Management Discussion and Analysis

Financial Statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATION

Overview

We are a development stage veterinary diagnostic and pharmaceutical company creating products for companion animals (canine, feline, and equine) by focusing on the unmet needs of clinical veterinarians. We believe that we have identified and are developing diagnostics and therapeutics that have the potential to significantly improve the diagnosis and treatment of various diseases affecting companion animals. We believe that there are significant unmet medical needs for pets, and that the pet diagnostic and therapeutic segments of the animal health industry are likely to grow substantially as new diagnostic tools and treatments are identified, developed, and marketed specifically for companion animals.

Together with our strategic partners, we are developing a Raman spectroscopy-based point-of-care diagnostic platform for the detection of pathogens, liquid biopsy assays for the detection of cancer and related consumables. The regulatory pathway to obtain pre-market regulatory approval of companion animal diagnostics is significantly shorter than for similar diagnostic products intended for human use. In certain cases, pre-market regulatory approval may be unnecessary, depending on the intended use of the diagnostic.

We also have identified a number of drugs that have proven safe and effective in humans that we are developing for use in companion animals. We believe this development approach enables us to reduce the risks associated with obtaining regulatory approval for unproven product candidates and shortens the development timeline necessary to bring our product candidates to market. We have four drug product candidates in early development and have identified several other potential product candidates for further investigation.

In addition, we are investigating the development of alternative drug delivery technologies for our drug product candidates. Many of the human-approved therapeutics used in companion animals are only available in pill or injectable form. However, it can be difficult to give a companion animal an injection or to assure that the animal has swallowed a pill. As a result, we believe that compliance with treatment regimens is a significant problem for veterinarians and pet owners. The challenges associated with medicating pets are unique, and we believe that developing product candidates that can be easily taken by the pet or easily administered by pet owners will help increase compliance.

We are a development-stage company with no products approved for marketing and sale, and we have not generated any revenue. We have incurred significant net losses since our inception. We incurred net losses of $2,171,328 and $1,832,736 for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, respectively, and $8,065,072 and $5,740,492 for the year ended December 31, 2017 and December 31, 2016, respectively. These losses have resulted principally from costs incurred in connection with investigating and developing our product candidates, research and development activities and general and administrative costs associated with our operations. As of March 31, 2018, we had an accumulated deficit of $17,797,428 and cash and cash equivalents of $3,134,920.

For the foreseeable future, we expect to continue to incur losses, which will increase significantly from historical levels as we expand our product development activities, commercialize them if they do not require U.S. Food and Drug Administration's Center for Veterinary Medicine, or FDA-CVM, pre-market approval, and seek regulatory approvals for our product candidates where required from the FDA-CVM or the United States Department of Agriculture Center for Veterinary Biologics, or the USDA-CVB.

For further information on the regulatory, business and product pipeline, please see the "Business" section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K. For further information on the risk factors, please see the "Risk Factors" section of the Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Revenue

We do not have any products approved for sale, have not generated any revenue from product sales since our inception and do not expect to generate any revenue from the sale of products in the near future. If our development

efforts result in clinical success and regulatory approval or collaboration agreements with third parties for any of our product candidates, we may generate revenue from those product candidates.

Operating Expenses

The majority of our operating expenses to date have been for the general and administrative activities related to general business activities, capital market activities and stock-based compensation, and research and development activities related to our lead product candidates.

Research and Development Expense

All costs of research and development are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Research and development costs primarily consist of salaries and related expenses for personnel, stock-based compensation expense, fees paid to consultants, outside service providers, professional services, travel costs and materials used in clinical trials and research and development.

We have a point-of-care diagnostic platform, ZM-020, for the detection of pathogens in urine and fecal samples, and a non-invasive diagnostic assay or blood test, ZM-017, that we are developing as an aid for veterinarians in diagnosing cancer in canines.

We have four drug product candidates in development. Our lead drug product candidate is ZM-012, a novel tablet formulation of metronidazole targeting the treatment of acute diarrhea in dogs. Our second drug product candidate is ZM-007, an oral suspension formulation of metronidazole and a complementary formulation to ZM-012, targeting the treatment of acute diarrhea in small breeds and puppies under nine pounds or four kilograms. Our third drug product candidate is ZM-006, a transdermal gel formulation of methimazole targeting hyperthyroidism in cats. Our fourth drug product candidate is ZM-011, a transdermal gel formulation of fluoxetine, most commonly known as Prozac®, its human pharmaceutical brand name.

We typically use our employee and infrastructure resources across multiple development programs. We track outsourced development costs by product candidate. We allocate personnel and other internal costs related to development of ZM-020 and ZM-017.

General and Administrative Expense

General and administrative expense consists primarily of personnel costs, including salaries, related benefits and stock-based compensation for employees, consultants and directors. General and administrative expenses also include rent and other facilities costs and professional and consulting fees for legal, accounting, tax services and other general business services.

Professional Fees

Professional fees include attorney’s fees, accounting fees and consulting fees incurred in connection with product investigation and analysis, regulatory analysis, government relations, audit, securities offerings, investor relations, and general corporate and intellectual property advice.

Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2017, we had net operating loss carryforwards for federal and state income tax purposes of $5,008,180 and non-capital loss carryforwards for Canada of approximately $6,526,850 respectively, which will begin to expire in fiscal year 2035. We have evaluated the factors bearing upon the realizability of our deferred tax assets, which are comprised principally of net operating loss carryforwards and non-capital loss carryforwards. We concluded that, due to the uncertainty of realizing any tax benefits as of December 31, 2017, a valuation allowance was necessary to fully offset our deferred tax assets.

Critical Accounting Policies and Significant Judgments and Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations is based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, or U.S. GAAP. The preparation of our consolidated financial statements and related disclosures requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue, costs and expenses and related disclosures during the reporting periods. On an ongoing basis, we evaluate our estimates and judgments, including those described below. We base our estimates on historical experience and on various other factors that we believe are reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

While our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 3 of the notes to our financial statements appearing elsewhere in this document, we believe that the estimates and assumptions involved in the following accounting policies may have the greatest potential impact on our financial statements.

JOBS Act

The Jumpstart Our Business Startups Act, or the JOBS Act, contains provisions that, among other things, reduce certain reporting requirements for an "emerging growth company." We have irrevocably elected not to avail ourselves of the JOBS Act provision that an emerging growth company may delay adopting new or revised accounting standards until such times as those standards apply to private companies.

In addition, we are in the process of evaluating the benefits of relying on the other exemptions and reduced reporting requirements provided by the JOBS Act. Subject to certain conditions set forth in the JOBS Act, if as an "emerging growth company" we choose to rely on such exemptions, we may not be required to, among other things, (i) provide an auditor's attestation report on our system of internal controls over financial reporting pursuant to Section 404, and (ii) comply with any requirement that may be adopted by the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board regarding mandatory audit firm rotation or a supplement to the auditor's report providing additional information about the audit and the financial statements (auditor discussion and analysis). These exemptions will apply until December 31, 2022 or until we no longer meet the requirements of being an "emerging growth company," whichever is earlier.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP 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 expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Areas where significant judgment is involved in making estimates are: the determination of the functional currency; the fair values of financial assets and liabilities; the determination of fair value of stock-based compensation; and forecasting future cash flows for assessing the going concern assumption.

Research and Development Costs

Research and development expenses comprise costs incurred in performing research and development activities, including salaries and benefits, safety and efficacy studies and contract manufacturing costs, contract research costs, patent procurement costs, materials and supplies and occupancy costs. Research and development activities include internal and external activities associated with research and development studies of current product candidates and advancing product candidates towards a goal of obtaining regulatory approval to manufacture and market the product candidate.

Research and development costs related to continued research and development programs are expensed as incurred in accordance with ASC topic 730.

Translation of Foreign Currencies

The functional currency, as determined by management, is U.S. dollars, which is also our reporting currency. Transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars and the monetary value of assets and liabilities are translated at the period end exchange rates. Revenue and expenses are translated at rates of exchange prevailing on the transaction dates. All of the exchange gains or losses resulting from these other transactions are recognized in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Stock-Based Compensation

We measure the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted if the fair value of the goods or services received by us cannot be reliably estimated.

We calculate stock-based compensation using the fair value method, under which the fair value of the options at the grant date is calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and subsequently expensed over the vesting period of the option. The provisions of our stock-based compensation plans do not require us to settle any options by transferring cash or other assets, and therefore we classify the awards as equity. Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of stock-based payment awards that are ultimately expected to vest. We estimate forfeitures at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. Volatility is determined based on volatilities of comparable companies as Company does not have its own trading history. The expected term, which represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding, is estimated based on an average of the term of the options. The risk-free rate assumed in valuing the options is based on the Canadian treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the expected term of the option. The expected dividend yield percentage at the date of grant is Nil as we are not expected to pay dividends in the foreseeable future.

Loss Per Share

Basic loss per share, or EPS, is computed by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through the exercise or conversion of stock options, restricted stock awards, warrants and convertible securities. In certain circumstances, the conversion of options, warrants and convertible securities are excluded from diluted EPS if the effect of such inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

The dilutive effect of stock options is determined using the treasury stock method. Stock options and warrants to purchase our common shares issued during the period were not included in the computation of diluted EPS, as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Comprehensive Loss

We follow ASC topic 220. This statement establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive (loss) income and its components. Comprehensive loss is net loss plus certain items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity. We currently have no other comprehensive loss items.

Results of Operations

Three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to three months ended March 31, 2017

Our results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Change	
	$	$	$	%
Expenses				
Research and development	600,341	616,449	(16,108)	-3%
General and administrative	1,160,171	827,025	333,146	40%
Professional fees	371,947	381,536	(9,589)	-3%
Amortization	686	699	(13)	-2%
Depreciation	36,699	20,308	16,391	81%
Loss from operations	2,169,844	1,846,017	323,827	18%
Gain on settlement of liabilities	-	(5,000)	5,000	N/A
Foreign exchange loss (gain)	1,484	(8,281)	9,765	-118%
Loss before income taxes	2,171,328	1,832,736	338,592	18%
Income tax expense	-	-	-	N/A
Net loss and comprehensive loss	2,171,328	1,832,736	338,592	18%

Revenue

We did not generate any revenue during the three months ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

Research and Development

Research and development expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $600,341 compared to $616,449 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, a decrease of $16,108 or 3%. The decrease was primarily due to a reduction in consulting expenses as we increased our internal R&D activities with the hiring of additional fulltime employees as part of our development of ZM-017. However, there was also a reduction in salaries, bonuses and benefits as we did not have a Chief Medical Officer in the three months ended March 31, 2018. Significant expenditures include contracted outsourced activities of $269,523, salaries of $152,372, supplies of $65,450, consultant fees of $37,116, and licensing fees of $25,000. These relate to an increased level of lab activities, including in vitro and in vivo work, to support the further development of our product candidates ZM-017, ZM-012, ZM-006, ZM-007 and ZM-011. We expect that our R&D expenditures in 2018 will be significantly higher than in 2017, due to the initiation of pilot and pivotal studies related to our four investigational new animal drug applications, work related to verification and validation of ZM-020 and ZM-017, and additional veterinary pharmaceutical candidates, diagnostic developments and technologies.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expense for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $1,160,171, compared to $827,025 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, an increase of $333,146 or 40%. The increase was primarily due to significant expenses related to the addition of personnel, accounting for salaries of $643,288, Other expenses included travel and accommodation of $121,404, regulatory expense of $103,558, marketing and investor relations costs of $81,193, insurance costs of $80,460, office expenses of $76,947, and rent of $43,019. We expect that general and administrative expense will increase in 2018 and future periods as we increase our level of activity.

Professional Fees

Professional fees for the three months ended March 31, 2018 were $371,947 compared to $381,536 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, a decrease of $9,589 or 3%. The decrease was primarily due to completion of the listing of our common shares on the NYSE American on November 21, 2017. Professional fees for the 2018 period consisted primarily of consulting fees incurred in connection with preparation and completion of additional SEC filings and updates, and costs incurred in being a public company across two jurisdictions, Canada and U.S.

Net Loss

Our net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $2,171,328, or $0.02 per share, compared with a net loss of $1,832,736, or $0.02 per share, for the three months ended March 31, 2017, an increase of $338,592 or 18%. The net loss in each period was attributed to the matters described above. We expect to continue to record net losses in future periods until such time as have sufficient revenue from our product candidates to offset our operating expenses.

Cash Flows

Three months ended March 31, 2018 compared to three months ended March 31, 2017

The following table shows a summary of our cash flows for the periods set forth below:

	Three months ended March 31, 2018	Three months ended March 31, 2017	Change	
	$	$	$	%
Cash flows used in operating activities	(1,707,794)	(1,553,802)	(153,992)	10%
Cash flows provided by financing activities	1,407,786	251,559	1,156,227	460%
Cash flows used in investing activities	(13,219)	(157,402)	144,183	-92%
Increase (decrease) in cash	(313,227)	(1,459,645)	1,146,418	-79%
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	3,448,147	3,226,680	221,467	7%
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	3,134,920	1,767,035	1,367,885	77%

Operating Activities

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $1,707,794, compared to $1,553,802 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, an increase of $153,992, or 10%. The increase resulted primarily from our net loss of $2,171,328 for the three months ended March 31, 2018, compared to our net loss of $1,832,736 for the three months ended March 31, 2017. The largest uses of cash stemmed from an increase in salaries, bonus and benefits as we had 21 employees at March 31, 2018, compared to 16 employees at March 31, 2017. Other significant increases in uses of cash include regulatory and insurance expenses related to our listing on the NYSE American, and increased travel and accommodation expenses related to business development and pre-marketing activities.

Net cash used in operating activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was $1,553,802, which resulted primarily from our net loss of $1,832,736. The largest uses of cash were for employee salaries, bonus and benefits, professional fees and consulting expenses related to the preparation of our initial U.S. registration statement, and work on our application to list our common shares on the NYSE American.

Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $1,407,786, compared to net cash provided by financing activities of $251,559 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, an increase of $1,156,227, or 460%. The increase resulted from the proceeds from the exercise of stock options for $1,407,786.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was $251,559, which relates to the sale of $250,000 of our common shares, which was part of the private placement that closed in April 2017, and proceeds from the exercise of stock options for $17,149, which was partially offset by repayment on a shareholder loan of $6,726 and stock issuance costs of $8,864.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2018 was $13,219, compared to $157,402 for the three months ended March 31, 2017, a decrease of $144,183, or 92%. The decrease resulted primarily from the completion of build-out of additional office space in Ann Arbor.

Net cash used in investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2017 was $157,402, which primarily resulted from leasehold improvements and the purchase of furniture and equipment for our additional office space in Ann Arbor.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

We have incurred losses and negative cash flows from operations and have not generated any revenue since our inception in May 2015. As of March 31, 2018, we had an accumulated deficit of $17,797,428. We have funded our working capital requirements primarily through the sale of our common shares and the exercise of stock options. At March 31, 2018, we had cash and cash equivalents of $3,134,920.

Working capital (defined as current assets minus current liabilities) was $2,748,816 as at March 31, 2018. This was primarily due to cash and cash equivalents of $3,134,920 and prepaid expenses and deposits of $810,839, partially offset by accounts payables and accrued liabilities of $1,266,324.

On October 17, 2017 we entered into a five-year $5,000,000 unsecured working capital facility with Equidebt LLC, one of our shareholders (the "Equidebt Facility"). Amounts borrowed under the Equidebt Facility bear interest at a rate of 14% per annum payable at maturity. All amounts borrowed under the Equidebt Facility become due and payable on October 17, 2022. We can make two borrowing per month under the Equidebt Facility, each of which must be for a minimum of $250,000. The Equidebt Facility is unsecured; however Gerald A. Solensky Jr., our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, has personally guaranteed our obligations under the Equidebt Facility.

On May 15, 2018, the Company announced it commenced a private offering of its common shares offering an aggregate of up to 4,651,162 common shares at a price of $2.15 per share (for aggregate gross proceeds of up to $10,000,000 in the United States to accredited investors). The offering is also being made in Canada in reliance upon prospectus and registration exemptions in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws. As of May 15, 2018, the Company had sold an aggregate of 255,815 common shares for gross proceeds of $550,000 in the offering. The Company expects to close the offering in one or more tranches on or before June 28, 2018.

We believe that our existing cash and available borrowings under the Equidebt Facility will be sufficient to fund our operations through the next twelve months. Our ability to continue as a going concern is ultimately dependent upon our ability to achieve sustainable positive cash flow from operations. However, we do not expect to generate revenue from the sale of our product candidates for the foreseeable future. To the extent that we do not generate sufficient cash flow from our operations, we intend to finance our working capital requirements through equity and/or debt financings, development agreements or marketing license agreements, the collection of revenues resulting from future commercialization activities and/or new strategic partnership agreements. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain any such capital on terms or in amounts sufficient to meet our needs or at all. The availability of equity or debt financing will be affected by, among other things, the results of our research and development activities, our ability to obtain regulatory approvals, market acceptance of any products for which we receive marketing approval, conditions in the capital markets generally and in the veterinary products industry, strategic alliance agreements and other relevant commercial considerations.

If we raise additional funds by issuing equity securities, our existing security holders will likely experience dilution, and the incurring of indebtedness would result in increased debt service obligations and could require us to agree to operating and financial covenants that could restrict operations. In the event that we are unable to obtain sufficient capital to meet our working capital requirements, we may be required to change or curtail current or planned operations in order to conserve cash until such time, if ever, that sufficient proceeds from operations are generated. In such an event, we may not be able to take advantage of business opportunities, and may have to terminate or delay

safety and efficacy studies, curtail our product development programs, or sell or assign rights to our product candidates, products and technologies.

Based on the closing price of our common shares on March 31, 2018, the market price of our common shares exceeded the exercise price of our outstanding stock options. To the extent that some or all of such stock options are exercised, we would receive the proceeds of such exercises which would provide additional capital for our company. However no assurance can be given that any of such stock options will be exercised or as to the proceeds and timing of any exercises that do occur. The willingness of option holders to exercise their options depends on a number of factors, including, without limitation: the future market price of our common shares; the availability of capital to fund the payment of the exercise price of such options, the tax consequences of any such exercises and the ability of such option holders to resell some or all of the common shares received upon such exercises.

Our future capital requirements depend on many factors, including, but not limited to:

- the scope, progress, results and costs of researching and developing our current or future product candidates;
- the timing of, and the costs involved in, obtaining regulatory approvals for any of our current or future product candidates;
- the number and characteristics of the product candidates we pursue;
- the cost of manufacturing our current and future product candidates and any products we successfully commercialize;
- the cost of commercialization activities if any of our current or future product candidates are approved for sale, including marketing, sales, service, customer support and distribution costs;
- the expenses needed to attract and retain skilled personnel;
- the costs associated with being a public company;
- our ability to establish and maintain strategic collaborations, licensing or other arrangements and the financial terms of such agreements; and
- the costs involved in preparing, filing, prosecuting, maintaining, defending and enforcing possible patent claims, including litigation costs and the outcome of any such litigation.

Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Since inception, we have not engaged in the use of any off-balance sheet arrangements, such as structured finance entities, special purpose entities or variable interest entities.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued new guidance, ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The main difference between current U.S. GAAP and the new guidance is the recognition of lease liabilities based on the present value of remaining lease payments and corresponding lease assets for operating leases under current U.S. GAAP with limited exception. Additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures are also required by the new guidance. Topic 842 is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods) beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. We are in the process of evaluating the amendments to determine if they have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. ASU 2016-15 will be effective on May 1, 2018,

and will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case we would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. We are in the process of evaluating the amendments to determine if they have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp.

Condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements

For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017

(Expressed in United States Dollars, except as otherwise noted)

Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp.

Condensed unaudited interim consolidated balance sheets
As at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017
(Stated in United States dollars)

	Note	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents		**$ 3,134,920**	$ 3,448,147
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5	**810,839**	786,273
Trade and other receivable		**69,381**	28,272
		4,015,140	4,262,692
Prepaid expenses and deposits	5	**518,286**	566,832
Property and equipment	6	**347,677**	371,157
Intangible assets	7	**14,455**	15,141
		$ 4,895,558	$ 5,215,822
Liabilities and shareholders' equity			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$ 1,266,324**	$ 828,737
		1,266,324	828,737
Shareholders' equity:			
Capital stock			
Authorized			
Unlimited common shares without par value			
Issued and outstanding			
91,853,865 common shares (2017 - 90,225,869)	9	**20,003,883**	18,244,659
Additional paid-in capital	10	**1,422,779**	1,768,526
Accumulated deficit		**(17,797,428)**	(15,626,100)
		3,629,234	4,387,085
		$ 4,895,558	$ 5,215,822

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp.

Condensed unaudited interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss
For the three months ended ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(Stated in United States dollars)

	Note		March 31, 2018		March 31, 2017
Expenses:					
Research and development	14	$	600,341	$	616,449
General and administrative	14		1,160,171		827,025
Professional fees	14		371,947		381,536
Amortization	7		686		699
Depreciation	6		36,699		20,308
Loss from operations			2,169,844		1,846,017
Gain on settlement of liabilities			-		(5,000)
Foreign exchange loss (gain)			1,484		(8,281)
Loss before income taxes			2,171,328		1,832,736
Income tax expense			-		-
Net loss and comprehensive loss		$	2,171,328	$	1,832,736
Weighted average number of common shares - basic and diluted			90,517,702		84,418,182
Loss per share - basic and diluted		$	(0.02)	$	(0.02)

Nature of operations and going concern (Note 1)

Commitments and contingencies (Note 11)

Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp.

Condensed unaudited interim consolidated statements of shareholders' equity
For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(Stated in United States dollars)

	Note	Number of capital stock	Capital stock	Additional paid-in capital	Accumulated deficit	Total
Balance at December 31, 2016		83,964,569	$ 10,189,973	$ 1,205,456	$ (7,561,028)	$ 3,834,401
Stock to be issued	9	-	250,000	-	-	250,000
Stock issuance costs	9	-	(8,864)	-	-	(8,864)
Stock issuance for services	9	43,613	45,000	-	-	45,000
Stock-based compensation	10	-	-	161,591	-	161,591
Stock issued due to exercise of options	9	410,000	25,523	(8,374)	-	17,149
Net loss		-	-	-	(1,832,736)	(1,832,736)
Balance at March 31, 2017		**84,418,182**	**$ 10,501,632**	**$ 1,358,673**	**$ (9,393,764)**	**$ 2,466,541**
Balance at December 31, 2017		90,225,869	18,244,659	1,768,526	(15,626,100)	4,387,085
Stock-based compensation		-	-	5,691	-	5,691
Stock issued due to exercise of options	10	1,627,996	1,759,224	(351,438)	-	1,407,786
Net loss		-	-	-	(2,171,328)	(2,171,328)
Balance at March 31, 2018		**91,853,865**	**20,003,883**	**1,422,779**	**(17,797,428)**	**3,629,234**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp.

Condensed unaudited interim consolidated statements of cash flows
For the three months ended March 31, 2018 and 2017
(Stated in United States dollars)

	Note	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Cash flows used in operating activities:			
Net loss		$ (2,171,328)	$ (1,832,736)
Adjustments for			
Depreciation	6	36,699	20,308
Amortization	7	686	699
Stock issued for services		-	45,000
Stock-based compensation		5,691	161,591
Change in non-cash operating working capital			
Trade and other receivable		(41,109)	(4,179)
Prepaid expenses		(6,494)	(37,965)
Deposits		30,474	(216,813)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		437,587	310,293
		(1,707,794)	(1,553,802)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Cash received for stock issuance		-	250,000
Cash received from stock option exercises		1,407,786	17,149
Stock issuance costs		-	(8,864)
Repayments (advances) of shareholder loan		-	(6,726)
		1,407,786	251,559
Cash flows used in investing activities:			
Investment in property and equipment	6	(13,219)	(157,402)
		(13,219)	(157,402)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(313,227)	(1,459,645)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		3,448,147	3,226,680
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period		$ 3,134,920	$ 1,767,035

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

1. Nature of operations and going concern

Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp. (the "Company") was incorporated on January 7, 2013 under the Alberta Business Corporations Act as Wise Oakwood Ventures Inc. ("WOW") and was classified as a capital pool company, as defined in Policy 2.4 of the TSX Venture Exchange.

On April 21, 2016, the Company closed its qualifying transaction ("Transaction") with ZoMedica Pharmaceuticals Inc. ("ZoMedica"), and filed Articles of Amalgamation and amalgamated with 9674128 Canada Inc. which was wholly-owned by WOW. The amalgamated company changed its name to Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Ltd. and WOW subsequently changed its name to Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp. The shares of Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp. began trading under the new symbol "ZOM" on Monday May 2, 2016 on the TSX Venture Exchange. On June 21, 2016, the Company filed Articles of Amalgamation and vertically amalgamated with its wholly-owned subsidiary, Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Ltd.

Zomedica has one corporate subsidiary, ZoMedica Pharmaceuticals Inc., a Delaware company whose results and operations are included in these condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements. Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Corp. had no operations from May 14, 2015 to the qualifying transaction date on April 21, 2016. The January 1, 2016 to March 31, 2016 comparative period represent the results of the operations of the predecessor, Zomedica Pharmaceuticals Inc. The Company is a biopharmaceutical company targeting health and wellness solutions for the companion pet through a ground-breaking approach that focuses on the needs of the veterinarians themselves. Zomedica's head office is located at 100 Phoenix Drive, Suite 190, Ann Arbor, MI 48108 and its registered office is located at Suite 1250, 639 – 5th Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta T2P 0M9.

Going concern

These condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. Accordingly, they do not give effect to adjustments that would be necessary should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern, and therefore be required to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities and commitments in other than the normal course of business and at amounts different from those in the accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements. Such adjustments could be material.

2. Basis of preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently in the condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

These condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned operating subsidiary, Zomedica Pharmaceuticals, Inc.

All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation.

3. Significant accounting policies

Use of estimates

The preparation of the condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") 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 condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Areas where significant judgment is involved in making estimates are: the fair values of financial assets and liabilities; the determination of fair value of stock-based compensation; the useful lives of property and equipment; and forecasting future cash flows for assessing the going concern assumption.

Basis of measurement

The condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except as otherwise noted.

Functional and reporting currencies

The Company's and subsidiary's functional currency, as determined by management, is US dollars, which is also the Company's reporting currency.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods and companies presented in the condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements.

Research and development

Research and development costs related to continued research and development programs are expensed as incurred in accordance with ASC topic 730.

Translation of foreign currencies

In respect of other transactions denominated in currencies other than the Company and its wholly owned operating subsidiaries' functional currencies, the monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the period end rates. Revenue and expenses are translated at rates of exchange prevailing on the transaction dates. All of the exchange gains or losses resulting from these other transactions are recognized in the condensed unaudited interim consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive loss.

Stock-based compensation

The Company measures the cost of equity-settled transactions by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted if the fair value of the goods or services received by the Company cannot be reliably estimated.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Stock-based compensation (continued)

The Company calculates stock-based compensation using the fair value method, under which the fair value of the options at the grant date is calculated using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model, and subsequently expensed over the vesting period of the option. The provisions of the Company's stock-based compensation plans do not require the Company to settle any options by transferring cash or other assets, and therefore the Company classifies the awards as equity. Stock-based compensation expense recognized during the period is based on the value of stock-based payment awards that are ultimately expected to vest.

The Company estimates forfeitures at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates.

Loss per share

Basic loss per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur from common shares issuable through the exercise or conversion of stock options, restricted stock awards, warrants and convertible securities. In certain circumstances, the conversion of options are excluded from diluted EPS if the effect of such inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

The dilutive effect of stock options is determined using the treasury stock method. Stock options to purchase common shares of the Company during the period were not included in the computation of diluted EPS because the Company has incurred a loss for the three months ended March 31, 2018 as the effect would be anti-dilutive.

Comprehensive loss

The Company follows ASC topic 220. This statement establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive (loss) income and its components. Comprehensive loss is net loss plus certain items that are recorded directly to shareholders' equity. The Company has no other comprehensive loss items.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Future accounting pronouncements

In February 2016, the FASB issued new guidance, ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842). The main difference between current U.S. GAAP and the new guidance is the recognition of lease liabilities based on the present value of remaining lease payments and corresponding lease assets for operating leases under current U.S. GAAP with limited exception. Additional qualitative and quantitative disclosures are also required by the new guidance. Topic 842 is effective for annual reporting periods (including interim reporting periods) beginning after December 15, 2018. Early adoption is permitted. The Company is in the process of evaluating the amendments to determine if they have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

In August 2016, the FASB issued ASU 2016-15, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230) Classification of Certain Cash Receipts and Cash Payments, which will make eight targeted changes to how cash receipts and cash payments are presented and classified in the Statement of Cash Flows. ASU 2016-15 will be effective on May 1, 2018 and will require adoption on a retrospective basis unless it is impracticable to apply, in which case the Company would be required to apply the amendments prospectively as of the earliest date practicable. The Company is in the process of evaluating the amendments to determine if they have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, cash flows or disclosures.

4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and revenue and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Critical areas of estimation and judgements in applying accounting policies include the following:

Going concern

These condensed unaudited interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with U.S GAAP on a going concern basis, which assumes the realization of assets and discharge of liabilities in the normal course of business within the foreseeable future. Management uses judgment in determining assumptions for cash flow projections, such as anticipated financing, anticipated sales and future commitments to assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. A critical judgment is that the Company continues to raise funds going forward and satisfy their obligations as they become due.

4. Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty (continued)

Useful lives of property and equipment

As described in Note 3 above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property and equipment with definite useful lives at the end of each year and assesses whether the useful lives of certain items should be shortened or extended, due to various factors including technology, competition and revised service offerings. During the three month period ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, the Company was not required to adjust the useful lives of any assets based on the factors described above.

Deferred income taxes

The calculation of deferred income taxes is based on assumptions which are subject to uncertainty as to timing and which tax rates are expected to apply when temporary differences reverse. Deferred tax recorded is also subject to uncertainty regarding the magnitude of non-capital losses available for carry forward and of the balances in various tax pools. By their nature, these estimates are subject to measurement uncertainty, and the effect on the financial statements from changes in such estimates in future period could be material. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilized against future taxable income. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Stock-based payments

The Company estimates the fair value of convertible securities such as options using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model which requires significant estimation around assumptions and inputs such as expected term to maturity, expected volatility and expected dividends.

5. Prepaid expenses and deposits

The Company entered into a lease agreement with Wickfield Phoenix LLC effective on August 23, 2016. The Company prepaid the full outstanding balance of $801,973 on August 26, 2016 and recorded the prepaid rent due within a year as current. As at March 31, 2018, the Company has classified $155,220 as a current asset in the condensed unaudited interim consolidated balance sheet (December 31, 2017 - $155,220).

(Stated in United States dollars)

6. Property and equipment

	Computer equipment	Furniture and equipment	Laboratory equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
Cost					
Balance at December 31, 2016	61,598	7,364	243,529	25,672	338,163
Additions	89,557	68,694	2,200	11,285	171,736
Balance at December 31, 2017	151,155	76,058	245,729	36,957	509,899
Additions	9,048	4,171	-	-	13,219
Balance at March 31, 2018	160,203	80,229	245,729	36,957	523,118
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance at December 31, 2016	13,858	1,490	29,783	3,998	49,129
Depreciation	28,944	10,355	45,092	5,222	89,613
Balance at December 31, 2017	42,802	11,845	74,875	9,220	138,742
Depreciation	8,149	2,837	11,119	14,594	36,699
Balance at March 31, 2018	50,951	14,682	85,994	23,814	175,441
Net book value as at:					
December 31, 2017	$ 108,353	$ 64,213	$ 170,854	$ 27,737	$ 371,157
March 31, 2018	$ 109,252	$ 65,547	$ 159,735	$ 13,143	$ 347,677

7. Intangible assets

	Computer software	Trademarks	Total
Cost			
Balance at December 31, 2016	5,143	16,236	21,379
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at December 31, 2017	5,143	16,236	21,379
Additions	-	-	-
Balance at March 31, 2018	5,143	16,236	21,379
Accumulated amortization			
Balance at December 31, 2016	2,428	1,013	3,441
Amortization	1,715	1,082	2,797
Balance at December 31, 2017	4,143	2,095	6,238
Amortization	419	267	686
Balance at March 31, 2018	4,562	2,362	6,924
Net book value as at:			
December 31, 2017	$ 1,000	$ 14,141	$ 15,141
March 31, 2018	$ 581	$ 13,874	$ 14,455

(Stated in United States dollars)

8. Loan Arrangements

On October 17, 2017, the Company entered into a loan arrangement with a shareholder of the Company, pursuant to which such shareholder has agreed to provide a loan facility to the Company, whereby the Company may borrow up to $5,000,000, with the proceeds to be used for working capital and general corporate purposes. The term of the loan facility is five (5) years, with principal and interest payments being due only at the time of maturity. Under the loan agreement, the Company may borrow in one or more advances, provided however that a minimum amount of $250,000 must be borrowed at any one time and not more than two advances may occur per month. Interest shall accrue at a rate of fourteen percent (14%) per annum, payable upon maturity. As of March 31, 2018, no amounts have been borrowed.

9. Capital stock

The Company is authorized to issue an unlimited number of common stock, all without par value.

Issued and outstanding common stock:

	Number of common stock		Capital stock
Balance at December 31, 2016	83,964,569		10,189,973
Stock issuance for services	43,613		45,000
Stock issued due to exercise of options	410,000		25,523
Share issuance costs	-		(8,864)
Stock to be issued	-		250,000
Balance at March 31, 2017	84,418,182	$	10,501,632
Balance at December 31, 2017	90,225,869	$	18,244,659
Stock issued due to exercise of options (Note 10)	1,627,996		1,759,224
Balance at March 31, 2018	91,853,865	$	20,003,883

(Stated in United States dollars)

10. Stock-based compensation

During the three months ended March 31, 2018, an aggregate of 1,627,996 options were exercised. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, the Company issued 535,000 stock options, each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company. During the three months ended March 31, 2017, 10,000 options were exercised on February 15, 2017, and 400,000 options were exercised on February 21, 2017.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Company issued 1,815,000 stock options, each option entitling the holder to purchase one common share of the Company. During the year ended December 31, 2017, an aggregate of 1,700,000 options were exercised.

The continuity of stock options are as follows:

	Number of Options		Weighted Avg Exercise Price (CDN$)
Balance at December 31, 2016	7,975,000	$	0.84
Stock options exercised on February 21, 2017	(10,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on February 21, 2017	(400,000)	$	0.05
Options issued on February 24, 2017	535,000	$	1.50
Stock options exercised on May 8, 2017	(7,060)	$	1.50
Stock options cancelled on May 17, 2017	(10,000)	$	1.50
Stock options exercised on May 23, 2017	(80,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on July 6, 2017	(200,000)	$	0.05
Stock options exercised on July 17, 2017	(220,000)	$	0.25
Options issued on August 14, 2017	1,280,000	$	2.75
Stock options exercised on August 29, 2017	(7,940)	$	1.50
Stock options exercised on December 19, 2017	(25,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on December 19, 2017	(750,000)	$	1.50
Balance at December 31, 2017	8,080,000	$	1.21
Stock options exercised on January 8, 2018	(124,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on January 26, 2018	(100,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on March 8, 2018	(50,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on March 13, 2018	(176,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on March 22, 2018	(50,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on March 26, 2018	(240,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on March 28, 2018	(325,000)	$	0.25
Stock options exercised on March 29, 2018	(562,996)	$	2.75
Balance at March 31, 2018	6,452,004	$	1.23

(Stated in United States dollars)

10. Stock-based compensation (continued)

As at March 31, 2018, details of the issued and outstanding stock options are as follows:

Grant date		Exercise price (CDN$)	Number of options issued and outstanding	Number of vested options outstanding	Weighted Avg Remaining Life (years)
March 28, 2016	$	0.25	2,100,000	2,100,000	0.06
December 21, 2016	$	1.50	3,100,000	3,100,000	0.73
February 24, 2017	$	1.50	535,000	535,000	0.90
August 14, 2017 (a)	$	2.75	642,004	642,004	1.37
August 14, 2017 (b)	$	2.75	75,000	71,978	0.37

The fair value of options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2018 was estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model to determine the fair value of options granted using the following assumptions:

	March 28, 2016	April 21, 2016	December 21, 2016
Volatility	63%	63%	58%
Risk-free interest rate	0.56%	1.12%	0.81%
Expected life	2.06 years	1 year	2 years
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Common share price	CDN $0.20	CDN $0.20	CDN $1.45
Strike price	CDN $0.25	CDN $0.25	CDN $1.50
Forfeiture rate	nil	nil	nil

	February 24, 2017	August 14, 2017 (a)	August 14, 2017 (b)
Volatility	59%	59%	83%
Risk-free interest rate	0.81%	1.22%	1.22%
Expected life	2 years	2 years	1 year
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Common share price	CDN $1.35	CDN $2.40	CDN $2.40
Strike price	CDN $1.50	CDN $2.75	CDN $2.75
Forfeiture rate	nil	nil	nil

The Company recorded $5,691 of stock-based compensation for the three months ended March 31, 2018. The Company recorded the cash receipt of $1,407,786 as capital stock and reclassified $351,438 of stock-based compensation to capital stock due to the exercise of 1,627,996 options disclosed above.

Volatility is determined based on volatilities of comparable companies when the Company does not have its own sufficient trading history. The expected term, which represents the period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding, is estimated based on an average of the term of the options.

The risk-free rate assumed in valuing the options is based on the Canadian treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant for the expected term of the option. The expected dividend yield percentage at the date of grant is Nil as the Company is not expected to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. The Company has estimated its stock option forfeitures to be Nil for the three months ended March 31, 2018 (three months ended March 31, 2017 - $Nil).

11. Commitments and Contingencies

Total future annual lease payments for the premises are as follows:

2018		21,740
Total	$	21,740

12. Financial instruments

(a) Fair values

The Company follows ASC topic 820, "Fair Value Measurements" which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The provisions of ASC topic 820 apply to other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. ASC topic 820 defines fair value as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and establishes a three level hierarchy for fair value measurements based upon the transparency of inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date. Inputs refers broadly to the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, the fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The three levels of the hierarchy are defined as follows:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term of the financial instrument.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for asset or liabilities.

The categorization within the valuation hierarchy is based upon the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

(i) The Company calculates expected volatility based on historical volatility of the Company's peer group that is publicly traded for options.

An increase/decrease in the volatility would have resulted in an increase/decrease in the fair value of the options.

The carrying values of cash, trade and other receivable, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and shareholder loans payable approximates their fair values because of the short-term nature of these instruments.

12. Financial instruments (continued)

(b) Interest rate and credit risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument might be adversely affected by a change in interest rates. The Company does not believe that the results of operations or cash flows would be affected to any significant degree by a sudden change in market interest rates, relative to interest rates on cash and cash equivalents, due to related parties due to the short-term nature of these balances.

The Company is also exposed to credit risk at period end from the carrying value of its cash. The Company manages this risk by maintaining bank accounts with a Canadian Chartered Bank. The Company's cash is not subject to any external restrictions.

(c) *Foreign exchange risk*

The Company has balances in Canadian dollars that give rise to exposure to foreign exchange ("FX") risk relating to the impact of translating certain non-U.S. dollar balance sheet accounts as these statements are presented in U.S. dollars. A strengthening U.S. dollar will lead to a FX loss while a weakening U.S. dollar will lead to a FX gain. For each Canadian dollar balance of $1.0 million, a +/- 10% movement in the Canadian currency held by the Company versus the U.S. dollar would affect the Company's loss and other comprehensive loss by $0.1 million.

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty raising liquid funds to meet commitments as they fall due. In meeting its liquidity requirements, the Company closely monitors its forecasted cash requirements with expected cash drawdown.

The following are the contractual maturities of the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017:

					March 31, 2018	
	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 months 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Third parties						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	1,266,324	-	-	-	-	1,266,324
	1,266,324	-	-	-	-	1,266,324

					December 31, 2017	
	Less than 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 months 1 year	Greater than 1 year	Total
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Third parties						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	828,737	-	-	-	-	828,737
	828,737	-	-	-	-	828,737

(Stated in United States dollars)

13. Segmented information

The Company's operations comprise a single reportable segment engaged in the research, development targeting health and wellness solutions for the companion pet. As the operations comprise a single reportable segment, amounts disclosed in the financial statements for loss for the period, depreciation and total assets also represent segmented amounts. In addition, all of the Company's long-lived assets are in the United States of America ("US").

	March 31, 2018	December 31, 2017
	$	$
Total assets		
Canada	3,189,706	3,519,918
US	1,705,852	1,695,904
Total property and equipment		
US	347,677	371,157

14. Schedule of expenses

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018		
	Research and Development	Professional Fees	General and Administrative
Salaries, bonus and benefits	$ 152,372	$ -	$ 643,288
Contracted expenditures	269,523	-	-
Marketing and investor relations	-	-	81,193
Travel and accommodation	1,789	-	121,404
Insurance	15,960	-	80,460
License fees	25,000	-	-
Office	6,517	-	76,947
Consultants	37,116	371,947	-
Regulatory	18,788	-	103,558
Rent	7,826	-	43,019
Supplies	65,450	-	10,302
Total	$ 600,341	$ 371,947	$ 1,160,171

	For the three months ended March 31, 2017		
	Research and Development	Professional Fees	General and Administrative
Salaries, bonus and benefits	$ 170,912	$ -	$ 556,863
Contracted expenditures	247,845	-	5,610
Marketing and investor relations	-	-	40,097
Travel and accommodation	1,967	-	78,342
Insurance	17,467	-	41,520
Office	8,100	-	30,268
Consultants	92,444	381,536	-
Regulatory	25,775	-	14,454
Rent	7,224	-	43,621
Supplies	44,715	-	16,250
Total	$ 616,449	$ 381,536	$ 827,025

(Stated in United States dollars)

15. Capital risk management

The capital of the Company includes equity, which is comprised of issued common capital stock, additional paid-in capital, and accumulated deficit. The Company's objective when managing its capital is to safeguard the ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for its shareholders, and other stakeholders and to maintain a strong capital base to support the Company's core activities.

16. Loss per share

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018	For the three months ended March 31, 2017
Numerator		
Net loss for the period	$ 2,171,328	$ 1,832,736
Denominator		
Weighted average shares - basic	90,517,702	84,418,182
Stock options	-	-
Denominator for diluted loss per share	90,517,702	84,418,182
Loss per share - basic and diluted	$ (0.02)	$ (0.02)

For the above-mentioned periods, the Company had securities outstanding which could potentially dilute basic earnings per share in the future, but were excluded from the computation of diluted loss per share in the periods presented, as their effect would have been anti-dilutive.

17. Related party transactions and key management compensation

Key management personnel are comprised of the Company's directors and executive officers. In addition to their salaries, key management personnel also receive share-based compensation. Key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	For the three months ended March 31, 2018	For the three months ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and benefits, including bonuses	$ 344,891	$ 322,786
Stock-based compensation	-	151,020
Total	$ 344,891	$ 473,806

18. Subsequent events

Subsequent to March 31, 2018, 154,000 stock options were exercised for cash proceeds of $24,005. On May 10, 2018, the Company entered into a development, commercialization and exclusive distribution agreement with Seraph Biosciences, Inc. Under the terms of this agreement, the Company will have exclusive global veterinary industry rights to develop and market a novel pathogen detection system in the form of an innovative point-of-care diagnostic instrument. On May 15, 2018, the Company announced it commenced a private offering of its common shares offering an aggregate of up to 4,651,162 common shares at a price of $2.15 per share (for aggregate gross proceeds of up to $10,000,000 in the United States to accredited investors). The offering is also being made in Canada in reliance upon prospectus and registration exemptions in accordance with applicable Canadian securities laws. As of May 15, 2018, the

Company had sold an aggregate of 255,815 common shares for gross proceeds of $550,000 in the offering. The Company expects to close the offering in one or more tranches on or before June 28, 2018.