2,471) payable to GVI and \$9,300 (May 31, 2011 - \$11,200) payable to GVI CDS, which are unsecured and payable on demand.

On July 18, 2011, the Company issued 20,000,000 common shares of the Company in consideration for the guarantee of long-term debt by the Company's Chief Executive Officer and entities controlled by the Chief Executive Officer. These shares had a value of \$371,834, net of share issue costs of \$28,166 and have been recorded as deferred debt issue costs and are being amortized using the effective interest method.

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

12. Determination of fair values:

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following models. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(a) Intangible assets

The fair value of intangible assets is based on the discounted cash flows expected to be derived from the use and eventual sale of the assets.

(b) Share-based payment transactions

The fair value of the employee share options is measured using the Black-Scholes formula. Measurement inputs include share price on measurement date, exercise price of the instrument, expected volatility (based on weighted average historic volatility adjusted for changes expected due to publicly available information), weighted average expected life of the instruments (based on historical experience and general option holder behaviour), expected dividends, and the risk-free interest rate (based on government bonds). Service and non-market performance conditions attached to the transactions are not taken into account in determining fair value.

(c) Warrant liability

The warrant liability is measured by reference to the fair value of the warrants at the date at which they were granted and is subsequently revalued at each reporting date. Estimating fair value for these warrants required determining the most appropriate valuation model which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This estimate also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the warrants, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

13. Segmented information:

The Company operates in one business segment, the biopharmaceutical industry. Substantially all of the Company's assets and operations are located in; Canada, the United States and Barbados. During the nine months ended February 29, 2012, 100 percent of product revenues were generated from sales of AGGRASTAT[®] in the United States, which was to seven customers. Customer A accounted for 33 percent, Customer B accounted for 31 percent, Customer C accounted for 25 percent, and the remaining four customers accounted for 11 percent of revenues.

Property and equipment and intangible assets are located in the following countries:

	February 29, 2012	May 31, 2011
Canada Barbados United States	11,723 2,569,183 22,302	32,218 3,284,196 28,814
	2,603,208	3,345,228

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

14. Transition to IFRS:

These condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the period ending February 29, 2012 are prepared in accordance with IFRS. As such, these financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS 1, as well as the accounting policies as described in Note 3 of the Company's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the three months ended August 31, 2011.

(a) Transition elections

Business combinations

The Company has elected not to apply IFRS 3, *Business Combinations*, retrospectively to the acquisition of businesses as defined under IFRS 3 that occurred prior to the transition date.

Share-based payment transaction exemption

The Company has elected to apply the share-based payment exemption. It applied IFRS 2, *Share-based payment,* from June 1, 2010 to those options that were issued after November 7, 2002 but that had not vested by June 1, 2010.

Estimates

Hindsight is not used to create or revise estimates. The estimates previously made by the Company under Canadian GAAP were not revised for application of IFRS.

(b) Accounting policy elections

IFRS 2 is effective for the Company as of June 1, 2010 and is applicable to stock options and grants that are unvested at that date. The transition rules in IFRS 1 and IFRS 2 as applied by the Company result in the following:

- Share options prior to November 7, 2002 are not taken into account for IFRS 2; and
- From June 1, 2010, all share options and other share-based payments will be expensed in accordance with the policy stated in Note 3 to the August 31, 2011 condensed consolidated interim financial statements.

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

14. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(c) Reconciliation of Deficiency as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS

February 28, 2011

	Ref		CDN GAAP	ŀ	Transition Adjustments		Reclasses		IFRS
Assets									
Current assets:		•	0 4 0 00 	•		•		•	0 4 0 0 0 -
Cash		\$	613,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$	613,237
Accounts receivable	•		726,819		-		-		726,819
Inventory	2		376,086		(7,910)		-		368,176
Prepaid expenses	2		307,416		(5,112)		-		302,304
Total current assets			2,023,558		(13,022)		-		2,010,536
Non-current assets									
Capital assets	2		55,703		(934)		-		54,769
Intangible assets			3,647,484		-		-		3,647,484
Total non-current assets			3,703,187		(934)		-		3,702,253
						•		•	
Total assets		\$	5,726,745	\$	(13,956)	\$	-	\$	5,712,789
Total assets Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt	1	\$	5,726,745 981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991	\$	(13,956) 8,073 - -	\$	-	\$	989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt	1	\$	981,792 7,212,294	T			-	•	989,865 7,212,294
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency:	1	\$	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077	T	8,073 - -		-		989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital	1	\$	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077 16,014,623	T	8,073 - -		-		989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150 16,014,623
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency:	1	\$	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077 16,014,623 5,082,502	T	8,073 - -		-		989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital		\$	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077 16,014,623	\$	8,073 - - 8,073		-		989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150 16,014,623
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital Contributed surplus	1	\$	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077 16,014,623 5,082,502	\$	8,073 - - 8,073 (957,120)		-		989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150 16,014,623
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital Contributed surplus Warrants	1	\$ 2	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077 16,014,623 5,082,502	\$	8,073 - - 8,073 (957,120) (8,108,600)		- - - - - -	1	989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150 16,014,623 4,125,382
Liabilities and Shareholders' Deficiency Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Accrued interest on long-term debt Long-term debt Total current liabilities Shareholders' deficiency: Share capital Contributed surplus Warrants Accumulated other comprehensive incom	1 1 ne 2	\$ 2 3 11 (15	981,792 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,736,077 16,014,623 5,082,502 8,108,600	\$	8,073 - - 8,073 (957,120) (8,108,600) (340,080)		-	1	989,865 7,212,294 22,541,991 30,744,150 16,014,623 4,125,382 (340,080)

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

14. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(c) Reconciliation of Equity as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS (continued)

1. Warrants

IFRS requires warrants with an exercise price denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency to be treated as a liability measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are to be recorded in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

At February 28, 2011, the warrants had a fair value of \$8,073, which was recorded in accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Within equity warrants decreased by \$8,108,600, contributed surplus decreased by \$957,120 and deficit decreased by \$9,057,647.

2. Functional currency

IFRS requires the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relating to the Company's U.S. dollar subsidiary and any foreign currency effects on the translation of this subsidiary's financial statements to be recorded as a separate component of equity and other comprehensive income (loss). Under Canadian GAAP, the Company treated this subsidiary as an integrated foreign operation with translation differences recorded as part of profit and loss. The result of the transition to IFRS is as follows:

At February 28, 2011, translation differences resulted in a decrease in inventory by \$7,910, a decrease in prepaid expenses by \$5,112, a decrease in property and equipment by \$934, cumulative translation adjustments of (\$340,080) and a decrease in the deficit by \$326,124.

14. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(d) Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income (Loss) as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS

For the three months ended February 28, 2011

For the three months ended February 28, 20	Ref	CDN GAAP	Transition Adjustments	Reclasses	IFRS
Revenue					
Product sales, net		1,221,531	-	-	1,221,531
Expenses:					
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation	2	70,117	-	208,783	278,900
Selling, general and administrative	2	703,141	-	3,773	706,914
Research and development	2	53,610	-	134,253	187,863
Write-down of fixed and intangible assets	2	122,462	-	(122,462)	-
Amortization	2	225,656	-	(225,656)	-
Loss from operations		46,545	-	1,309	47,854
Finance expenses (income):					
Finance income		(146)	-	-	(146)
Finance expense	1, 2	753,001	(4,648)	1,309	749,662
Foreign exchange loss, net	3	(1,547,321)	(247,037)	-	(1,794,358)
Net finance costs		(794,466)	(251,685)	1,309	(1,044,842)
Income for the period		841,011	251,685	-	1,092,696
Translation adjustment	3	-	(276,552)	-	(276,552)
Comprehensive income for the period Basic and diluted income per share for the	period	841,011 0.01	(24,867) -	-	816,144 0.01

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

14. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(d) Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income (Loss) as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS (continued)

For the nine months ended February 28, 2011

For the nine months ended February 28, 201	Ref	CDN GAAP	Transition Adjustments	Reclasses	IFRS
Revenue					
Product sales, net		2,854,145	-	-	2,854,145
Expenses:					
Cost of goods sold, excluding depreciation	2	145,119	-	626,367	771,486
Selling, general and administrative	2	1,686,379	-	11,642	1,698,021
Research and development	2	173,015	-	165,796	338,811
Write-down of fixed and intangible assets	2	128,436	-	(128,436)	-
Amortization	2	678,851	-	(678,851)	-
Loss before the undernoted		42,345	-	3,482	45,827
Finance expenses (income):					
Finance income		(325)	-	-	(325)
Finance expense	1, 2	2,377,413	(29,898)	3,482	2,350,997
Foreign exchange gain, net	3	(2,201,492)	(326,124)	-	(2,527,616)
Net finance costs		175,596	(356,022)	3,482	(176,944)
Loss for the year		(133,251)	356,022	-	222,771
-		(,	,		
Translation adjustment	3	-	(340,080)	-	(340,080)
Comprehensive loss for the year		(133,251)	15,942	-	(117,309)
Basic and diluted loss per share for the year	r	(0.00)	-	-	0.00

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

14. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(d) Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income (Loss) as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS (continued)

1. Warrants

IFRS requires warrants with an exercise price denominated in a currency other than the entity's functional currency to be treated as a liability measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are to be recorded in the consolidated statement of loss and comprehensive loss.

As a result of applying this change finance expense has decreased by \$4,648 and \$29,898 for the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011 respectively.

2. Presentation of Statement of Loss and Comprehensive Loss

Under Canadian GAAP, the statement of loss and comprehensive loss was presented using a combination of function and nature of expenses. The Company has elected to present expenses in the consolidated statements of loss and comprehensive loss by function under IFRS.

For the three month period ended February 28, 2011, the following reclassifications were made:

- \$208,783 of amortization relating to AGGRSTAT[®] intangible assets was reclassified from amortization to cost of goods sold.
- \$11,791 of amortization relating to intangible assets was reclassified from amortization to research and development.
- \$5,082 of amortization relating to fixed assets was reclassified from amortization to selling, general and administration.
- \$122,462 of write-downs of intangible assets was reclassified from write-down of fixed and intangible assets to research and development.
- \$1,309 of bank charges was reclassified from selling, general and administrative to interest expense.

For the nine months ended February 28, 2011, the following reclassifications were made:

- \$626,367 of amortization relating to AGGRSTAT[®] intangible assets was reclassified from amortization to cost of goods sold.
- \$37,360 of amortization relating to intangible assets was reclassified from amortization to research and development.
- \$15,124 of amortization relating to fixed assets was reclassified from amortization to selling, general and administration.
- \$128,436 of write-downs of intangible assets was reclassified from write-down of fixed and intangible assets to research and development.
- \$3,482 of bank charges was reclassified from selling, general and administrative to interest expense.

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

14. Transition to IFRS (continued):

(d) Reconciliation of Comprehensive Income (Loss) as Previously Reported Under Canadian GAAP to IFRS (continued)

3. Functional currency

IFRS requires the impact of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates relating to the Company's U.S. dollar subsidiary and any foreign currency effects on the translation of this subsidiary's financial statements to be recorded as a separate component of equity and other comprehensive income (loss). Under Canadian GAAP, the Company treated this subsidiary as an integrated foreign operation with translation differences recorded as part of profit and loss. The result of the transition to IFRS is as follows:

For the three and nine months ended February 28, 2011, translation differences resulted in a net increase in foreign exchange gains of \$247,037 and \$326,124 and translation adjustments recorded in other comprehensive loss of (\$276,552) and (\$340,080) respectively.