LEENLIFE PHARMA

(SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.)

(the "Issuer")

Form 2A Listing Statement

Dated October 29, 2015

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Forward Looking Information

This Listing Statement may contain projections and forward-looking information that constitute "forward-looking information" and "financial outlook" within the meaning of applicable Canadian securities legislation or constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable U.S. securities legislation (collectively, the "forward-looking statements"). These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond our control, which could cause actual results and the Issuer's plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking information.

All statements in this Listing Statement other than those relating to historical information or current conditions, are forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements as to management's expectations with respect to: business and financial prospects including with respect to future operations of the Issuer; the success of the Issuer's marketing and sales program; the ability to raise the capital required for our operations on commercially reasonable terms; the construction of the facilities required to develop our business; anticipated demand for a small-scale processing plant; the ability to meet revenue projections; the availability of qualified staff for the processing facility; general economic, market and business conditions, weather conditions; the supply and demand and price levels for our major products and services; government and regulatory requirements, including changes in government policy; and other risk factors detailed from time to time in the Issuer's reports filed with securities regulators. Although the Issuer believes that these assumptions are reasonable, this list is not exhaustive of the factors that may affect any of the forward-looking statements and the reader should not place an undue reliance on these assumptions and such forward-looking statements.

As required by applicable securities legislation, as a reporting issuer, it is the Issuer's policy to update forward-looking information in its periodic management discussions and analyses, as required from time to time, and provide updates on its activities to the public through the filing and dissemination of news releases and material change reports.

Glossary of Terms

The following is a glossary of general terms and abbreviations used in this Listing Statement:

"**Act**" means the *Business Corporations Act* (British Columbia), S.B.C. 2002, c. 57, as may be amended or replaced from time to time;

"**BCSC**" means the British Columbia Securities Commission;

"**Beneficial Shareholder**" means a shareholder who is not a Registered Shareholder;

"**Board**" means the board of directors of the Issuer;

"**CEO**" means an individual who acted as chief executive officer of the Issuer, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"**CFO**" means an individual who acted as chief financial officer of the Issuer, or acted in a similar capacity, for any part of the most recently completed financial year;

"**closing market price**" means the price at which the Issuer's securities were last sold, on the applicable date,

(a) on the principal marketplace in Canada, or
(b) if the securities are not listed or quoted on a marketplace in Canada, on the security's principal marketplace;

"**CSE**" **or** "**Exchange**" means the Canadian Securities Exchange;

"**equity incentive plan**" means an incentive plan, or portion of an incentive plan, under which awards are granted and that falls within the scope of IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*;

"**grant date**" means a date determined for financial statement reporting purposes under IFRS 2 *Share-based Payment*;

"incentive plan" means any plan providing compensation that depends on achieving certain performance goals or similar conditions within a specified period;

"incentive plan award" means compensation awarded, earned, paid, or payable under an incentive plan;

"**Intermediaries**" refers to brokers, investment firms, clearing houses and similar entities that own securities on behalf of Beneficial Shareholders;

"**Issuer**", "**we**", "**us**", "**our**" means LeenLife Pharma)SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.);

"**NEO**" or "**named executive officer**" means each of the following individuals:

(a) a CEO;

(b) a CFO;

(c) each of the three most highly compensated executive officers of the Issuer, including any of its subsidiaries, or the three most highly compensated individuals acting in a similar capacity, other than the CEO and CFO, at the end of the most recently completed financial year whose total compensation was, individually, more than $150,000, as determined in accordance with subsection 1.3(6) of National Instrument 51-102, for that financial year; and

(d) each individual who would be an NEO under paragraph (c) but for the fact that the individual was neither an executive officer of the company or its subsidiaries, nor acting in a similar capacity, at the end of that financial year;

"**non-equity incentive plan**" means an incentive plan or portion of an incentive plan that is not an equity incentive plan;

"**option-based award**" means an award under an equity incentive plan of options, including, for greater certainty, stock options, share appreciation

rights, and similar instruments that have option-like features;

"**Registered Shareholder**" means a registered holder of shares as recorded in the shareholder register of the Issuer;

"**SEDAR**" means the System for Electronic Document Analysis and Retrieval of the Canadian Securities Administrators;

"**share-based award**" means an award under an equity incentive plan of equity-based instruments that do not have option-like features, including, for greater certainty, common shares, restricted shares, restricted share units, deferred share units, phantom shares, phantom share units, common share equivalent units, and stock options;

"**Stock Option Plan**" means the proposed common share purchase option plan of the Issuer;

Item 2: Corporate Structure

2.1 Full Corporate Name

The full corporate name of the Issuer is LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.)

Contact Address:

LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.)

Suite 380 - 580 Hornby Street

Vancouver, British Columbia

V6C 3B6

2.2 Jurisdiction of Incorporation

British Columbia

2.3 Corporate Relationships

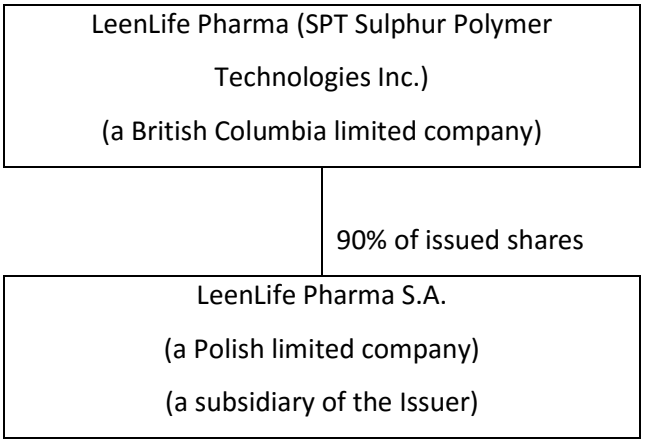
The Issuer is making an acquisition of 90% of the issued shares of LeenLife Pharma S.A. ("LeenLife"). LeenLife is a corporate entity in the Republic of Poland formed on June 11, 2013. The Issuer will continue as a corporate entity in the Province of British Columbia with a 90% ownership of LeenLife, a subsidiary in Poland.

2.4 Corporate Reorganization

Before acquisition of LeenLife, the Issuer had no subsidiaries.

LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Technologies Inc.) (a British Columbia limited company)

After the acquisition of LeenLife, the Issuer has a 90% majority interest in LeenLife:



2.5 Non-issuers and Foreign Corporations

All Polish joint stock companies have obligatory management board and supervisory board structures.

The management board is responsible for managing the day-to-day operation of the company and representing the company in its relations with third parties. As general rule, it has decision-making powers for all matters not otherwise vested in the supervisory board or the shareholders' meeting. Each member of the management board has the right to represent the company in all court and out-of-court proceedings.

The supervisory board is an internal organ responsible for monitoring the company's activities. It has no power to issue instructions that are binding on the management board. The supervisory board is responsible for evaluating the management board's annual report and presenting its evaluation for approval at the annual shareholders' meeting. To this end, the supervisory board can review the company's records and submit requests for explanation to the management board. Most importantly, the supervisory board has a right to remove or suspend (for cause) members of the management board.

Under the Commercial Company Code, the management board may consist of one or more members. The Polish corporate governance codes both suggest that supervisory boards and management

boards include independent members. At the same time, the adoption of certain resolutions should satisfy the specific voting thresholds for such independent members.

The members of the management board are elected by the supervisory board, and can be removed either by the supervisory board or by the shareholders' meeting.

The Commercial Company Code allows for the election of supervisory members through group voting, which is initiated at the request of shareholders representing at least one-fifth of the share capital.

There are no specific legal requirements for qualification as a director or member of the supervisory board, such as age, nationality or education. However, the Warsaw Code suggests that supervisory board members should be adequately educated and experienced, and should represent high moral standards (in particular, persons with certain criminal convictions may not serve).

Individual management board members cannot at the same time be members of the supervisory board.

Management board members can be personally liable for their actions to the company and to its creditors. Board members are personally liable to the company for damages suffered by the company:

- in relation to or during the process of registration;
- due to failure to observe statutory rules or provisions of the company's charter (provided that the board members are required by law to satisfy higher standards of care corresponding to the professional nature of the services they provide); and
- as a result of undue payments extended to the company's shareholders, among other things.

Personal liability of the board members to the company's creditors generally arises in two situations. The first is in connection with damages suffered by the creditors due to acts undertaken in bad faith during the process of registration. In such cases all board members may be found jointly and severally liable, along with the company. The second is in case of insolvency, if the board members do not file for insolvency proceedings in time as required by law.

Notwithstanding civil liability for damages, members of the management board may also be criminally liable for their actions. In particular, criminal liability may arise in connection with:

- acts pertaining to the company's formation;

- failure to file applications for bankruptcy; and
- various breaches of the board's basic duties.

The Commercial Company Code regulates conflicts of interest between the company and a management board member. In the event of such a conflict, the company should be represented by the supervisory board or an attorney appointed by resolution of the shareholders' meeting. Moreover, a management board member cannot carry out any activities in competition with the company without the company's authorisation.

Polish accounting standards have been harmonised with EU regulations.

Item 3: General Development of the Business

3.1 General Development of Business

The Issuer was incorporated in British Columbia on January 12, 2014. On December 17, 2014, the Issuer was listed and began trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol ("SEE"). The Issuer had planned on marketing and selling a thermoplastic sulphur polymer under licence from Sulstar Technologies Inc. ("Sulstar"). The present business of the Issuer is to market and sell products of LeenLife that consist of omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acid dietary products as supplements and/or in the manufacture of food products.

Sulstar Technologies Inc.

On July 17, 2014, the Issuer entered into a licensing agreement with Sulstar to acquire the right to make, market, and sell patented technology for converting waste sulphur into an advanced, thermoplastic, sulphur polymer. Sulstar holds the rights for Western Canada (British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, and the Yukon). On January 27, 2015, the Company announced that it had entered into a letter of intent to acquire all rights to the manufacture and distribution of the Sulstar technology wherein the Issuer could acquire rights to North American (Canada, USA and Mexico) in exchange for a non-refundable deposit of $25,000 and the issuance of 17,000,000 common shares of the Issuer. In addition, there was the option to acquire the rights for each of the Middle East, Africa, Europe, and Asia for an additional 2,000,000 common shares for each region, to a maximum of an additional 8,000,000 common shares. After careful deliberation, the Issuer decided that this technology would take many years of testing

to be a viable product, and on May 11, 2015, the Issuer announced the termination of the letter of intent to acquire any further rights. The Issuer continues to hold rights for the four Western provinces but may discontinue its plans for further development of this product.

LeenLife Pharma S.A. Acquisition

The management of the Issuer has been searching for a suitable business to acquire to maximize value for the Issuer's shareholders. The acquisition of LeenLife delivers a product that is commercially ready in Europe and ready to be introduced in Canada and the United States. The LeenLife products appeal to the public at large and are part of a growing marketplace in Europe and North America. Other countries are also accessible but it is a question of the corporate ability to handle growth and access resources. The Issuer has entered into a share purchase agreement dated July 7, 2015 to purchase 90% of the issued and outstanding shares of LeenLife. This transaction Is more fully described under "Item 3.2(1)(a) – Significant Acquisitions".

History of LeenLife (Corporation)

LeenLife as a corporate identity was formed in Poland on June 11, 2013. LeenLife continued with the development of the LeenLife products started in 1998 resulting in a fully commercial product in June of 2015. LeenLife is currently selling its products in Poland as a food additive in the production of food products and as dietary product from an online web site to the general public. LeenLife is able to comply with existing regulations in the EU from the European Food Safety Authority and the Chief Sanitary Inspector in Poland. LeenLife has authority to use the following name: Neutraceutal ™ LEENLIFE®E. Costs incurred on the development of the LeenLife products before the formation of LeenLife as a corporation have not been included in the books of LeenLife. LeenLife received the sum of 100,000 zloty ($33,240 CAD) pursuant to the issuance of 100 shares in the capital of LeenLife, and 176,888.49 zloty ($60,000 CAD) pursuant to government grants. See "item 3.2(1)(d) - Material obligations" for further details on the PARP program.

History of LeenLife Patents

LeenLife has developed a patented process to isolate omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids from flax (linen) seeds. LeenLife has PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) patents to the following invention: "Health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil (flax seed oil), and method for obtaining the same". The application for granting patent protection pertains to countries of the European

Union (“EU”), the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Republic of Belarus, People’s Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Japan, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa, State of Israel, Federative Republic of Brazil, United States of America and Canada. The patent application was originally published on May 30, 2011 and the filing date was May 30, 2012. The patent is owned by LeenLife.

History of LeenLife Product Development

The following discussion contains several technical terms. The purpose is to show the degree of complexity and thoroughness that was required to develop the LeenLife products.

The development of the LeenLife products started in the year 1998. Piotr Zajac, a scientist in Poland, conducted experiments in the biochemistry, toxicology and digestibility of the essential fatty acids (omega-3 and omega-6) obtained from flax seeds. The term "Essential Fatty Acid" (“EFA”) refers to fatty acids required for biological processes but does not include fats only acting as fuel. The fatty acids are: omega-3 or alpha-linolenic acid or α-linolenic acid (“ALA”) and omega-6 or linolenic acid (“LA”). In parallel, his father, Dr. Tadeuz Zajac with his associates, researched organic factors of flax and varieties of linseed oils. At this stage of development, it was deemed essential to:

1. obtain a stable source of raw linseed oil,
2. extract the omega oils,
3. detoxify the omega oil products and
4. to understand the effects of omega oils may have on the digestive system.

Dr. Tadeusz Zajac, dr. hab. (post-doctorate habilitation)(specialist in agronomy) has published 184 original creative works, is an author and co-author, and a regular contributor to many conferences. The Zajac’s and associates are hereafter referred to as the “Founders”.

At the time, it was known that the human body used an enzyme, called GOAL (carboxyl ester lipase) to maintain a stable concentration of omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids in the bloodstream. This process lasted for 3 hours. From tests done at the Krakow Medical Research Centre by the Founders, it was shown that omega-3 and omega-6 made from flax seeds in the form of ethyl esters, supported blood plasma concentrations for 24 hours. In contrast, previously consumed omega-3 and omega-6 fatty acids in the form of triglycerides from: fish oils, cod liver oil, fish, seafood, vegetable oils or algae digested in the body are mainly used for energy purposes and any beneficial blood plasma concentrations only last

for 3 hours. The LeenLife omega products are based on an ethyl ester backbone as compared to triglycerides that are based on a glycerol backbone.

In the process to synthesize omega-3 and omega-6 ethyl esters, it was necessary to develop several technologies including (1) dehydration technologies using molecular sieves, (2) reduction of internal energy and (3) the minimization of the solubility of oxygen. In 2007, the Founders achieved omega products that were microbiologically clean, resistant to oxidation, polymerization, epoxidation and peroxidation. Oxidation of omega products reduces shelf life, effectiveness and taste. Polymerization is a chemical linking forming larger molecules that become ineffective as an omega ethyl ester. Epoxidation is a chemical change in the bonding and peroxidation results in the creation of free radicals. In general terms, the LeenLife omega products were designed as long lasting ethyl esters with an ability to resist spoilage or change from being exposed to air, ultraviolet rays (sunlight), and high temperatures.

The above-mentioned developments completed in 2007 about the synthesis of the LeenLife products were formulated on a lab bench basis and also on an industrial scale. The next step for any basis as a food additive was toxicological studies carried out in 2007 to 2010.

Toxicological studies carried out at the Institute of Industrial Organic Chemistry, Branch Pszczyna fully confirmed the overall safety and the absence of any negative effect on the body of humans and animals. Clinical trials performed at Jagiellonian University formed the basis for the use of nutrition and health claims placed on LeenLife nutraceutical and food product packaging. Additional testing and research has provided a basis for LeenLife products to meet strict conditions of the European Union Commission Regulation No. 116/2010.

It is estimated that the development of the LeenLife products including conception, testing, clinical trials, toxicology, and production techniques has taken in excess of 100,000 man hours.

Following the successful development of the LeenLife products, the Founders set about to register a patent. The basis of the patent in summary is:

“Using a process of transesterification of flaxseed oil with 16 to 18 fold ethanol with an alkali metal hydroxide catalyst, conducted in oxygen-free atmosphere, saturated with nitrogen, protected from humidity, and carbon dioxide, in a homogenization reaction a mixture was produced for further processing. Then by at least a one-step distillation of unreacted ethanol carried out under pressure of at least 95kPa and at maximal temperature of 80°C - vapour condensation and separation of the remaining

mixture to ester and glycerol phases followed by purification of the ester phase". Additional details on the patent can be found by searching the Canadian patent number:

http://www.google.com/patents/CA2851127A1

The LeenLife products are a result of a complicated and unique process developed over a period of many years.

The Issuer believes the value of LeenLIfe is based on patents held by LeenLife and the event of having reached commercialization of its products.

3.2(1) (a) Significant Acquisitions

On July 7, 2015, the Issuer entered into an agreement to purchase 90% of the issued and outstanding shares of LeenLife. The terms of the agreement for a 90% interest in LeenLife require the Issuer to issue 12,232,788 common shares of the Issuer to the shareholders of LeenLife, at a deemed value of $0.1875 each for a total value of $2,293,648 ("Shares"). The outstanding share capital of the Issuer before the acquisition is 19,133,333 shares after which the acquisition of LeenLife would give the shareholders of LeenLife a 39% interest in the Issuer with the largest LeenLife shareholder owning 19.90%. In addition, the Issuer is to pay a cash consideration of $563,044 to the shareholders of LeenLife as compensation for tax resulting on the disposition of shares in LeenLife. This tax estimate is due by April 30, 2016. The LeenLife shareholders would like the tax estimate paid no later than on January 31, 2016. All amounts are in Canadian dollars.

3.2(1)(b) Significant Dispositions

Nil

3.2(1)(c) Consideration paid or payable

The Issuer has not paid any amounts or issued any consideration of any type pursuant to the acquisition of LeenLife.

Under the terms of the LeenLife agreement, the Issuer shall issue 12,232,788 common shares of the Issuer to the shareholders of LeenLife. As a result of the disposition of LeenLife shares by the LeenLife shareholders, there will be taxes owing of $563,044 by the LeenLife shareholders due by April 30, 2016.

3.2(1)(d) Material obligations

LeenLife is fundamentally supported by its patents, registered in the name of LeenLife. The annual cost of the patents is some $75,000 currently. In August 2014, LeenLife signed a grant contract with the Polish Agency for Enterprise Development ("PARP") represented by Malopolska Regional Development Agency for financing expenditures to obtain patent protection in the countries covered by the patent - European and World selected countries: Ukraine, Belarus, Russia, Israel, Korea, Japan, China, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Brazil, USA, Canada. Under the terms of the grant, incurred expenditures will be returned the LeenLife for a total of 70% of these expenditures until December 31, 2015.

3.2(1)(e) Significant Effects

The acquisition of LeenLife provides a revenue base for the Issuer through sales of LeenLife products. There is an existing sales base in Poland with LeenLife that is expected to continue and expand. See discussion item 4.1(2)(a) “Sales to commercial food proproducers”. The Issuer will be focussed on the opportunities available in Europe and the introduction of the products in North America. The Issuer has had no revenue from any previous operations. The LeenLife products have been developed, patented, tested by LeenLife and various food producers, sold to various food producers and used as a food ingredient for inclusion in their products. In addition LeenLife products are sold by way of an online website - http://**leenlife**.com. With sufficient product testing fulfilled, LeenLife omega products are currently augmented into food products, available in Poland and other countries. We expect to continue selling LeenLife Products in Europe to existing food producer customers. Commercial sales had started in late 2014 on a selected basis. The Issuer has the opportunity to increase sales to food producers, and an opportunity to introduce the LeenLife products into North America both at a retail and wholesale level.

3.2(1)(f) Valuation Opinion

Nil

3.2(1)(g) Related Parties

There are no related parties of the Issuer whatsoever involved with the acquisition of LeenLife or its operations.

3.3 Trends, Commitments, Events or Uncertainties

In the world today there are major trends towards products that lower the environmental impact on resources, do not contain toxic metals or substance and leave a low footprint. The list of concerns today affecting the food industry are:

	Factor	Other products	LeenLife products
1.	Are the raw food ingredients vegetable or animal based?	Vegetable or fish	Vegetable
2.	What happens to the waste products?	Some recycling	Recycled
3.	Is the product part of a food chain that is currently under pressure from excess demand?	Any fish-based or krill-based products are part of a fragile limited food chain.	The growth of flax seeds are not part of a limited food chain.
4.	Are there noxious chemicals present in the raw product ingredients?	Yes	Yes
5.	What percentage of the noxious chemicals are left after processing?	Up to 100%	Nil
6.	Are there any unnecessary ingredients that remain or are created from the manufacture of the food product?	Capsules, other oils of a dubious nature	Nil
7.	Are there any toxic heavy metals in the food product chain?	Yes, possible mercury, arsenic, cadmium, and lead	Nil

8.	Are there any toxic heavy metals left in the food product?	Yes, possible mercury, arsenic, cadmium, and lead	Nil
9.	How much of the food product actually contains the stated purposeful ingredients?	From 2% to a maximum 60%	98.7%

Item 4: Narrative Description of the Business

4.1 General

4.1 (1) Business of the Issuer

The Industry

The omega 3 industry had beginnings with the publication of two papers in 1929 and 1930 by the husband and wife team, George and Mildred Burr. Through meticulous analyses of rats fed special diets, the Burrs' discovered that fatty acids were critical to health and identified linoleic acid as an essential fatty acid. Acceptance of linoleic acid as being essential to human health increased as more research was done to a point that linoleic acid was considered to be the only fatty acid required to be added to infant formula. In the 1990's the World Health Organization stated the infant formula should have a fatty acid distribution more like human milk, and included several other polyunsaturated fatty acids. The omega industry dramatically grew in the 1990's to become a major part of the health food market.

The omega 3 market in North America: According to Transparency Market Research, the global omega 3 ingredients market was valued at USD 2,786.2 million in 2014 and is anticipated to reach USD 7,499.5 million by 2021, expanding at a CAGR (compound annual growth rate) of 15.2% from 2015 to 2021. North America dominated the global omega 3 ingredients market in 2014 and is expected to maintain its leading position over the forecast period. Growing consumer health consciousness and awareness towards consuming food products enriched with omega 3 ingredients is fueling the application of the omega 3 ingredients globally.

Business of the Issuer

The LeenLife omega products consist of an omega-3 and/or omega-6 fatty acids in the form of an oil or a powder. The products are sold on line on a retail basis or as an food additive to food processors.

Starting in 2014, LeenLIfe started working with various food producers to test the capability of the LeenLife omega oil product as an additive to various food products. Testing has been completed by LeenLife and various food producers. The LeenLife omega products have recently been used by several companies in Europe/Poland in the production of bread, processed meat, cheese, noodles, juice, yogurt, chocolate bars and snacks sold in Poland and other countries.

4.1(1)(a) Business Objectives

In the next twelve months, the Issuer has several focused business objectives:

The Issuer intends to follow up the sales of LeenLife oil products to food processors in Europe. The follow up is just as important as the initial sale. Sales to food processors has been a recent event hitherto testing and product acceptance. The follow up will include market assessment of selected products, feedback on product acceptance and contact with the food processors.

Deliver the message that the LeenLife products are healthy choices with many advanced and environmental attributes. The underlying principle is generating sales, but it is also important that dissemination of the LeenLife brand name occur and that the LeenLife products be known for their fit to the new environmental demands and rules.

Introduce the LeenLife products to Canada and the United States, both the oil and powder forms. The LeenLife omega products are ready to be sold in North America. The Issuer has sufficient detailed information to label its products and sufficient research to conform to all food product requirements. Requirements need to be completed to import the LeenLife products from the EU (Poland) to North America. This entails certifying ingredients by testing facilities in Canada and the United States, completion of packaging, and registration of goods to be distributed. The LeenLife products are food additives and neutraceuticals, and as ethyl ester products, have been accepted for many years in both countries.

Development of a website in English to explain the nature of the LeenLife products, their benefits and attributes. The purpose is to attract inquiries in North America, support the programs in the EU and provide an on-line point of sale.

The Issuer has initiated a dialogue with the University of British Columbia to discuss mutual objectives. The Issuer desires to have strong connections with bio-technical, medical, and nutritional academia. The Issuer is desirous of this liaison to support the Issuer's products. The process also provides guidance and focus.

Do an analysis to monitor the market for new implementations in each of the categories of food and drink (trends, innovation, raw materials, declarations, company, brand, price, and packaging. Check which products appear in selected categories in the Canadian, EU and US for content on labels, nutritional value tables, and list of ingredients. Gather knowledge on all new products in a region containing a particular ingredient, for example. Omega 3 ALA, and information on all other types of omega 3 used in the food industry.

4.1(1)(b) Significant Milestones

In the next 12 months, the Issuer intends meet a number of milestones in order to meet its business objectives.

1. Follow up with wholesale bakeries and food producers in Europe. Currently LeenLife has been supplying omega oil as a food additive to various companies in Europe with sales and marketing mainly in Poland. Some companies have internal catalogues for their branch offices in other countries. These companies produce bread, meat products, cheese, noodles, yogurt, chocolate bars, juice and junk food. The Issuer will have follow-up meetings in Europe - Budget for travel expense - $12,000. Estimated time – 6 months.
2. The Issuer intends to hire a sales executive with experience in health food products. The Issuer has identified three candidates at this time, one of which will be hired as soon as LeenLife has been acquired. Operations for Canada and United States will be headquartered in Vancouver.
3. The Issuer intends to hire a sales executive in Poland to handle sales in the EU. A candidate has been selected, agreed in principle, but no agreement has been concluded.

4. The Issuer intends to engage the services of an independent warehouse and broker in Vancouver for initial imports of LeenLife products. The Issuer has received quotes for the transportation of 40-foot containers from Poland to Vancouver, unloaded and ready for distribution. Estimated cost is $8,000 per container. LeenLife has the capacity to distribute 3,150,000 liters per year. A container could have some 60 to 80 thousand 120 ml bottles.

5. Continue to grow the revenue stream from the sale of LeenLife products. Arrange for additional financing for expansion purposes, if needed.

6. Establish sales of LeenLife products in Canada and the United States.

    a. In Canada, the Issuer needs to obtain an importation number for the omega 3 crystal product. This should not be an issue, but currently omega 3 crystal products have not been given an importation number by Canada Customs. To our knowledge no one has an omega 3 crystal product except for LeenLife. As the LeenLife omega product is pure omega 3, there should be no issues. It is expected to take 4 to 6 weeks to obtain. We will incur some laboratory costs estimated at $1,500. An importation number is available to import the oil products.

    b. Finalize design of product box and label for the 120 ml. bottle in Canada. Draft labels and boxes have been designed. There is some work left on a suitable translation in French (Canadian French) for both the label and box. Minimal costs. Estimated time – 6 weeks.

    c. Finalize design of product box and label for the 120 ml. bottle in the United States. Draft labels and boxes have been designed. Minimal costs. Estimated time – 6 weeks.

    d. Develop a website as a direct distribution channel to the end user market. A legal and a technical review of the website for use in Canada and the United States needs to be completed. Estimated cost is $6,000. Estimated time – 10 weeks.

    e. Develop a wholesale to retail distribution channel (distributors such as large pharmacy chains and distribution warehouses). This process is a function of marketing funds, availability of product, product acceptance and product support.

        i. Product support will be accomplished from white papers, nutritional analyses and support, support of health claims, etc. Budget – 1st phase - $7,500. Estimated time – 6 months.

ii. The Issuer will test and utilize several different offline and online marketing methods including, advertising, trade shows, search engine marketing (SEM), media buying, re-targeting, affiliate marketing, social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, etc., and sponsorships. Budget 1st phase - $9,000. Estimated time – 6 months.

4.1(1)(c) Available Funds

Estimated working capital at July 31, 2015 was $100,000. The Issuer had cash of $105,533 at March 31, 2015 and working capital of $108,412 at March 31, 2015. Over the next twelve months, the Issuer intends to raise up to $2,500,000 through a mixture of revenue derived from operations, share and debt equity financing, and loans.

To date, the Issuer has raised operating capital of $447,500, of which $300,000 was raised through a non-brokered private placement of 15,000,000 common shares of the Issuer at a purchase price of $0.02 per share and $150,000 raised through a non-brokered private placement of 1,500,000 common shares of the Issuer at a purchase price of $0.10 per share.

LeenLife issued 100 shares at PLN 1,000 each for a total of PLN 100,000 – approximately $33,000 and has loans from shareholders of some $30,000. The loans have no repayment terms and zero percent interest.

4.1(1)(c)(ii) Other Funds

The Issuer plans to use all available assets to create maximum cash flow possible. Initially, the Issuer intends to approach its network of brokers to explore interest in different financing options and to assess market interest in participating in private placements of equity or convertible debt instruments or a combination of the two that would be most beneficial to the parties involved.

4.1(1)(d) Use of Proceeds

During its first year of operation, the Issuer intends to seek adequate capital to enable it to expand operations in Canada and United States. Operations in Poland are reasonably profitable. Additional working capital will be required to expand beyond current operations. Management of the Issuer has prepared the following simplified budget for the first twelve months of operations for operations in Canada and United States:

	Total
Consulting fees – channel marketing	$ 7,500
Investor relations	24,000
Inventory	15,000
Laboratory costs	5,000
Management compensation and salaries	45,000
Office , rent, all inclusive	24,000
Product marketing	25,000
Product support	25,000
Professional fees	75,000
Regulatory and transfer agent fees	12,000
Travel	24,000
Website	6,000
Tax expense payable to vendors	563,044
Total	**$ 850,544**

4.1(2) Principal Products

Products

Omega 3+6+9 liquid concentrate (retail product)

Omega 3 + 6 powder or oil – industrial baking, food additive

Omega 369 Crystal (retail product)

Omega 369 Pet Shampoo

Omega 369 Pet food supplement

4.1(2)(a) Current distribution

Distribution

LeenLife has sold its products in Poland since June 2013. Distribution has mainly been as a result of its online website. Starting in October of 2014, various food producers and processors became

interested in the LeenLife products for inclusion in their food products. After a period of testing and acceptance, food producers are beginning to place orders for products, effectively in June 2015.

The Issuer intends to import LeenLife products from Poland for distribution in Canada and the United States. The Issuer will direct its sales efforts to the end user of the products through distributors, person-to-person sales, phone calls, Internet sales, and attendances at tradeshows and conventions.

Sales to commercial food producers

LeenLife has been working with Aryzta Poland, a division of Aryzta, a food business based in Zurich, Switzerland, with operations in the Americas, Europe, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. Aryzta is reportedly the largest frozen bakery company in the world and is a global supplier of baked goods to the foodservice, retail and quick service restaurant sectors. See their website: http://www.aryzta.com

Aryzta prior to inclusion of LeenLife omega oils in their bread products had analyzed the inclusion of LeenLife oil from tests carried out (at the expense of Aryzta), at Eurofins Scientific and InterTech Development Company. Eurofins has over 19,000 staff in around 200 laboratories across 38 countries. InterTech is a large company focused on engineered solutions and functional testing.

Eurofins and/or InterTech were engaged to examine and/or determine:

1. Ingredients with the inclusion of LeenLife omega products;
2. Disclosure – 3 slices of bread are the equivalent of 1.2 kg of fish to obtain a similar amount of omega-3 (used in store posters to advertise Aryzta bread) ;
3. Baking of breads with the inclusion of LeenlIfe omega oil did not change the ingredients with baking temperatures of 230 degrees centigrade;
4. No effect on ingredients as result of freezing;
5. Same freshness after freezing; and
6. No effect in taste after inclusion of LeenLife omega product.

This is a major milestone for LeenLife to have a commercial product that is being used by a major international food producer. Bread products were available for sale in selected locations in June 2015 in Poland and two other countries.

In addition to Aryzta, the following companies have selectively used LeenLife omega products in their processed foods: Biedronka, Czarnocin Milkpol S.A. and Wan-vit.

On-line sales

LeenLife products have been offered for sale on their website - http://**leenlife**.com. Most of the sales in the past have resulted from on-line sales. The Issuer plans to build a new website for the North American market. The purpose of the website is mainly as an informational site to deliver the message that LeenLife products measure up to current environmental and nutritional demands.

New sales - Canada and United States

The Issuer is planning to introduce LeenLife products in Canada and the United States. The Issuer has to comply with regulations in Canada and the United States. The Issuer has had discussions with Canada Customs Authority to understand the importation of the LeenLife products. At this point our assessment is:

LeenLife OMEGA 3 Oil:

Canada Custom description 120799 - described as oil seeds and oleaginous fruits, misc. grains, seeds and fruit, industrial or medicinal plants, straw or fodder; Point of Origin, Poland, EU; end use, Human consumption. Based on this description the product is allowable by Canada Customs and has no duties.

LeenLife OMEGA crystal powder:

There is no Canada Custom description number for the LeenLife crystal powder product. Application has to be made to Canada Customs to obtain an importation number. Since the crystal powder is totally omega 3, the Issuer does not anticipate any issues. The Issuer will obtain laboratory reports to verify the ingredients.

To import LeenLife products into the United States the Issuer must register with the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), as well as observe the labelling requirements of U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP), otherwise shipments can be held up and ultimately entry refused.

Nomenclature issues

Nutraceutical, a portmanteau of the words “nutrition” and “pharmaceutical”, was coined in 1989 by Stephen L. DeFelice, founder and chairman of the Foundation of Innovation Medicine.[1] The term is

applied to products that range from isolated nutrients, dietary supplements and herbal products, specific diets and processed foods such as cereals, soups, and beverages.

Canada

Under Canadian law, a nutraceutical can either be marketed as a food or as a drug; the terms "nutraceutical" and "functional food" have no legal distinction,[2] referring to "a product isolated or purified from foods that is generally sold in medicinal forms not usually associated with food [and] is demonstrated to have a physiological benefit or provide protection against chronic disease."

United States

The term "nutraceutical" has no meaning in US law.[3] Depending on its ingredients and the claims with which it is marketed, a product is regulated as a drug, dietary supplement, food ingredient, or food.[4][5]

Classification of nutraceuticals

Nutraceuticals are products derived from food sources that are purported to provide enhanced health benefits, in addition to the basic nutritional value found in foods. Depending on the jurisdiction, products may claim to prevent chronic diseases, improve health, delay the aging process, increase life expectancy, or support the structure or function of the body.[9]

Dietary supplements

A dietary supplement is a product that contains nutrients derived from food products that are concentrated in liquid or capsule form. In the US, the Dietary Supplement Health and Education Act (DSHEA) of 1994 defined the term: “A dietary supplement is a product taken by mouth that contains a "dietary ingredient" intended to supplement the diet. The "dietary ingredients" in these products may include: vitamins, minerals, herbs or other botanicals, amino acids, and substances such as enzymes, organ tissues, glandulars, and metabolites. Dietary supplements can also be extracts or concentrates, and may be found in many forms such as tablets, capsules, softgels, gelcaps, liquids, or powders.”[10]

Dietary supplements do not have to be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) before marketing, but companies must register their manufacturing facilities with the FDA. With a few well-defined exceptions, dietary supplements may only be marketed to support the structure or function of the body, and may not claim to treat a disease or condition, and must include a label that says: “These

statements have not been evaluated by the Food and Drug Administration. This product is not intended to diagnose, treat, cure, or prevent any disease."

Functional foods

Functional foods are designed to allow consumers to eat enriched foods close to their natural state, rather than by taking dietary supplements manufactured in liquid or capsule form. Functional foods have been either enriched or fortified, a process called nutrification. This practice restores the nutrient content in a food back to similar levels from before the food was processed. Sometimes, additional complementary nutrients are added, such as vitamin D to milk.

Health Canada defines functional foods as "ordinary food that has components or ingredients added to give it a specific medical or physiological benefit, other than a purely nutritional effect."[11] In Japan, all functional foods must meet three established requirements: foods should be (1) present in their naturally-occurring form, rather than a capsule, tablet, or powder; (2) consumed in the diet as often as daily; and (3) should regulate a biological process in hopes of preventing or controlling disease.[12]

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Marketing

1) Through membership in various associations such as;
    a. CAPDM, Canadian Association for Pharmacy Distribution Management
    b. CPDN, Canadian Pharmaceutical Distribution Network
    c. CHFA, Canadian Health Food Association
2) Through relationships with wholesalers sales teams such as
    a. Can-Nutra, Canadian Nutraceutical Distributors, wholesaler
    b. NutrixUSA, wholesaler
    c. Attix Pharmaceuticals, wholesaler
3) Through attendance at various industry tradeshows such as relationships with wholesalers sales teams such as
    a. CHFA West, was held in Vancouver April 9th through the 12th
    b. CHFA East, was held in Toronto during the week of Sept 17 through the 20th 2015
    c. CHFA Quebec was held in Montreal on the 6&7th of February 2015
    d. Pharma EXPO was held in Las Vegas Nevada Sept 28th -30th 2015

Attributes of LeenLife products

Omega-3 and Omega-6 fatty acids are essential fatty acids necessary for human health but the body is unable to make them. Human needs are available through food. Omega-3 fatty acids and Omega-6 fatty acids play a crucial role in brain function, as well as normal growth and development. Also known as polyunsaturated fatty acids (PUFAs), they help stimulate skin and hair growth, maintain bone health, regulate metabolism, and maintain the reproductive system. [1]

LeenLife has developed an Omega 3 + 6 ethyl ester powder. This patented formulation of powder allows for tableting/pelletizing or as an addition to food and other products. This product can be added for example to flour, milk powder, chocolate, cakes, pastas, bakery, and isolates of dairy proteins.

LeenLife's Omega 3 + 6 product is soluble in water, with excellent organoleptic (low taste, low odor, low smell, good feel) properties, especially important for children or persons unable to tolerate the taste of oil/cod-liver oil as well as persons not being able to accept the swallowing of heavy capsules and the digestion and/or production of a gastrointestinal dysfunction. It allows the production of mineral water enriched with Omega 3+ 6, refreshing drinks, energetic drinks, yogurts and other dairy products.

LeenLife has an Omega 3 + 6 ethyl ester oil – a commercial product for large bakeries, where a higher concentration is required.

LeenLife Omega 3 + 6 ethyl esters are important for stable blood plasma concentration. Scientific studies show that Omega 3 + 6 in form of ethyl esters is slowly absorbed with a stabile plasma concentration maintained for 24 hours. This affords better protection as compared to products that are absorbed quickly. Typically, Omega 3 triglycerides as oils/cod-liver oil/fish/seafood, are utilized mainly as an energy source, and blood plasma concentration is maintained merely for 3 hours after consumption. [2-52]

Production of LeenLife products do not utilize raw materials of animal origin, therefore the product shall be fully accepted by vegetarians.

The ratio of Omega 3 to Omega 6 (1:4) provides excellent digestibility, namely of alpha-linolenic acid not currently available in contemporary diets. The marketplace currently lacks enough Omega 6 disturbing digestibility of Omega 3 and Omega 6 acids.

LeenLife products do not have a fishy flavour, and therefore there is no need for additional flavourings and encapsulation.

Other derivatives of Omega 3 fatty acids (EPA + DHA) from fish/fish oils/cod-liver oil interfere with the human blood clotting process causing prolonged bleeding. LeenLife does not prolong bleeding. Use of products causing prolong bleeding before surgical procedures, during pregnancy and menstruation or simultaneous use with anticoagulants such as aspirin must be consulted with a doctor.[17]

LeenLife has passed positively toxicological studies done in compliance with OECD guidelines. The studies showed no negative influence of LeenLife products to organisms and gave evidence on its safety in normal food supply.

The Issuer believes the LeenLife omega-3 and -6 products are unique and have excellent potential. The LeenLife omega products are almost pure omega-3 and omega-6 with no additives, co-existing substances and noxious or deleterious chemicals. The products can be ingested by mouth as a source of omega-3 and -6, and/or can be combined into food products, as an additive, with no breakdown as a result of baking or heating.

The LeenLife process is patented in many countries offering protection against copying its technology.

The source of the LeenLife products are derived from flax seeds, which are plentiful and are not a part of a food chain suffering from scarcity or excess demand. The waste products from production are used as feed or are recyclable.

The LeenLife omega products have a long shelf life, not affected by oxidation and not requiring refrigeration or special handling. A number of flax seed products have a short shelf and/or require refrigeration.

A typical analysis of LeenLife product tested: LeenLife E

PARAMETER	**REQUIREMENTS**
4.1 Essential fatty acids ethyl esters:	
- C 18:2 linoleic acid (n-6, LA, omega-6)	17.60 ± 5[% vol.]
- C 18:3 α-Linolenic acid (n-3, ALA, omega 3)	57.6 ± 5 [% vol.]
4.2 Ethyl alcohol:	1.40 ± 5 [% vol.]
4.3 Physicochemical properties:	
- colour (according to Munsell colour system)	bright honey
- Clarity	clear
- smell	specific
- density [g/cm^3]	0.85 – 0.90
- pH	~ 7
4.4 Microbiological purity – no microorganisms have been found	
4.5 Cyanogenic glycosides – no cyanogenic glycosides have been found	

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4.1(2) (b) Revenues from Principal Products

The Issuer has not realized any revenue. The subsidiary, LeenLife has generated most of its revenue in Poland from sales of the products on its website. LeenLife had sales of $37,557 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and $27,767 for the nine months ended March 31, 2014. LeenLife also showed revenue of $31,915 as a recovery of government grants for total revenue of $69,472 for the nine months ended March 31, 2015. A small percentage of sales have been to food producers as a food additive. Recently this event is increasing with expectations that sales to food producers will be a majority.

4.1(2) (c) Stage of Development of Principal Products

Over a period of many years, a group of researchers consisting of university professors, physicians and other professionals in Poland developed a global invention, being a dry form (powder) and an oil of concentrated essential Omega 3 fatty acids.

Milestones in the past:

1998 - Experimentation started

2007 - Product developed

2007 to 2010 - Toxicological studies

2011 - Patents published

2012 - Patents filed

2013 - Incorporation of LeenLife – 1^{sy} sales of on-line product

2014 to 2015 - Testing of product with food producers

2014 to 2015 - Inclusion of LeenLife product by food processors into processed foods

The LeenLife products are commercially ready for the marketplace. The products have been sold in Poland as an online product since June of 2013. Recently food producers in Europe have purchased the product for inclusion in processed food and bread products.

In connection with sales in Canada, the omega oil can be readily imported. The Issuer needs to obtain an importation code to import the omega crystal products. In connection with importation of the

products to the United States, the Issuer needs to register with the FDA and observe packaging requirements of U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

4.1(3) (a) Production

Production facilities are located in Zary, Poland, owned and operated by LeenLife Polska S.A. (the "Producer"). The Producer is controlled by Taduez Zajac who also owns 15.4% of LeenLife. The facilities were constructed in co-operation with the EU, under which 70% of the costs were covered by grants. Estimated cost was USD $3 million.

4.1(3) (b) Agreements

There are currently no contracts coming up for renegotiation or termination that could affect the business. LeenLife Polska S.A. produce the LeenLife products, but LeenLife own the patents, which are controlled by the Issuer.

4.1(3) (c) Specialized Skills

The skill sets that drive production are available and part of LeenLife. The synergy comes from increased and worldwide revenue. The most important factor has been product design and the ensuing patents. The Issuer intends to supplement sales initiatives with product support.

4.1(3) (d) Raw Materials

The main raw material required is flax seeds. Presently the Issuer and LeenLife are arranging for advance purchases of flax seeds in Poland. LeenLife has a high quality threshold for flax seeds and has experience in accessing desirable flax seeds for this operation. The desirable qualities are a high oil content, non-GMO based. Current prices are approximately USD $500 per tonne. Other ingredients such as ethyl alcohol are readily available.

4.1(3) (e) Identifiable Intangible Properties

The Issuer through LeenLife has made applications for granting patent protection pertaining to countries of the European Union ("EU"), the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Republic of Belarus, People's

Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Japan, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, Republic of South Africa, State of Israel, Federative Republic of Brazil, United States of America and Canada.

LeenLife has registered a chocolate bar with added Omega 3 + 6 under the trade name Omis (in Poland).

4.1(3) (f) Cyclical Nature

The nature of the LeenLife products are not cyclical.

4.1(3) (g) Effect of Contract Termination or Renegotiation

The Issuer is not affected by any contract termination or renegotiation.

4.1(3) (h) Environmental Requirements

Management of the Issuer believes there are no financial and operational effects of environmental protection requirements on the capital expenditures, earnings and competitive position of the Issuer in the current financial year and for the foreseeable future.

4.1(3) (i) Employees

The Issuer has budgeted an initial amount of $45,000 to cover the cost of an initial staff in the first year of operations. Operations in Poland are currently funded by existing revenues.

4.1(3) (j) Foreign Operations

The Issuer is dependent on the availability of LeenLife products from Poland. LeenLife complies with the necessary food regulations of Poland and the EU, but there is no certainty that problems or prohibitions could not occur.

The Issuer is also subject to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates which can cause uncertainty and foreign exchange losses. The Issuer has to exercise caution with its purchase price in Polish zloty as compared to selling prices in Canadian or United States dollars.

4.1(3) (k) Trade Contracts

There are currently no contracts upon which the Issuer's business is substantially dependent such as a contract to sell the major part of the products or services to one customer.

4.1(4) Competitive Conditions

The marketplace of nutraceuticals, food additives, and food/vitamin supplements is a very competitive business. Products of this nature appear in major food store and drug store across Canada and the United States. In addition, there are significant advertising and marketing campaigns to support product sales, and there are significant sums expended on product development.

The advantages of LeenLife products is based on the belief that the patented process to produce the Omega 3 + 6 products are:

Unique – pure molecules of omega-3 and omega-6 ethyl esters with no contaminants harmful to human health. LeenLife provides Omega 3 + 6 with microbiological ultra-purity, lack of cholesterol, toxic substances and anti-nutrient substances. There are cholesterol and toxic substances present in fish/cod-liver oil/fish oils - polychlorinated biphenyls, methylmercury, heavy metals, dioxins; toxic substances and anti-nutrients present in plant oils, including flax seed oil — cyanogenic glycosides, trans-isomers of fatty acids with proved carcinogenic, hepato- and nephrotoxic actions. LeenLife isolates omega 3 and omega 6 from flax seeds removing harmful substances.

Concentration levels - LeenLife has the highest v/v % (volume to volume) concentration of Omega 3 on the market. One spoonful of LeenLife E contains 2,500 mg of Omega 3. This corresponds to a minimum 28 capsules with high-linolenic flax seed oil (if low-linolenic one, i.e. with low amount of Omega 3, 400 capsules) or 82 capsules with high-quality cod-liver oil/fish oil (250 capsules with poor quality fish oil) or 2.2 kg of cod or 2.2 kg of prawns. The competitive products are in form of capsules due to minimize rapid oxidation (rancidity) of polyunsaturated fatty acids.

Stable character and taste - LeenLife needs neither preservatives nor antioxidants, and food enriched with Omega 3 + 6 maintains both usefulness for whole shelf-life and excellent taste. Other products have issues to eliminate oxidation, peroxidation, epoxidation, hyperoxide formation and isomerisation processes. These processes irreversibly destroy structure of the fatty acid chains resulting in loss of advantageous biological properties. Preservatives and antioxidants significantly limit digestibility of fatty acids. Antioxidants — even natural vitamin E — lead to inhibition of absorption of Omega 3 and Omega 6 fatty acids from the alimentary tract, because organisms do not need to absorb antinutrients, including preservatives and antioxidants which tightly cover Omega 3 and Omega 6 fatty

acids. It results in inhibition of absorption. Food enriched with LeenLife Omega 3 acids does not alter consumers' preferences, i.e. it has no influence on taste inclinations.

4.1(5) Investment Policies & Lending Restrictions

This does not apply to the Issuer.

4.1(6) Bankruptcies and Receiverships

This does not apply to the Issuer.

4.1(7) Material Restructuring of the Issuer

On July 7, 2015, the Issuer entered into an agreement to purchase 90% of the issued and outstanding shares of LeenLife. The terms of the agreement for a 90% interest in LeenLife require the Issuer to issue 12,232,788 common shares of the Issuer to the shareholders of LeenLife, at a deemed value of $0.1875 each for a total value of $2,293,648. The outstanding share capital of the Issuer before the acquisition is 19,133,333 shares after which the acquisition of LeenLife would give the shareholders of LeenLife a 39% interest in the Issuer with the largest LeenLife shareholder owning 19.90%. In addition, the Issuer is to cover the tax costs of $563,044 to the shareholders of LeenLife as compensation for tax resulting on the disposition of shares in LeenLife. This tax estimate is due by April 30, 2016. The LeenLife shareholders have requested the tax estimate funded by January 31, 2016. All amounts are in Canadian dollars.

4.1(8) Social Policies

This does not apply to the Issuer.

4.2 Asset-backed securities

This does not apply to the Issuer.

4.3 Mineral Project

This does not apply to the Issuer.

4.4 Oil and Gas Project

This does not apply to the Issuer.

Item 5: Selected Consolidated Financial Information

5.1 Consolidated Annual Information:

Issuer annual financial statements

The financial statements of the Issuer are for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. (Issuer was incorporated on January 12, 2014)

	Year ended March 31, 2015	January 12 to March 31, 2014
Total Revenue	$ nil	$ nil
Net income (loss)	(306,061)	(2,519)
Net loss per share and diluted loss per share	(0.03)	(251.90)
Total assets	179,740	5,081
Long term liabilities	Nil	Nil
Dividends	Nil	Nil

LeenLife interim financial statements

The financial statements of LeenLife are for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 and 2014. (LeenLife was incorporated on June 11, 2013)

	Nine months ended March 31, 2015	June 11, 2013 to March 31, 2014
Total Revenue	$ 69,472	$ 27,767
Net income (loss)	24,020	1,479
Net loss per share and diluted loss per share	-	-
Total assets	83,960	94,022
Long term liabilities	Nil	Nil
Dividends	Nil	Nil

Pro Forma Financial Statements at March 31, 2015

	LeenLife Pharma S.A. – nine months ended March 31, 2015	LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.) – year ended March 31, 2015	Adjustments	Pro Forma Consolidated
Total Revenue	$ 69,472	$ nil		$ 69,472
Net income (loss)	24,020	(306,061)		(282,041)
Total assets	83,960	179,740	2,236,637	2,500,337
Long term liabilities	Nil	Nil		Nil
Share capital	33,240	447,500	1,932,783	2,413,523
Retained earnings (deficit)	23,560	(308,580)	306,224	21,204
Contributed surplus	-	8,050	(8,050)	-
Cumulative other comprehensive income	211	-		211
Non-controlling interest	-	-	5,680	5,680
Dividends	Nil	Nil		Nil

5.2 Consolidated Quarterly Information:

For the Issuer (Issuer was incorporated on January 12, 2014)

	June 30, 2015	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014
Total Revenue	$nil	$nil	$nil	$nil
Net loss	(26,821)	(141,295)	(148,298)	(14,879)
Net loss per share and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(0.03)	(0.03)	(0.02)

	June 30, 2014	March 31, 2014		
Total Revenue	$nil	$nil		
Net loss	(1,589)	(2,519)		
Net loss per share and diluted loss per share	(0.00)	(25.19)		

For LeenLife (incorporated on June 11, 2013

	March 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	September 30, 2014	June 30, 2014
Total Revenue	$69,472	$ 10,135	$ 47,625	$ 8,671
Net income (loss)	2,231	25,052	(3,263)	(1,939)
Net income (loss) per share and diluted loss per share	22.31	250,52	(32,63)	(19.39)

	March 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	September 30, 2013	
Total Revenue	$ 11,887	$ 10,269	%5,611	
Net income (loss)	1,573	1,819	(1,913)	
Net income (loss) per share and diluted loss per share	15.73	18,19	(19.13)	

5.3 Dividends

The Issuer has not declared any dividends to date and has no plans to do so in the near future.

5.4 Foreign GAAP

The year ended June 30, 2014 financial statements of LeenLife were prepared in accordance with the Accounting Act of September 29, 1994 in the republic of Poland (consolidated text) Acts. Laws of 2013, pos. 330, as amended. Audited statements for the year ended June 30, 2014 have been attached as Appendix K. The presentation of the financial statements was prepared by the auditor in the form of a narrative of 13 pages, signed off by the auditors. In addition the auditors have prepared an opinion letter certifying their opinion. The originals are in Polish with an English translation attached.

Interim financial statement of LeenLife for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 has been reviewed by the Issuer's auditor. See Appendix J.

Item 6: Management's Discussion and Analysis

6.1 Annual MD&A

The annual MD&A was prepared as of July 28, 2015. The Issuer had a loss of $306,061 for the year ended March 31, 2015 as compared to the previous period ended March 31, 2014 (being from the date of inception of January 12, 2014) of $2,519. During the year ended March 31, 2015 the Company spent a considerable amount of time and costs on the examination of the Sulstar and Subconcrete technology, consulting fees of $172,350, and travel $27,354. The technology although promising is difficult as not having an established showcase installation. It became apparent, that there would be a long lead time in securing sales. In January the Issuer was considering expansion of the product territory but after a reviewing the scope of the project decided to withdraw from such negotiations and remains the licencee in the four western provinces in Canada. Other significant costs were incurred in relation to the process of going public.

The loss for the fourth quarter of fiscal 2015 reflects a non-cash $2,500 (comparative quarter - $nil) impairment of investment and the ongoing administration costs of the Issuer. Significant costs were consulting of $97,202, office and miscellaneous of $19,832 and travel costs to Poland of $16,992 concerning the marketing and contemplated expansion of the Sulstar and Subconcrete technology.

The loss for the third quarter of fiscal 2015 reflects ongoing administration costs of the Issuer. Significant costs were consulting of $75,148 and travel costs to Poland of $10,362 concerning the examination of the Sulstar and Subconcrete technology, and filing and transfer agent fees of $11,949.

The loss for the second quarter of fiscal 2015 reflects ongoing administration costs of the Issuer. Significant costs were filing and transfer agent fees of $9,439.

The loss for the first quarter of fiscal 2015 reflects ongoing administration costs of the Issuer. Significant costs were filing and transfer agent fees of $1,531.

The loss for the fourth quarter fiscal 2014 reflects ongoing administration costs of the Issuer. Significant costs were professional fees of $2,500.

6.7 Liquidity

The Issuer had cash and cash equivalents of $70,890 at March 31, 2015, compared to $4,981 at March 31, 2014. The Issuer had a working capital of $120,518 at March 31, 2015 compared to working capital deficiency of $2,419 as at March 31, 2014. LeenLife had cash and cash equivalents of $34,643 at March 31, 2015, compared to $3,510 at March 31, 2014. LeenLife had a working capital deficiency of $12,106 at March 31, 2015 compared to working capital of $4,291 as at March 31, 2014. On a consolidated basis cash and cash equivalents was $105,533 at March 31, 2015 and working capital of $118,099.

On September 23, 2014 the Issuer closed a $300,000 private placement. The financing was for 15,000,000 common shares at $0.02 each. On December 8, 2014 the Issuer closed a $150,000 private placement. The financing was for 1,500,000 common shares at $0.10 each.

6.18 Description of Securities

Authorized: unlimited number of common shares without par value

Issued and Outstanding:

As at date of this discussion, the Issuer has 19,133,334 common shares outstanding.

6.20 Negative Cash-flow

The Issuer anticipates that the funds raised in connection with the non-brokered private placement will provide sufficient operating funds in the short term. The Issuer will need to raise additional funds to implement its development plans.

6.21 Additional Disclosure for Issuers with significant equity investee

This does not apply to the Issuer.

Item 7: Market for Securities

On December 17, 2014 began to trade on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol ("SEE").

Item 8: Consolidated Capitalization

As of the date of this Listing Statement, there are 19,133,334 issued and outstanding common shares of the Issuer. The outstanding share capital of the Issuer is summarized in the table below:

Designation of security	Authorized	Outstanding as at August 20, 2015
Common shares	Unlimited	19,133,334

Item 9: Options to Purchase Securities

The Issuer has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Stock Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Issuer may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the applicable stock exchange's requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Issuer, non-transferable options to purchase common shares. Pursuant to the Stock Option Plan, the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Issuer. Options granted under the Stock Option Plan can have a maximum exercise term of 5 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms will be determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors.

As of the date of this Listing Statement, the Issuer had no outstanding share purchase options. Previously granted options were voluntarily cancelled on May 11 to July 4, 2015

Item 10: Description of the Securities

10.1 General

The Issuer has only one class of securities: common shares.

Voting Rights

Holders of the common shares are entitled to receive notice of and to attend any meetings of the Issuer and are entitled to one vote for each common share held, except at meetings at which only holders of a specified class of shares are entitled to vote.

Dividend Rights

Holders of the common shares may be entitled to a dividend from time to time as determined by the directors.

Rights upon Dissolution or Winding-up

In the event of the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of the Issuer, whether voluntary or involuntary, or any other distribution of the assets of the Issuer among its members for the purpose of winding up its affairs, the holders of the common shares will be entitled to receive the remaining property of the Issuer.

10.2 Debt Securities

This section does not apply to the Issuer. No debt securities are being listed.

10.3 Miscellaneous

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

10.4 Other Securities

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

10.5 Modification of Terms

Subject to the *Business Corporations Act (British Columbia)*, the Issuer may by ordinary resolution:

(a) create special rights or restrictions for, and attach those special rights or restrictions to, the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued; or

(b) vary or delete any special rights or restrictions attached to the shares of any class or series of shares, whether or not any or all of those shares have been issued, provided that a right or special right attached to any issued shares must not be prejudiced or interfered with unless the shareholders holding shares of the class or series of shares to which the right or special rights is attached consent by a separate special resolution of those shareholders.

10.6 Other Attributes

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

10.7 Prior Sales

The fully diluted share capital of the Issuer after completion of the acquisition is set out below:

Fully Diluted Share Capital			
	Number of Shares	**Price $**	**Percentage of Total**
Shares issued on incorporation	100	100	
Cancellation of incorporator's shares	(100)	(100)	
Issuer shares issued in exchange for the TBG Contract plus $5,000 cash, which shares were distributed to the Vinergy shareholders	26,333,330	-	N/A
10:1 share consolidation of Issuer shares	2,633,334	N/A	8.4%
Private placement to raise $300,000 prior to listing	15,000,000	0.02	47.8%
Private placement to raise a minimum of $100,000 prior to listing	1,500,000	0.10	4.8%
Total before acquisition of LeenLife	19,133,334		61.0%
Issuance of shares to acquire 90% of LeenLife	12,232,788	0.1875	39.0%
Fully diluted share capital	31,366,122		100.0%

10.8 Stock Exchange Price

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

Item 11: Escrowed Securities

Pursuant to the issuance of the Shares to the owners of LeenLife, the following securities of the Company shall be escrowed (the "Escrowed Securities"):

Escrowed shareholders are:

Dr. Tadeuz Zajac	1,568,306
Halina Pęczkowska	1,568,306
Piotr Zając	6,241,858
Anna Zając	2,854,318

The Escrowed Securities are held in escrow pursuant to the terms of an escrow agreement entered into between the Company, the holders of Escrowed Securities, and Computershare Investor Services Inc., as escrow agent.

The Escrowed Securities shall be released on the following schedule, pursuant to National Policy 46-201 and a 46-201F1 – Escrow Agreement :

The date the Shares are issued pursuant to the acquisition of LeenLife (the "Issuance Date")	1/10 of the Escrowed Securities
6 months after the Issuance Date	1/6 of the remaining Escrowed Securities
12 months after the Issuance Date	1/6 of the remaining Escrowed Securities
18 months after the Issuance Date	1/6 of the remaining Escrowed Securities
24 months after the Issuance Date	1/6 of the remaining Escrowed Securities
30 months after the Issuance Date	1/6 of the remaining Escrowed Securities
36 months after the Issuance Date	1/6 of the remaining Escrowed Securities

Item 12: Principal Securityholders

Pursuant to the acquisition of LeenLife, the principal shareholders are:

	Shares from Issuer	*%*
Dr. Tadeuz Zajac, 12/7 Obozna Street, Kracow	1,568,306	5.00%
Halina Pęczkowska, 2/7 Filipowicza Street, Kracow, Poland	1,568,306	5.00%
Piotr Zając, 79 Tysiaclecia Street, 31-610, Kracow, Poland	6,241,858	19.90%
Anna Zając, 39 Złotego Wieku est. apt. 29, Kracow, Poland	2,854,318	4.10%
Total acquisition shares issued	12,232,788	39.00%
Issuer outstanding shares previous to acquisition	19,133,334	61.00%
Total issued	31,366,122	100.00%

Item 13: Directors and Executive Officers

13.1 to 13.3 Directors and Officers

The following table sets out the names and municipalities of residence of those persons who are the directors, officers and promoters of the Issuer, the positions and offices they hold with the Issuer, their principal occupations within the five preceding years, and the number of Issuer shares beneficially held by each of them.

Table of Directors and Officers

Name, Position & Residency	Principal Occupation or Employment During the Past 5 Years	Date appointed Director or Officer of the Issuer	Number of Securities Beneficially Owned or over which Control or Direction is Exercised
STAN LIS *CEO and Director* Vancouver, BC	Businessman, with over 25 years experience with companies on the CSE and TSX Venture Exchange. See Section 13.11 - Management for more information.	August 20, 2015	Nil
CASEY FORWARD *CFO and Director* Vancouver, BC	Professional accountant, with over 35 years experience with companies on the TSX and TSX Venture. See Section 13.11 - Management for more information.	August 20, 2015	359,500
MARCIN LUKASZEWICZ *Director* Wroclaw, Poland	2012 - Dean of Faculty of Biotechnology of Wrocław University 2006 - Head of Biotransformation Department, www.biotrans.uni.wroc.pl 2009 - Rector Plenipotentiary for Nutribiomed Cluster in Wroclaw Technology Park 2014 - Coordinator of KNOW consortium 2014 - Academic Editor of British Microbiology Research Journal.	May 20, 2015	Nil
GLEN MACDONALD *Director* Vancouver, BC	Self-employed consulting geologist. See Section 13.11 – Management for more information.	January 12, 2014 (since incorporation)	Nil

13.4 Committees of the Board

The Issuer's Audit Committee is comprised of Casey Forward, Glen Macdonald and Stan Lis. Given the current stage of development of the Issuer and the size of the Board of Directors, no other committees have been established.

13.5 Director and Officer Occupations

See the information under Sections 13.1 and 13.11 for a description of the directors' and officers' occupations.

13.6 Corporate Cease Trade Orders and Bankruptcies

Not applicable

13.7 Penalties and Sanctions

No director, officer, promoter or other member of management of the Issuer has, during the ten years prior to the date of this Listing Statement, been subject to any penalties or sanctions imposed by a court or securities regulatory authority relating to trading in securities, promotion, formation or management of a publicly traded company, or involving fraud or theft.

13.8 Personal Bankruptcies

No director, officer, promoter or other member of management of the Issuer has, during the ten years prior to the date of this Listing Statement, been declared bankrupt or made a voluntary assignment into bankruptcy, made a proposal under any legislation relating to bankruptcy or insolvency or has been subject to or instituted any proceedings, arrangement, or compromise with creditors or had a receiver, receiver manager or trustee appointed to hold his or her assets.

13.9 Other Bankruptcies

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

13.10 Conflicts of Interest

The directors of Issuer are required by law to act honestly and in good faith with a view to the best interest of the Issuer and to disclose any interests that they may have in any project or opportunity of the Issuer. If a conflict of interest arises at a meeting of the board of directors, any director in a conflict will disclose his interest and abstain from voting on such matter.

Except as disclosed in this Listing Statement, to the best of the Issuer's knowledge, there are no known existing or potential conflicts of interest among the Issuer and its promoters, directors, officers or other members of management as a result of their outside business interests except that certain of the directors, officers, promoters and other members of management serve as directors, officers, promoters

and members of management of other public companies, and therefore it is possible that a conflict may arise between their duties as a director, officer, promoter or member of management of such other companies.

13.11 Management

The Management Team

Parent

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	- Stan Lis
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	- Casey Forward, CPA/CGA
Managing Director – Europe	- Marcin Lukaszewicz

Subsidiary – LeenLife Pharma S.A.

Chairperson, CEO, CFO	- Halina Peczkowska
Sales Representative	- Tomasz Czarnocki
Advisor	- Dr. Tadeusz Zajac, dr. hab. (post-doctorate) (specialist in agronomy)
Advisor	- Piotr Zajac, scientist

The management team of the Issuer is comprised of the CEO, Stan Lis and the CFO, Casey Forward.

Stan Lis, Chief Executive Officer:

Mr. Lis, age 64, was the co-founder, past president and director of Targeted Microwave Solutions Inc. (formerly Carbon Friendly Solutions Inc.) since its inception in 2006 to 2015. From 2000 until 2006, he was the president, CEO and director of Stream Communications Network & Media Inc., a cable company where he was directly responsible for taking the company from start up to 60,000 subscribers. From 1993 until 2000, Mr. Lis acted as President, CEO and director of Trooper Technologies Inc., an environmental company focused on waste management in Central Europe. In 1988 he founded International UNP Holdings Ltd., a Toronto Stock Exchange Investment Company used to acquire and finance privatized Polish state enterprises. Mr. Lis studied Business Administration and Securities at the Simon Fraser University. Mr. Lis has personally raised over $60 million to finance the above mentioned companies.

Casey Forward, Chief Financial Officer:

Casey Forward, age 73, has been a CPA/CGA (professional accountant) in British Columbia since 1985. Mr. Forward has been a director, Chief Executive Officer and/or Chief Financial Officer of several public companies trading on the TSX and TSX Venture Stock Exchange in Canada. Most recently he was the CFO for NioCorp Development Ltd. from 2010 to 2015.

Marcin Lukaszewicz, Director:

Education:

Engineer in agronomy, Academy of Agriculture, Wroclaw (Poland) (1990), MSc in Applied Natural Sciences (in French), University of Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium) (1992). PhD (1992-96) Laboratory of Physiological Biochemistry, Catholic University of Louvain-la Neuve (Belgium). Study of the 5'UTR containing an upstream open reading frame (uORF) using reporter gene *gusA* in the transiently transformed *N. tabacum* mesophil protoplasts. 2005 habilitation: "Modification of the biosynthesis of flavonoids in crop plants."

Positions

Since 2006 Head of Biotransformation Department, www.biotrans.uni.wroc.pl

2007-2012 Dean Plenipotentiary for GMO

Since 2009 Rector Plenipotentiary for Nutribiomed Cluster in Wroclaw Technology Park

Since 2012 Dean of Faculty of Biotechnology of Wrocław University

Since 2014 Coordinator of KNOW consortium www.know.wroc.pl

Since 2014 Academic Editor of British Microbiology Research Journal.

Glen Macdonald, Director:

Glen Macdonald is a self-employed geology consultant. Mr. Macdonald has a BSc. (1973) from the University of British Columbia and has been a member of the Alberta Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists Association since 1982 and of the British Columbia Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists since 1993. Mr. Macdonald has a great deal of experience as a director and an officer of junior public companies and substantial audit committee experience.

Item 14: Capitalization

Table: Total Tradeable Float

Issued Capital	Number of Securities (non-diluted)	Number of Securities (fully-diluted)	% of issued (non-diluted)	% of issued (fully-diluted)
Public Float				
Total Outstanding (A)	31,366,122	31,366,122	100%	100%
Held by Related Persons or employees of the Issuer, or by persons or companies who beneficially own or control, directly or indirectly, more than a 5% voting position in the Issuer (or who would beneficially own or control, directly or indirectly, more than a 5% voting position in the Issuer upon exercise or conversion of other securities held (B)	12,592,288	12,592,288	0%	40.15%
Total Public Float (A-B)	18,773,834	18,773,834	100%	59.85%
Freely-Tradeable Float				
Number of outstanding securities subject to resale restrictions, including restrictions imposed by pooling or other arrangements or in a shareholders agreement and securities held by control block holders (C)	12,232,788	12,232,788	0%	39.00%
Total Tradeable Float (A-C)	19,133.334	19,133,334	100%	61.00%

Public Securityholders (Registered)

Registered Public Securityholders		
	CLASS OF SECURITY	
Size of Holding	**Number of holders**	**Total number of securities**
1 - 99 securities	0	0
100 - 499 securities	0	0
500 - 999 securities	0	0
1000 - 1999 securities	0	0
2000 - 2999 securities	0	0
3000 - 3999 securities	0	0
4000 - 4999 securities	0	0
5000 or more securities	20	19,133,334
TOTALS	**20**	**19,133,334**

Item 14 Capitalization continued -

Beneficial Public Securityholders

Beneficial Public Securityholders		
	CLASS OF SECURITY	
Size of Holding	**Number of holders**	**Total number of securities**
1 - 999 securities	90	46,750
1000 - 1999 securities	42	45,150
2000 - 2999 securities	5	10,975
3000 - 3999 securities	4	12,050
4000 - 4999 securities	3	12,200
5000 or more securities	30	4,065,891
TOTAL	168	4,193,016

Item 14 Capitalization continued -

Non-Public Registered Securityholders

Non-Public Registered Securityholders		
	CLASS OF SECURITY	
Size of Holding	**Number of holders**	**Total number of securities**
1 - 99 securities	0	0
100 - 599 securities	0	0
500 - 999 securities	0	0
1000 - 1999 securities	0	0
2000 - 2999 securities	0	0
3000 - 3999 securities	0	0
4000 - 4999 securities	0	0
5000 or more securities	4	12,232,788
TOTALS	**4**	**12,232,788**

14.2 Convertible Securities

Nil

14.3 Other Securities

This does not apply to the Issuer.

Item 15: Executive Compensation

15.1 Executive Compensation

Named Executive Officers

As defined under applicable securities legislation, the Issuer had two "Named Executive Officers" as of the date of this Listing Statement as set out below:

Stan Lis Chief Executive Officer, August 26, 2015

Casey Forward Chief Financial Officer, August 26, 2015

Summary Compensation Table

The following table is a summary of compensation paid to the Named Executive Officers for the financial years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014:

Name and Principal Position	Year ended March 31	Salary ($)	Share based awards ($)	Option based awards ($) [2]	Non-equity incentive plan compensation ($)		Pension value ($)	All other compen-sation ($)	Total compensation ($)
					Annual incentive plans	Long-term incentive plans [3]			
Stan Lis CEO	2015	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2014	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Casey Forward, CFO	2015	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2014	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Glen Macdonald, CEO	2015	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	2014	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Compensation Discussion and Analysis

Goals and Objectives

Given the Issuer's current size and stage of development, the board of directors of the Issuer (the "Board") has not appointed a compensation committee. The Board, as a whole, will be responsible for determining the compensation (including long-term incentive in the form of stock options) to be granted to the Issuer's executive officers and directors going forward and will ensure that compensation arrangements reflect the responsibilities and risks associated with each position. Management directors

are required to abstain from voting with respect to their own compensation, thereby providing the independent members of the Board with considerable input as to executive compensation.

The Board will review, on an annual basis, the corporate goals and objectives relevant to executive compensation, evaluate each executive officer's performance in light of those goals and objectives, and set the executive officer's compensation level based, in part, on this evaluation. The Board will take into consideration the Issuer's overall performance, shareholder returns, and the awards given to executive officers in past years. The Board will also consider incentive awards granted to executive officers at comparable companies, however, as of the date of this Listing Statement, no specific companies or selection criteria for the establishment of a benchmark group have been identified by the Board.

The Board's compensation philosophy is aimed at attracting and retaining quality and experienced people who are critical to the success of the Issuer and will include a "pay-for-performance" element which supports the Issuer's commitment to delivering strong performance for the shareholders.

Executive Compensation Program

Generally speaking, executive compensation will be comprised of three elements: base fees or salary, short-term incentive compensation (discretionary cash bonuses) and long-term incentive compensation (stock options). The Board reviews all three components in assessing the compensation of individual executive officers and of the Issuer as a whole.

Base fees or salaries and bonuses (discretionary) are intended to provide current compensation and a short-term incentive for executive officers to meet the Issuer's goals, as well as to remain competitive with the industry. Base fees or salaries are compensation for job responsibilities and reflect the level of skills, expertise and capabilities demonstrated by the executive officers. Executive officers are also eligible to receive discretionary bonuses as determined by the Board based on each officer's responsibilities, his achievement of individual and corporate objectives, and the Issuer's financial performance. Cash bonuses will be intended to reward the executive officers for meeting or exceeding the individual and corporate performance objectives set by the Board.

Stock options are an important part of the Issuer's long-term incentive strategy for its officers, permitting them to participate in any appreciation of the market value of the Issuer's shares over a stated period of time, and are intended to reinforce commitment to long-term growth and shareholder value.

Stock options reward overall corporate performance, as measured through the price of the Issuer's shares, and enables executives to acquire and maintain a significant ownership position in the Issuer.

Option Based Awards

Executive officers of the Issuer, as well as directors, employees and consultants, are eligible to participate in the Issuer's Stock Option Plan to receive grants of stock options. Individual stock options will be granted by the Board as a whole and the size of the option grant will be dependent on, among other things, each officer's level of responsibility, authority and importance to the Issuer and the degree to which an officer's long-term contribution to the Issuer will be crucial to its long-term success.

Summary Compensation Table

The following table shows that there have been two executive officers, namely the CEO and the CFO, and that they have not been granted any incentive stock options nor any compensation in any form to date.

Incentive Plan Awards

Nil

Pension Plan Benefits

The Issuer does not have any pension, retirement or deferred compensation plans, including defined contribution plans.

Termination and Change of Control Benefits

The Issuer has not entered into any compensatory plans, contracts or arrangements with any of its Named Executive Officers whereby such officers are entitled to receive compensation as a result of the resignation, retirement or any other termination of employment of the Named Executive Officer with the Issuer or from a change in control of the Issuer or a change in the Named Executive Officer's responsibilities following a change in control.

Compensation of Directors

The Issuer had entered into an arrangement with one of its previous directors, Zygmunt Riddle Przetakiewicz, to compensate him for his services as a director to the Issuer, with $4,000 paid to date and $2,000 accrued. Directors are also eligible to participate in the Issuer's Stock Option Plan, which is

designed to give each option holder an interest in preserving and maximizing shareholder value in the longer term. Individual grants will be determined by an assessment of each individual director's current and expected future performance, level of responsibilities and the importance of his/her position and contribution to the Issuer. There are no outstanding stock options.

Director Compensation Table

As noted above, compensation has been paid to Zygmunt Riddle Przetakiewicz, a previous director of the Issuer, $4,000 cash paid and an additional $2,000 accrued as owing, as set forth in the following table.

Name	Fees earned	Share-based awards	Option-based awards ($)	Non-equity incentive plan compensation	All other compensation	Total
Glen Macdonald *Director*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Zygmunt Riddle Przetakiewicz[1] *Previous Director*	$4,000 cash paid to date and $2,000 accrued	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	$6,000

Notes

1. Appointed to the Board on June 24, 2014. Resigned on August 31, 2015.

Item 16: Indebtedness of Directors and Executive Officers

No individual who is, or at any time from the date of incorporation to the date hereof, was a director or executive officer of the Issuer, or an associate or affiliate of such an individual, is or has been indebted to the Issuer.

Item 17: Risk Factors

The Issuer's securities are speculative and investment in the Issuer's securities involves a high degree of risk and the possibility that the investor will suffer the loss of the entire amount invested. Our business is subject to risks inherent in the establishment of a new business enterprise, such as limited historical financial information, limited capital resources and the ability to raise additional funds when required. These risks are discussed below.

New Enterprise

As a new enterprise, the Issuer has not yet established an operating history, revenue stream, client base, or developed market awareness. The Issuer needs to be aware of the inherent risk that its survival is not guaranteed. According to Industry Canada, survival rates for small and medium-sized enterprises in Canada decline with time: about 96 percent of small businesses (1–99 employees) that enter the marketplace survive for one full year, 85 percent survive for three years and 70 percent survive for five years (Industry Canada, 2013). Should the Issuer not be able to achieve profitability or at least demonstrate increasing revenue generation in a reasonable period of time, the liquidity of its stock will be impacted and investors may not realize any gains on their investment or may even lose their entire investment.

Reliance on Management

As a small business, the Issuer will rely heavily on management's expertise and knowledge. While the Issuer leadership team brings demonstrable experience, as well as in navigating the regulatory requirements of public company management, this experience represents a risk because all the knowledge and expertise is concentrated in this small team.

Disruptive changes may result from events in the lives of the leadership team such as death, injury, or illness. It is also possible that individuals may develop new objectives or interests and wish to move on to such new interests. Any one of these factors may affect long-term performance of the Issuer.

Financing Risk

The cost of developing the marketing campaign and keeping it going will require significant financial investment that creates financial risk. There is no guarantee that the Issuer will be able to raise

the required funds on commercially reasonable terms to finance the operations when needed through equity or debt financing.

If the Issuer accesses funds through equity financing, the issuance of additional securities may result in the dilution of the equity interests of existing shareholders.

If the Issuer accesses funds through debt financing, it may face fluctuations in interest rates on borrowed capital, or face cash flow difficulties if there are insufficient funds to repay creditors. A share of the returns from the business must be allocated to meeting debt payments. Plus, loan agreements may contain restrictive covenants, which may impact operating flexibility or set out consequences in the event of default under certain circumstances such as failure to make payments or meet other financial covenants. A default under a loan agreement could result in the loan becoming immediately due and payable and the lender might have the right to acquire the Issuer's assets. This could seriously impact the Issuer's business, operating results or financial condition.

Business Obstacles

The Issuer's plans are capital intensive and may be subject to statutory or regulatory requirements. Management believes that its business objectives are achievable in light of the current economic conditions, regulatory environment, and with the available skills, background and expertise present in the Issuer's team members. However, if the Issuer is unable to raise adequate funds to successfully implement its marketing campaign, or cannot generate enough revenue or raise enough capital to sustain business operations; or encounters significant contracting or asset risk, management may have to modify or abandon its plans.

Customer Base & Market Acceptance

The Issuer needs to develop a strong customer base through the marketing and promotion of the products derived from its licensed technology; the inability of the Issuer to further develop such a customer base could have a material adverse effect on the Issuer. The Issuer must in effect create the market for its business before it can attract clients. There can be no assurance that the products will gain sustained market acceptance or that they will generate sufficient revenues to become profitable.

Market Preferences

The Issuer's operating results may fluctuate significantly from period to period as a result of a variety of factors, including the change in demand for omega products, production variances, competitive pricing, terms on debt service and principal reduction payments, and general economic conditions. There is no assurance that the Issuer will be successful in marketing its business, or that the revenues from the sale of its services will be significant. Consequently, the Issuer's revenues may vary by quarter, and the Issuer's operating results may experience fluctuations.

Regulatory Risk

Although the Issuer's activities are currently carried out in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, no assurance can be given that new rules and regulations will not be enacted or that existing rules and regulations will not be applied in a manner that could limit or curtail operations. The food sector faces strict environmental regulations designed to reduce risk that may require capital investment or changes in business practices to implement. Once in place, they may be modified as new research emerges or new circumstances arise creating another type of uncertainty that the Issuer will need to account for when making decisions.

Staffing Risk

The Issuer, to be successful, will need to assemble a team of key personnel in addition to the management team. A number of factors with respect to staffing can have an adverse effect on the Issuer including the inability to attract and retain talent; the loss of key persons at critical points in the business; shortages of qualified persons in the food sector; lack of training; limited funds to pay salaries; forced shutdown due to lack of staff.

Risk related to responding effectively to changing consumer preferences

The food industry is highly susceptible to changes in consumer preferences. Although we strive to effectively monitor changes in the markets for our products, there is no assurance that we will develop products that appeal to health-conscious consumers, but we may face increased competition as other manufacturers also focus on products that emphasize health. Any significant changes in consumer preferences or any inability on our part to anticipate or react to such changes could result in reduced demand for our products and erosion of our competitiveness, and impact our operating results and financial position.

Risks related to competition

The food industry is highly competitive. We will be competing with major international companies that, operate in multiple geographic areas. Large competitors can use their resources and scale to rapidly respond to competitive pressures and changes in consumer preferences by introducing new products, reducing prices or increasing promotional activities. We will also compete with a variety of smaller, regional and private label manufacturers, which may have historical strengths in particular geographic markets or product categories. Our inability to compete effectively could have an impact on our operating results and financial condition.

Risks related to management strategies

We have developed the management strategies and established certain long-term business strategies and goals. Although we believe that our plan and these strategies and goals will help us achieve medium- and long-term growth, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in implementing our plan, executing our strategies or achieving our goals. In order to reach our medium- and long-term goals, we will need to achieve growth organically and through partnerships and/or joint ventures

Risks related to our product safety

The safety of our products is vital to our business and we strive to comply with applicable rules and regulations and ensure that our products meet all required quality standards. In addition, we have adopted various quality, environmental, and health and safety standards in our operations. Despite our efforts, our products may not meet these standards or could otherwise become contaminated. Such failure to meet our standards or contamination of our products could occur in our own operations or those of third-party manufacturers, distributors or suppliers, who we do not control. This could result in expensive production interruptions, recalls or liability claims and harm the affected brand and our corporate reputation. Moreover, negative publicity could be generated from unfounded or nominal liability claims or limited recalls.

Risks related to distribution channels

We plan to sell our products through multiple channels, including wholesalers and major retail groups. Challenges we face with respect to our distribution channels include:

- consolidation among retail groups in many markets has resulted in large, sophisticated retailers with strong bargaining power in terms of pricing and sales promotions. The loss of significant customers, or unfavorable changes to pricing and other terms, could adversely affect our results of operations; and
- independent retailing groups, are introducing competitively priced private label products that contribute to intensifying price competition.

These risks related to our distribution channels could impact our results of operations and financial condition.

Risks related to economic conditions

Unfavorable economic conditions, such as a future recession or economic slowdown in our major markets, could negatively affect the affordability of, and consumer demand for, our products. Under challenging economic conditions, consumers may seek to reduce discretionary spending by forgoing purchases of our products or by shifting away from our products to lower priced offerings from other companies, including private label brands. Weak consumer demand for our products could reduce our profitability and negatively affect our results of operations and financial position.

Risks related to foreign exchange rate fluctuations

We purchase certain materials internationally using currencies such as the Polish zloty. Our target market in the United States and Canada whereby foreign exchange rates will vary causing variances in profit and loss on sales. Foreign exchange rate fluctuations could impact our results of operations and financial position.

Risks related to supply chains

We are dependent on the availability of suitable flax seed. As an agricultural product, supply is dependent on weather conditions, infestations, floods, droughts all of which can impact on the raw material cost and furthermore, availability. In addition, transportation problems; government action; fire; political instability; terrorism; pandemic; industrial accidents or other occupational health and safety issues; or strikes and other labor disputes could occur to disrupt the supply chain. Failure to take adequate steps to mitigate the likelihood or potential impact of such events, or to effectively manage such events

if they occur, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations, as well as require additional resources to restore our supply chain.

Item 18: Promoters

Stan Lis, the Issuer's CEO and Director, is a Promoter of the Issuer.

Item 19: Legal Proceedings and Regulatory Actions

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

Item 20: Interest of Management and Others in Material Transactions

This section does not apply to the Issuer.

Item 21: Auditors, Transfer Agents and Registrars

Auditor:

A Chan & Company LLP

#1850 – 1066 West Hastings Street

Vancouver, BC V6E 3X2

Transfer Agent:

Computershare Investor Services Inc.

3rd Floor, 510 Burrard Street

Vancouver, B.C. V6C 3B9

Phone: 604-661-9400

Item 22: Material Contracts

TBG Contract – January 14, 2014

Plan of Arrangement – January 14, 2014

Arrangement Agreement – January 14, 2014

Licensing Agreement for the Western Canadian marketing rights to Sulconcrete & Sulstar™ - July 17, 2014

LeenLife Share Purchase Agreement – July 7, 2015

Item 23: Interest of Experts

23.1 Interests of Experts

To the best of our knowledge, the Issuer is not aware of any direct or indirect interest in the property of the Issuer by any expert associated with the Issuer.

23.2 Beneficial Ownership

There is no beneficial ownership, either direct or indirect, by any person or company referred to in Section 23.1 of any securities of the Issuer or a related person of the Issuer.

23.3 Ownership of Less than One Percent

Please refer to Section 13.1.

23.4 Experts Appointed as Directors, Officers and Employees

To the best of our knowledge, this does not apply.

Item 24: Other Material Facts

Nil

Item 25: Financial Statements

25.1 Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Issuer for the year ended March 31, 2015 and 2014 are attached in appendix I. The Issuer was incorporated on January 12, 2014.

The financial statements of LeenLife for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 are attached in appendix J as reviewed by the auditor of the Issuer.

The audited financial statements of LeenLife for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are attached in appendix K. These financial statements are a translation from Polish into English. These financial statements are in a narrative format as set out by LeenLife auditor. LeenLife was incorporated on June 11, 2013.

The Pro Forma financial statements are attached as appendix L, giving effect to the transaction for the year ended March 31, 2015 for Issuer and the nine months ended March 31, 2015 for LeenLife.

25.2 Financial Statements on Requalifying for Listing

Nil

CERTIFICATE OF THE ISSUER

Pursuant to a resolution duly passed by its Board of Directors, the Issuer hereby applies for the listing of the above-mentioned securities on the CSE. The foregoing contains full, true, and plain disclosure of all material information relating to the Issuer. It contains no untrue statement of a material fact and does not omit to state a material fact that is required to be stated or that is necessary to prevent a statement that is made from being false or misleading in light of the circumstances in which it was made.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 29th day of October 2015.

Stan Lis	Casey Forward
Chief Executive Officer and Director	Chief Financial Officer and Director
Marcin Lukaszewicz	Glen Macdonald
Director	Director

Appendix A – Share Purchase Agreement

UMOWA SPRZEDAŻY AKCJI	STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT
Zawarta pomiędzy: **prof. dr. hab. Tadeuszem Zającem**, zamieszkałym w Krakowie, przy ul. Oboźnej 12/7, 30-011 Kraków, obywatelem polskim legitymującym się dowodem osobistym AIY 005054, PESEL: 48102103171, zwany dalej „**Sprzedającym 1**";	Concluded by and between: **prof. dr. hab. (Associated Professor, MD) Tadeusz Zając**, domiciled in Cracow, at 12/7 Oboźna Street, 30-011 Cracow, a citizen of Poland, ID number AIY 005054 personal identification number (PESEL): 48102103171, hereinafter "**Seller 1**";
Haliną Pęczkowską zamieszkałą w Krakowie, przy ul. Filipowicza 2/7, 30-611 Kraków, obywatelką polską, PESEL: 69052014601, reprezentowaną przez Pana Tadeusza Zająca, zwaną dalej „**Sprzedającą 2**";	**Halina Pęczkowska** domiciled in Cracow, at 2/7 Filipowicza Street, 30-611 Cracow a citizen of Poland, personal identification number (PESEL): 69052014601, represented by Mr Tadeusz Zając, Hereinafter "**Seller 2**";
Piotrem Zającem, zamieszkałym w Krakowie, na os. Tysiąclecia 79, 31-610 Kraków, obywatelem polskim PESEL: 74090303837, reprezentowanego przez Pana Tadeusza Zająca, zwanym dalej „**Sprzedającym 3**";	**Piotr Zając**, domiciled in Cracow, at 79 Tysiąclecia est., 31-610 Cracow, a citizen of Poland, personal Identification number (PESEL): 74090303837 represented by Mr Tadeusz Zając, Hereinafter "**Seller 3**";
Anną Zając zamieszkałą w Krakowie, na os. Złotego Wieku 39 m. 29., 31-618 Kraków, obywatelką polską, PESEL: 49120606187, reprezentowaną przez Pana Tadeusza Zająca, zwaną dalej „**Sprzedającą 4**".	**Anna Zając**, domiciled in Cracow, at. 39 Złotego Wieku est. apt. 29, 31-618 Cracow, a citizen of Poland personal Identification number (PESEL): 49120606187, represented by Mr Tadeusz Zając, Hereinafter "**Seller 4**";
Sprzedający 1, Sprzedająca 2, Sprzedający 3 i Sprzedająca 4 dalej łącznie zwani „**Sprzedającymi**".	Seller 1, Seller 2, Seller 3 and Seller 4 hereinafter jointly referred to as the "**Sellers**"
a	and
Spółką **SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.** z siedzibą w Vancouver, Kanada /adres: Suite 488 — 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6/, spółką prawa British Columbia, Kanada, zarejestrowaną pod numerem 101692, notowaną na Canadian	**SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.** with its registered seat in Vancouver, Canada /address: Suite 488 — 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, BC V6C 2T6/, a company registered and operating under the laws of British Columbia, Canada under the number 101692, listed on the

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Securities Exchange (CSE) pod symbolem SEE, reprezentowaną przez Stana Lisa, zwaną w dalszej części „**Kupującym**" lub „**SPT**".	Canadian Securities Exchange (CSE) under the symbol SEE, represented by Mr Stan Lis; hereinafter referred to as the "**Buyer**" or "**SPT**".
Sprzedający i Kupujący będą w dalszym ciągu Umowy zwani łącznie „**Stronami**".	The Sellers and the Buyer hereinafter jointly referred to as the "**Parties**".
Pełnomocnictwa dla Tadeusza Zająca i Stana Lisa w załączeniu.	The Powers of Attorney given to Mr Tadeusz Zając and Mr Stan Lis are attached hereto.
§ 1 **Oświadczenia i Gwarancje Sprzedających**	**§ 1** **Representations and Warranties of the Sellers**
Sprzedający oświadczają, że:	The Sellers hereby represent that:
1. są akcjonariuszami Spółki LeenLife Pharma Spółka Akcyjna z siedzibą w Myślenicach /adres: ul. Burmistrza Marka 4, 32-400 Myślenice, Polska/ zarejestrowanej w Rejestrze Przedsiębiorców Krajowego Rejestru Sądowego prowadzonym przez Sąd Rejonowy dla Krakowa Śródmieście XII Wydział Gospodarczy KRS pod nr KRS 466818, NIP: 928.207.80.57 (zwana dalej „**Spółką**").	1. they are shareholders of the company LeenLife Pharma Spółka Akcyjna with its registered seat in Myślenice /address: 4 Burmistrza Marka Street, 32-400 Myślenice, Poland/, entered into the register of entrepreneurs of the National Court Register maintained by the District Court for Cracow Downtown, XII Commercial Division of the NCR under the NCR (KRS) number 466818, which also has the tax identification number (NIP): 928.207.80.57 (hereinafter referred to as the "**Company**").
2. są właścicielami łącznie 100 akcji zwykłych na okaziciela serii A o numerach od 1 do 100 o wartości nominalnej 1.000 PLN każda i łącznej wartości nominalnej 100.000 PLN, co stanowi 100% kapitału zakładowego Spółki.	2. they are owners of 100 common bearer series A shares in the Company, numbered from 1 to 100, with the nominal value of PLN 1.000 each and a total nominal value of PLN 100.000 which amount to 100% of the Company's share capital.
3. akcje zostały w całości opłacone i Spółce nie przysługuje z tego tytułu jakiekolwiek roszczenie względem posiadaczy akcji.	3. the shares have been paid up in full and the Company has no outstanding claims stemming therefrom towards its shareholders.
4. obecni akcjonariusze nie są zobowiązani do dokonania dopłat w stosunku do zbywanych akcji, na zbywanych akcjach nie ciążą również zobowiązania z tytułu innych świadczeń należnych Spółce.	4. the current shareholders are not obliged to make additional payments pertaining to the shares sold hereby, the shares sold hereby are also not encumbered by any outstanding liabilities towards the Company.
5. zbywane akcje są wolne od wad prawnych,	5. the shares are free from any legal defects,

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nie są obciążone w jakikolwiek sposób na rzecz osób trzecich i każdy z obecnych akcjonariuszy może nimi swobodnie dysponować. Na potrzeby niniejszej Umowy obciążenie oznacza jakikolwiek zastaw, innego rodzaju zabezpieczenie, ograniczone prawo rzeczowe, umowę powierniczą, umowę lub prawo użytkowania, odnoszące się do zbywanych akcji.

are not encumbered in any way with any third party rights and each of the current shareholders is legally capable of disposing of these shares freely. For the purposes hereof an encumbrance shall mean any lien or other kind of charge, any limited property rights, any trust agreement, a usufruct or any and all other types of agreement written or otherwise, pertaining to the shares sold hereby.

6. Spółka nie jest niewypłacalna i nie znajduje się w stanie upadłości ani likwidacji, jak również nie istnieją przesłanki do zgłoszenia wniosku o upadłość Spółki.

6. the Company is not currently in the state of insolvency, or undergoing bankruptcy or liquidation procedures, there are currently also no grounds to file a bankruptcy petition with regards to the Company.

7. Zgodnie z par. 8 Statutu Spółki Rada Nadzorcza Spółki wyraziła zgodę na zbycie akcji Spółki na rzecz osób innych niż dotychczasowi jej akcjonariusze. Zgoda Rady Nadzorczej Spółki na sprzedaż akcji na rzecz SPT stanowi załącznik do niniejszej Umowy.

7. pursuant to § 8 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the Company's Supervisory Board has given consent to the sale of the Company's shares for the benefit of persons other than the current shareholders of the Company. The consent of the Company's Supervisory Board to sell shares to SPT is attached hereto.

8. akcje nie uległy umorzeniu i nie podlegają mu z jakiegokolwiek tytułu.

8. the shares have not been redeemed and are not to be redeemed on any account.

9. prawa korporacyjne z akcji Spółki (prawo głosu, prawo do dywidendy) nie zostały ograniczone lub wyłączone.

9. the rights conveyed by the shares of the Company (voting rights, rights to dividend) have not been in any way limited or waived.

10. umożliwili Kupującemu dokonanie badania *due diligence*, co oznacza w szczególności sprawdzenie stanu aktywów i pasywów Spółki na dzień 31 marca 2015 roku oraz badanie stanu prawno-podatkowego i sytuacji finansowej Spółki.

10. they have enabled the Buyer to make appropriate due diligence analyses, which in particular encompassed the verification of the Company's assets and liabilities as of 31 March 2015 and the assessment of the Company's legal and tax status as well as its financial standing.

11. nie toczy się żadne postępowanie sądowe, administracyjne lub arbitrażowe, w wyniku którego niniejsza Umowa mogłaby zostać uznana za bezskuteczną lub mogłaby zostać niewykonana przez Kupującego w całości lub części.

11. there are currently no on-going court, administrative or arbitration proceedings, which might result in deeming this Agreement voidable, or impossible to perform by the Buyer in full or in part.

12. Spółka jest w trakcie postępowania o uzyskanie ochrony patentowej w procedurze PCT

12. the Company is currently engaged in PCT (Patent Cooperation Treaty) proceedings

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(Patent Cooperation Treaty) dla wynalazku pt.: " Health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, and method for obtaining the same". Spółka weszła w fazę regionalną uzyskania patentu.

13. aplikacje o uzyskanie ochrony patentowej zgłoszone zostały w krajach Unii Europejskiej oraz wybranych krajach Świata: Federacja Rosyjska, Ukraina, Republika Białorusi, Chińska Republika Ludowa, Republika Korei, Japonia, Związek Australijski, Nowa Zelandia, Republika Południowej Afryki, Państwo Izrael, Federacyjna Republika Brazylii, Stany Zjednoczone Ameryki oraz Kanada. Nr zgłoszenia w Europie PCT/PL2012/000041.

§ 2

Oświadczenia Kupującego

Kupujący oświadcza, iż:

1. za zgodą Sprzedającego dokonał analizy *due diligence* stanu prawnego i sytuacji finansowej Spółki.
2. otrzymał do analizy, o której mowa w pkt. 1 powyżej wszystkie żądane przez siebie dokumenty oraz wyjaśnienia.
3. nie polegał na wyraźnych lub domniemanych oświadczeniach lub zapewnieniach, wystosowanych lub przekazanych przez Sprzedawców lub w ich imieniu.
4. w pełni zna stan prawny, ekonomiczny i finansowy Spółki, akceptuje go oraz opiera się przy podejmowaniu decyzji o zakupie akcji wyłącznie na posiadanej wiedzy o Spółce. W związku z powyższym Kupujący zrzeka się i zobowiązuje się nie dochodzić żadnych roszczeń w stosunku do Sprzedawcy, które mógłby podnosić w związku z nieujawnieniem istotnych informacji dotyczących sytuacji prawnej, ekonomicznej lub finansowej Spółki.

pertaining to granting patent to the following invention: "Health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, and method for obtaining the same". The proceedings are currently in the regional phase.

13. the application for granting patent protection to the aforementioned invention pertains to countries of the European Union and the following other countries: Russian Federation, Ukraine, Republic of Belarus, People's Republic of China, Republic of Korea, Japan, Commonwealth of Australia, New Zeeland, Republic of South Africa, State of Israel, Federative Republic of Brazil, United States of America and Canada. The application number in Europe: PCT/PL2012/000041.

§ 2

Representations of the Buyer

The Buyer represents that:

1. he has, pursuant to the Sellers' consent, performed a *due diligence* analysis of the Company's legal and financial situation.
2. during the analysis mentioned in pt. 1 above, he has received all requested documents and clarifications.
3. he has not relied upon any explicit or implicit statements or declarations given by the Sellers or in their name.
4. he is fully aware of the current legal, economic and financial status of the Company, that he accepts them and that the decision of purchasing the shares was made solely on the basis of his knowledge about the Company. In light thereof, the Buyer hereby waives and undertakes not to pursue any claims he might have towards the Sellers on account of non-disclosure of important information pertaining to the legal, economic or financial status of the Company.

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§ 3

Sprzedaż akcji

1. Sprzedawcy sprzedają, a Kupujący kupuje 90 (dziewięćdziesiąt) akcji Spółki (dalej zwane **„Sprzedawanymi Akcjami"**).

2. Zbycie Sprzedawanych Akcji na rzecz Kupującego nastąpi z chwilą podpisania Umowy definitywnej. Wraz ze zbyciem akcji na rzecz Kupującego przechodzą wszelkie wynikające z nich prawa i obowiązki.

3. Umowa Definitywna zostanie zawarta przed notariuszem w Polsce (**„Umowa Definitywna"**) w terminie 7 dni od uzyskania przez Kupującego:

- zgody na nową emisję akcji SPT od Canadian Securities Exchange,
- świadectwa depozytowego obejmującego ilość akcji, określoną w § 4 ust. 3 niniejszej Umowy tj. 12.232.788 akcji, zawierającego nieodwołalne zlecenie sprzedaży poza rynkiem regulowanym powyższych akcji z limitem ceny 0,1875 CAD za jedną akcję, na rzecz Sprzedających na warunkach określonych w wezwaniu do zapisywania się na sprzedaż akcji skierowanego wyłącznie do Sprzedających.

4. Kupujący zobowiązuje się, że niezwłocznie po zawarciu Umowy definitywnej, zawiadomi w formie pisemnej Zarząd Spółki o zawarciu Umowy i o zbyciu akcji na rzecz Kupującego oraz przedłoży 1 egzemplarz Umowy.

5. Po otrzymaniu przez Sprzedających zapłaty ceny w pełnej wysokości i po zawarciu Umowy definitywnej, Sprzedający niezwłocznie wydadzą akcje Kupującemu.

§ 4

Cena i sposób płatności

1. W zamian za Sprzedawane Akcje Kupujący

§ 3

The sale of shares

1. The Sellers hereby sell and the Buyer purchases 90 (ninety) shares of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "**Sold Shares**").

2. The transfer of Sold Shares to the benefit of the Buyer shall take effect upon the definitive execution hereof. Along with the Sold Shares all relevant rights and obligations deriving therefrom shall be transferred to the Buyer.

3. The Definitive Agreement shall be executed before a civil law notary in Poland (**"Definitive Agreement"**) no later than 7 days after the Buyer obtains:

- the consent of the Canadian Securities Exchange to issue new Shares of SPT,
- a stock certificate encompassing the number of shares described in § 4 pt. 3 hereof, i.e. 12.232.788 shares, including a irrevocable disposition of sale of the aforementioned shares outside of the regulated stock market, with a price limit of $CAD 0,1875 per share and with accordance to terms and conditions specified in a tender offer directed exclusively at the Sellers.

4. The Buyer undertakes that he shall promptly inform the Management Board of the Company in writing about the execution of the definitive Agreement and the resulting transfer of Sold Shares, presenting on that event 1 counterpart thereof.

5. The Sold Shares shall be promptly delivered to the Buyer after the Sellers have received the sale price in full and the definitive Agreement has been executed.

§ 4

The Sale Price and means of payment

1. In consideration for the Sold Shares, the

T. Krajec

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przekaże na rzecz Sprzedawców **12.232.788** akcji nowej emisji SPT, o wartości nominalnej 0,1875 CAD za 1 akcję, co stanowi łącznie kwotę 2.293.647,75 CAD, co stanowić będzie 39% wszystkich wydanych akcji SPT (dalej zwane „**Akcjami Nowej Emisji**").

2. W zamian za Sprzedawane Akcje Kupujący zapłaci także na rzecz Sprzedających **563 044,34 CAD** w gotówce na rachunek bankowy wskazany przez Sprzedających, nie później niż do dnia 31 października 2015 r.

3. Sprzedający otrzymają następujące ilości Akcji Nowej Emisji oraz gotówki:

Buyer shall give to the Sellers **12.232.788** new issue shares of SPT, with the nominal value of $CAD 0.1875 each and the total nominal value of $CAD 2.293.647,75, which shall amount to 39% of the SPT issued capital (hereinafter referred to as "**New Issue Shares**").

2. In consideration for the Sold Shares, the Buyer shall also pay to the Sellers the amount of **$CAD 563 044,34** in cash to the bank account specified by the Sellers, no later than on 31 October 2015.

3. The distribution of cash and New Issue Shares among the Sellers shall be as follows:

	Ilość Sprzedawanych Akcji *Number of Sold Shares*	Ilość otrzymanych Akcji Nowej Emisji *Number of New Issue Shares received*	Wartość Akcji Nowej Emisji w CAD *The nominal value of received New Issue Shares in $CAD*	Otrzymana gotówka w CAD *Cash received in $CAD*
Sprzedający 1/ Seller 1	6	1 568 306	294 057,38	72 191,08
Sprzedający 2/ Seller 2	48	1 568 306	294 057,38	72 191,08
Sprzedający 3/ Seller 3	30	6 241 858	1 170 348,37	287 274,36
Sprzedający 4/ Seller 4	6	2 854 318	535 184,62	131 387,82
Razem/Total	**90**	**12.232.788**	**2.293.647,75**	**563.044,34**

4. Numery rachunków bankowych Sprzedających przekazane zostaną Kupującemu w terminie do 31 sierpnia 2015 roku.

4. The Sellers' bank accounts shall be disclosed to the Buyer no later than on 31 August 2015.

T. Majoch

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§ 5 **Dodatkowe oświadczenia SPT**	§ 5 **Additional representations pertaining to SPT**
SPT oświadcza, że:	SPT hereby represents that:
1. jej kapitał zakładowy dzieli się na 19 133 334 akcje zwykłe, a wraz z emisją Akcji Nowej Emisji, kapitał zakładowy SPT dzielił się będzie na 31 366 122 akcji zwykłych.	1. its share capital is currently divided into 19.133.334 common shares and after the New Issue Shares are issued the share capital of SPT shall be divided into 31 366 122 common shares.
2. jakiekolwiek wydane opcje na zakup akcji SPT zostały unieważnione i obecnie nie istnieją żadne opcje wydane przez SPT na zakup jej akcji.	2. any issued call options for SPT shares have been cancelled and there are currently no call options issued by SPT for the purchase of its shares.
3. zobowiązuje się do niewydawania opcji na zakup akcji SPT do czasu powołania przez Sprzedających przynajmniej jednego albo dwóch Dyrektorów SPT.	3. it undertakes not to issue any call options for SPT shares until at least one or two Directors of SPT have been appointed by the Sellers
4. ma status spółki czynnej na giełdzie papierów wartościowych w Toronto w Kanadzie (Canadian Securities Exchange) i jest notowana pod symbolem SEE.	4. it is currently listed and has an active status on the stock exchange in Toronto, Canada (Canadian Securities Exchange) under the symbol SEE.
5. nie grozi jej utrata statusu spółki czynnej na giełdzie papierów wartościowych w Toronto w Kanadzie (Canadian Securities Exchange).	5. it is under no risk of losing its active status on the stock exchange in Toronto, Canada (Canadian Securities Exchange) and being delisted therefrom.
6. Akcje Nowej Emisji zostaną zapisane na rachunkach papierów wartościowych należących do Sprzedających przed zawarciem Umowy Definitywnej, przez giełdę papierów wartościowych w Toronto w Kanadzie (Canadian Securities Exchange.).	6. the New Issue Shares shall be transferred to securities accounts owned by the Sellers before the execution of the Definitive Agreement, by the stock exchange in Toronto, Canada (Canadian Securities Exchange).
7. Zarząd SPT ma upoważnienie do emisji Akcji Nowej Emisji i zaoferowania ich Sprzedającym.	7. its Board of Directors has full legal capacity to issue the New Issue Shares and to offer them to the Sellers.
8. Akcje Nowej Emisji zostaną uprzywilejowane co do praw korporacyjnych z nich wynikających, w ten sposób, że każdorazowemu posiadaczowi wszystkich tych akcji przysługiwać będzie prawo powołania jednego albo dwóch Dyrektorów SPT, aby skutecznie realizować innowacyjną w skali globalnej strategię rozwoju opartą na wdrażaniu wynalazku opisanego w § 1 ust. 12 powyżej oraz	8. the New Issue Shares shall be issued as preferred shares with regards to corporate rights, whereby the every-time owners of such shares shall have the right to appoint one or two Directors of SPT, so as to effectively pursue the globally innovative development strategy based on the implementation of the invention described in § 1 pt. 12 above and any further patent

T. Thajac

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kolejnych zgłoszeń patentowych.

9. niniejsza umowa jest zawierana w zgodzie z przepisami prawa obowiązującymi w Kanadzie, w szczególności choć nie wyłącznie z wszelkimi przepisami oraz regulacjami dotyczącymi działania giełdy papierów wartościowych w Toronto w Kanadzie (Canadian Securities Exchange).

10. bez zgody Sprzedających, w okresie przejściowym, do czasu zakończenia transakcji regulowanej niniejszą Umową, nie zostanie zmieniony skład Zarządu (*Board of Directors*) ani treść głównych aktów założycielskich (*Articles of Association* i/lub *Memorandum of Assiciation*) SPT. Za datę zakończenia transakcji uznaje się datę, w której zostanie skutecznie dokonane pomiędzy Stronami wzajemne przeniesienie Akcji Nowej Emisji oraz Sprzedawanych Akcji.

11. Sprzedający nie są zobowiązani do dokonania dopłat w stosunku do Akcji Nowej Emisji.

12. w przypadku opracowania kolejnych zgłoszeń patentowych wynalazków będą emitowane kolejne akcje skierowane do posiadaczy autorskich praw majątkowych związanych z opracowaniem tych wynalazków.

§ 6

Nadzór

1. Strony potwierdzają, że SPT jest emitentem podlegającym obowiązkom sprawozdawczym w British Columbia, wiążą ją zarówno abstrakcyjne regulacje jak i konkretne decyzje wydawane przez British Columbia Securities Commission (dalej zwana lub „**BCSC**"). Zgodnie z zasadami ustalonymi przez BCSC, do emisji akcji musi zostać dołączone dodatkowe oświadczenie, mocą którego akcje te nie będą mogły być przedmiotem obrotu przed upływem okresu czterech miesięcy i jednego dnia.

applications.

9. this Agreement is executed in full compliance with all applicable legislation of Canada, in particular but not limited to all rules and regulations pertaining to the operation of the stock exchange in Toronto, Canada (Canadian Securities Exchange).

10. without the Sellers' consent, in the interim period, before the completion of the transaction regulated hereunder, there shall be no changes in the Board of Directors or amendments to the Articles of Association and/or the Memorandum of Association of SPT. The completion of the transaction shall be construed as the date upon which both the New Issue Shares and Sold Shares have been validly transferred between the Parties.

11. the Sellers shall not be obliged to make additional payments pertaining to the New Issue Shares.

12. in the event that any further patent applications for inventions are developed, new shares shall be issued for the benefit of the owners of the copyrights connected with the development thereof.

§ 6

Supervision

1. The Parties acknowledge that SPT is a reporting issuer in British Columbia, it is subject to general regulations and specific decisions issued by the British Columbia Securities Commission (hereinafter referred to as "**BCSC**"). Under the rules of the BCSC a legend must be affixed on the issuance of the shares whereby the shares cannot be traded until a date of four months plus one day has elapsed.

T. Mojąc

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2. Strony potwierdzają, że SPT jest notowana i aktywna w obrocie na giełdzie papierów wartościowych w Toronto w Kanadzie - Canadian Securities Exchange (zwana dalej „**Regulatorem**") i musi stosować się do wszystkich zasad oraz regulacji Regulatora.

3. Niniejsza Umowa musi zostać zatwierdzona przez Regulatora i może zostać poddana dodatkowym wymogom depozytowym /escrow conditions/, jeśli wymogi takie postawi Stronom Regulator, w takim wypadku Strony zobowiązują się podjąć negocjacje w dobrej wierze i podpisać stosowny aneks do niniejszej Umowy, mocą którego zostanie ona dostosowana do wymogów postawionych przez Regulatora, w terminie nie późniejszym niż 7 dni.

§ 7

Przejście prawa do udziału w zysku

Strony ustalają, że wszystkie osiągnięte i niewypłacone jak również przyszłe zyski z tytułu Sprzedawanych Akcji przypadną Kupującemu.

§ 8

Prawo właściwe i jurysdykcja

1. Z zastrzeżeniem ust. 2 poniżej, niniejsza Umowa podlega, powinna być interpretowana i wykonywana zgodnie z przepisami prawa polskiego.

2. W zakresie wszystkich aspektów transakcji uregulowanej niniejszą Umową, odnoszących się do emisji i obrotu akcjami SPT, w szczególności choć nie wyłącznie Akcji Nowej Emisji, zastosowanie znajdą odpowiednie przepisy prawa kanadyjskiego regulujące działanie giełdy papierów wartościowych w Toronto, Kanada (Canadian Securities Exchange) i w tym zakresie będą miały one pierwszeństwo przed przepisami prawa polskiego.

3. Koszty podatków w tym podatek od

2. The Parties acknowledge that SPT is listed for trading on the stock exchange in Toronto, Canada - Canadian Securities Exchange (hereinafter referred to as the "**Regulator**") and must abide by the rules and regulations of the Regulator.

3. This Agreement is subject to approval by the Regulator and not limited to escrow conditions if requested by the Regulator to be met by the Parties, wherein the Parties undertake to negotiate in good will and amend this Agreement with accordance to the requirements put forth by the Regulator, no later than within 7 days.

§ 7

The right to dividend

The Parties agree, that all accrued and unpaid, as well as any future profits arising on account of the Sold Shares shall be due to the Buyer.

§ 8

Governing law and jurisdiction

1. Subject to pt. 2 below, this Agreement shall be governed by, construed and enforced in accordance with the laws of the Republic of Poland.

2. With respect to all matters regulated hereunder, regarding the issue and dealing of SPT shares, in particular but not limited to the New Issue Shares, the applicable laws and regulations pertaining to the operation of the stock exchange in Toronto, Canada (Canadian Securities Exchange) shall apply and take precedence over the provisions of Polish law.

3. *The Buyer shall bear the costs of taxes*

T. Krajęc

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czynności cywilno-prawnych - PCC i inne opłaty związane z zawarciem i realizacją Umowy Definitywnej ponosi Kupujący.

4. Wszelkie zmiany Umowy wymagają formy pisemnej pod rygorem nieważności.

5. Wszelkie spory wynikłe z Umowy lub z nią związane Strony będą starały się rozwiązywać polubownie. Niniejsze postanowienie nie stanowi jednak zapisu na sąd polubowny.

6. Roszczenia lub spory pomiędzy Stronami wynikające z Umowy lub jej dotyczące, w tym także na tle ważności jej zawarcia, a także interpretacji jej postanowień, których Strony nie rozwiążą polubownie, zostaną poddane rozstrzygnięciu przez polski sąd powszechny właściwy dla miejsca zamieszkania Sprzedających.

§ 9

Postanowienia końcowe

1. Umowę sporządzono w dwóch wersjach językowych – polskiej i angielskiej.

2. W przypadku wątpliwości co do treści Umowy, rozstrzygająca będzie wersja polska.

3. Umowę sporządzono w 5 (pięciu) jednobrzmiących egzemplarzach - po jednym dla każdej ze Stron oraz dla Spółki.

4. Nagłówki użyte w niniejszej umowie mają charakter porządkowy i pozostają bez wpływu na jej interpretację.

5. Jeżeli którekolwiek postanowienie niniejszej Umowy lub którakolwiek z czynności prawnych podjętych zgodnie z niniejszą Umową są lub staną się w całości lub w części bezskuteczne lub nieważne, nie wpłynie to na ważność innych postanowień niniejszej Umowy lub czynności prawnych podjętych w celu jej wykonania.

6. Za datę podpisania Umowy uważa się datę podpisania Umowy przez drugą Stronę.

including the tax on civil law transactions and other fees connected with the execution and performance of the Definitive Agreement.

4. Any amendments hereto must be made in writing or otherwise be deemed null and void.

5. The Parties shall endeavour to resolve all disputes arising from this Agreement amicably. This provision shall not constitute an arbitration clause.

6. A Polish common court of subject matter jurisdiction applicable for the Sellers domicile shall exclusively resolve all claims and disputes between the Parties arising from this Agreement or pertaining to it, including disputes concerning the validity of its execution and the construction of its provisions, if the Parties shall not resolve such disputes amicably.

§ 9

Final Provisions

1. This Agreement has been executed in two language versions – in Polish and in English.

2. In case of any discrepancies between the two language versions, the Polish version shall prevail.

3. This Agreement has been executed in 5 (five) identical counterparts – one for each Party and one for the Company.

4. Headings in this Agreement are used for organizational purposes only and shall not influence its construction.

5. If any provision of this Agreement or any legal action performed in accordance herewith is or shall become completely or partly ineffective or void, the validity of the remaining provisions hereof or legal actions taken in order to duly perform this Agreement shall not be affected thereby.

6. The Agreement shall be deemed executed after all Parties have signed it.

T. Krajęc

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7. Podpisane egzemplarze Umowy zostaną niezwłocznie przesłane kurierem na wskazane na wskazane poniżej adresy drugiej Strony. a. dla Sprzedających: Halina Pęczkowska, ul. Filipowicza 2/7, 30-611 Kraków, Polska; b. dla Kupującego: Apartment 2101- 535 Nicola Street Vancouver BC V6G 3G3 Canada.	7. The signed counterparts of the Agreement shall be promptly sent in physical form by courier to the other Party to the following addresses: a. For the benefit of the Sellers: Halina Pęczkowska, ul. Filipowicza 2/7, 30-611 Kraków, Poland; b. For the benefit of the Buyer: Apartment 2101-535 Nicola Street Vancouver BC V6G 3G3 Canada.

Tadeusz Zając — 19.06.2015

Sprzedający 1/ Seller 1 — Data/Date

Tadeusz Zając — 19.06.2015

Za Sprzedającego 2/ in the name of Seller 2 — Data/Date

Tadeusz Zając — 19.06.2015

Za Sprzedającego 3/in the name of Seller 3 — Data/Date

Tadeusz Zając — 19.06.2015

Za Sprzedającego 4/in the name of Seller 4 — Data/Date

07.07.2015

Za Kupującego/in the name of the Buyer — Data/Date

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Appendix B – Summary of Polish Patent

Extract from the Register of European Patents

About this file: EP2713777

EP2713777 - HEALTH-GIVING FOODSTUFF CONTAINING ETHYL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS, NAMELY OF LINEN OIL, AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE SAME [Right-click to bookmark this link]			
Status	Request for examination was made *Database last updated on 22.10.2014*		
Most recent event	01.08.2014	Change - extension states	published on 03.09.2014 [2014/36]
Applicant(s)	For all designated states Leenlife Pharma S.A. Ul. H. Cegielskiego 2 32-400 Myslenice / PL		
	[2014/15]		
Inventor(s)	01 / ZAJAC, Tadeusz Stanislaw ul. Obozna 12/7 PL-30-011 Kraków / PL		
	02 / ZAJAC, Piotr Os. Zloty Wiek 39/29 PL-31-618 Kraków / PL		
	03 / ZANDER, Zygmunt ul. Szczekin-Krotowa 17 PL-10-579 Olsztyn / PL		
	04 / ZANDER, Lidia Bozena ul. Szczekin-Krotowa 17 PL-10-579 Olsztyn / PL		
	05 / DAJNOWIEC, Fabian Julian ul. Stramkowskiej 2A/15 PL-10-689 Olsztyn / PL		
	06 / BANASZCZYK, Pawe ul. Armii Krajowej 2/2 PL-14-300 Mor g / PL		
	[2014/15]		
Representative(s)	Marek, Joanna ul. Wodzislawska 14 44-200 Rybnik / PL		
	[2014/15]		
Application number, filing date	12735666.5	30.05.2012	
	WO2012PL00041		
Priority number, date	PL20110395052	30.05.2011 Original published format: PL 39505211	
	[2014/15]		
Filing language	EN		
Procedural language	EN		
Publication	**Type :**	A1 Application with search report	
	No. :	WO2012165983	
	Date :	06.12.2012	
	Language :	EN	
	[2012/49]		

APPENDIX B - 2

	Type :	A1 Application with search report	
	No. :	EP2713777	
	Date :	09.04.2014	
	Language :	EN	
	The application has been published by WIPO in one of the EPO official languages on 06.12.2012		
	[2014/15]		
International and Supplementary search report(s)	**International search report - published on:**	EP	06.12.2012
Classification	**International :**	A23L1/30, A23L1/00, A23L3/46	[2014/15]
Designated contracting states	AL , AT , BE , BG , CH , CY , CZ , DE , DK , EE , ES , FI , FR , GB , GR , HR , HU , IE , IS , IT , LI , LT , LU , LV , MC , MK , MT , NL , NO , PL , PT , RO , RS , SE , SI , SK , SM , TR [2014/15]		
Title	**German :**	GESUNDES NAHRUNGSMITTEL MIT ETHYLESTERN AUS FETTSÄUREN, INSBESONDERE LEINÖL, UND VERFAHREN ZU SEINER HERSTELLUNG	[2014/15]
	English :	HEALTH-GIVING FOODSTUFF CONTAINING ETHYL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS, NAMELY OF LINEN OIL, AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE SAME	[2014/15]
	French :	DENRÉE ALIMENTAIRE BÉNÉFIQUE POUR LA SANTÉ CONTENANT DES ESTERS ÉTHYLIQUES D'ACIDES GRAS, À SAVOIR D'HUILE DE LIN, ET PROCÉDÉ POUR L'OBTENIR	[2014/15]
Entry into regional phase	27.11.2013	National basic fee paid	
	27.11.2013	Designation fee(s) paid	
	27.11.2013	Examination fee paid	
Examination procedure	27.11.2013	Amendment by applicant (claims and/or description)	
	27.11.2013	Examination requested [2014/15]	
Fees paid	**Renewal fee**		
	26.05.2014	Renewal fee patent year 03	
Cited in	**International search**	[I] US2004017017	
		[I] CN101940240	
		[I] CN101669920	
		[I] DATABASE WPI Week 201128 Thomson Scientific, London, GB; AN 2011-C47647 XP002681997, "Preparation of fish oil ethyl ester microcapsules, involves removing impurity of bowel of fish, enzymolyzing, demulsifying obtained oil phase and decoloring to obtain refined fish oil, and producing ester using fish oil and ethanol", -& CN 101 940 240 A (UNIV DALIAN POLYTECHNIC) 12 January 2011 (2011-01-12)	
		[I] DATABASE WPI Week 201031 Thomson Scientific, London, GB; AN 2010-D58326 XP002681998, "Microcapsule useful for medicine, food and beverage comprises doxosahexaenoic acid fish oil, antioxidant, wall material and auxiliary wall material", -& CN 101 669 920 A (FUNING HUAIREN BIOLOGICAL CO LTD) 17 March 2010 (2010-03-17)	
	by applicant	PL201959	
		PL203686	
		PL386607	

APPENDIX B - 3

Appendix C - Canada Patent Application

CA2851127 A1 Patents
Find prior art
Discuss this application

Publication number	CA2851127 A1
Publication type	Application
Application number	CA 2851127
PCT number	PCT/PL2012/000041
Publication date	Dec 6, 2012
Filing date	May 30, 2012
Priority date	May 30, 2011
Also published as	CN103596453A, EP2713777A1, US20140106035, WO2012165983A1
Publication number	CA 2851127, CA 2851127 A1, CA 2851127A1, CA-A1-2851127, CA2851127 A1, CA2851127A1, PCT/2012/41, PCT/PL/12/000041, PCT/PL/12/00041, PCT/PL/2012/000041, PCT/PL/2012/00041, PCT/PL12/000041, PCT/PL12/00041, PCT/PL12000041, PCT/PL1200041, PCT/PL2012/000041, PCT/PL2012/00041, PCT/PL2012000041, PCT/PL201200041
Inventors	Tadeusz Stanislaw Zajac, Piotr Zajac, Zygmunt ZANDER, Lidia Bozena Zander, Fabian Julian DAJNOWIEC, Pawel Banaszczyk, Less «5 More »
Applicant	Leenlife Pharma S.A., Tadeusz Stanislaw Zajac, Piotr Zajac, Zygmunt ZANDER, Lidia Bozena Zander, Fabian Julian DAJNOWIEC, Pawel Banaszczyk, Less «6 More »
Export Citation	BiBTeX, EndNote, RefMan
Classifications (5)	

External Links: CIPO, Espacenet

Health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, and method for obtaining the same

CA 2851127 A1

ABSTRACT

The subject of invention is the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, characterised in that it constitutes of microcapsules in form of powder, which contains, in a protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical with bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA with not more than 4 percent by weight addition of ethanol, based on at least 99.8% anhydrous pharmaceutical ethanol, in form of drops of diameter less than 2µm. The nature of the invention is also a method for obtaining of the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, by mixing of ingredients, their homogenisation, drying, characterised by that after obtaining liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical containing bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA is introduced into it, followed by carrying out of dispergation of ester phase by mechanical agitation until stable form of emulsion is obtained, which is then treated with two-steps and two-stages pressure homogenisation: in 1st stage - at pressure of at least 20 MPa on the 1st step and 4 MPa at the 2nd step, and in 2nd stage - at pressure of at least 30 MPa on the 1st step and 10 MPa at the 2nd step, whilst homogenisation during the 1st stage is carried out in process coupled with thermal processing of the emulsion, which is then spray dried in atmosphere of temperature 160-190°C in the inlet of to drying cabinet and the powder is dispensed in neutral gas atmosphere.

CLAIMS(13)

1. The health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, wherein constitutes of microcapsules in form of powder, which contains, in a protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical with bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA with not more than 4 percent by weight addition of ethanol, based on at least 99.8% anhydrous pharmaceutical ethanol, in form of drops of diameter less than 2µm.

2. The foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein microcapsules diameter is from ¨ 500 µm.

3. The foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as proteins there are used protein concentrates, preferably a milk proteins concentrate with decreased lactose concentration, containing minimum 30 percent by weight of proteins and/or plant proteins concentrate, preferably soya proteins isolate.

4. The foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as carbohydrate there are used polysaccharides, preferably low-saccharification maltodextrin with DE index not higher than 15, preferably 7-13.

5. The foodstuff according to claim 1, wherein the protein-carbohydrate matrix can contain minimal amount up to 5 percent by weight flavouring-colouring additives such as 6-carotene, lemon juice, orange juice, aromas and colourings, vitamins, bio-elements and optionally, addition of soya lecithin up to 2 percent by weight.

6. Method for obtaining the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, by mixing of ingredients, their homogenisation, drying, wherein after obtaining liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical containing bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA is introduced into it, followed by carrying out of dispergation of ester phase by mechanical agitation until stable form of emulsion is obtained, which is then treated with two-steps and two-stages pressure homogenisation: in 1st stage - at pressure of at least 20 MPa on the 1st step and 4 MPa at the 2nd step, and in 2nd stage - at pressure of at least 30 MPa on the 1st step and 10 MPa at the 2nd step, whilst homogenisation during the 1st stage is carried out in process coupled with thermal processing of the emulsion, which is then spray dried in atmosphere of temperature 160-190°C in the inlet of to drying cabinet and the powder is dispensed in neutral gas atmosphere.

7. Method according to claim 6, wherein after homogenisation of the 1st stage, and before homogenisation of the 2nd stage, the emulsion is put aside for 6 hours, and after that is warmed up to 50 - 70°C.

8. Method according to claim 6, wherein continuous phase of the emulsion is obtained by dissolving in water of temperature about 30°C of matrix components, that is proteins and polysaccharides, followed by protein hydration and the nutraceutical is introduced, preferable after hydration of ingredients.

9. Method according to claims 6 or 8, wherein protein hydration is carried out at temperature 25-35°C, preferable for 4 hours.

10.Method according to claim 6, wherein pressure homogenisation of the emulsion in 1st stage is carried out at pressure 20-25 MPa at the 1st step and at pressure of 4-5 MPa at the 2nd step, preferably at temperature of 50-70°C.

11. Method according to claim 6, wherein during thermal processing the stable emulsion is warmed up to temperature about 50 - 65°C, pasteurised and cooled down to about 10°C.

12.Method according to claim 6, wherein pressure homogenisation of the emulsion in the 2nd stage is carried out at temperature of 40 - 70°C

and pressure of 30-60 MPa at the first step, preferable 50 MPa, and at pressure of 10-15 MPa at the second stage, preferably at temperature 50-70°C.

13.Method according to claim 6, wherein during storage and dispensing of the health-giving foodstuff is carried out in neutral gas atmosphere, preferably of nitrogen.

DESCRIPTION (OCR text may contain errors)

HEALTH-GIVING FOODSTUFF CONTAINING ETHYL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS, NAMELY OF LINEN OIL, AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE SAME

The subject of the invention is a health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, and method for obtaining the same.

Background of the invention Polish patent no. PL201959 presents a method for obtaining of health-giving dairy products and health-giving food dairy product The method consists in that after initial milk processing, specific for a defined product, there is added 3 to 10% of a milk-oil emulsion made of milk and oil composition containing polyunsaturated fatty acids, namely omega-3, preferably docosahexaenoic acid ¨ DHA and/or eicosapentaenoic acid ¨ EPA, to a prepared in known way raw material and/or a semi-finished dairy product suitable for a obtained product. The emulsion is homogenised at temperature 60-70 C and pressure of at least 15 MPa. Polyunsaturated fatty acids are usually of natural origin. Then, there is added an anti-oxidative vitamins A, C, E composition in form of a solution and at amount justified by nutrition and physiology, followed by technological processing of the emulsion and the combination which is necessary for obtaining a defined product, and, depending on needs, there are added known additives, namely stabilising salts and thickeners, powdered milk and flavours at adequate stage of the product manufacturing.

The health-giving dairy product is characterised by that it contains the milk-oil emulsion prepared with oils containing polyunsaturated fatty acids, namely of omega-3 group, preferably of natural origin and it contains the composition of anti-oxidative vitamins, particularly A, C, E vitamins and known additives, particularly stabilising salts, thickeners, powdered milk and flavours at amounts justified by technology.

Polish patent description no PL203686 disclosures a feed additive, method for manufacturing of the feed additive, feed composition containing the feed additive and usage of the feed additive in feeds.

The feed additive containing chemical compounds with unsaturated acid radicals is characterised by that it contains fatty acids salts, at least of linen oil, with metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodical table or preferably NH4, in which ratio of salts of polyunsaturated fatty n-6 acids to n-3 ones is 0.1 - 1.0: 1.

The method for obtaining of the feed additive consist in that a fat emulsion, preferably of linen oil in water, is treated with oxides or hydroxides of metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodic table or preferably with NH4 at room temperature, or preferably with NH4 + at temperature elevated up to boiling point and at stoichiometric or larger amount of a metal oxide or hydroxide or ammonium hydroxide. Obtained precipitate is filtrated, washed out with water and dried, and the obtained fatty acids salts are incorporated into a final product, preferably together with anti-oxidants.

Feed composition with the feed additive, comprising of a feed and other nutritious products and/or other

materials used in nutrition of commercial animal herds is characterised by that it contains from 4-12 percent by weight of the feed additive in a powdery form and which consist of fatty acids salts, at least of linen oil with metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodic table or preferably NH4, in which ratio of salts of n-6 polyunsaturated acids to n-3 ones is 0.1-1.0 : 1. The prepared composition for animals feeding with the feed additive contains polyunsaturated fatty acids and metal and/or ammonium salts of these fatty acids of n-6 to n-3 at ratio 2-6:1. The feed additive contains salts of conjugated linoleic acids with metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodic table or preferably NH4+ at amount of 40 percent by weight of a dry mass of the feed additive.

Use of the feed additive in rearing animals at the end of fattening period with addition of the additive at amount of 4-12 percent by weight of a dry mass of the feed additive.

Polish patent application PL-386607 describes a nutritional additive, method for its manufacturing and the installation for implementation of this method, and the use of the nutritional additive manufactured by this method. The nutritional additive consists of active substances, particularly of polyunsaturated fatty acids in form of a concentrate of saturated and unsaturated ethyl esters of long-chain fatty acids, namely of linen oil. Furthermore the nutritional additive consist of active substances, namely polyunsaturated essential fatty acids in form of ethylamids of long-chain fatty acids, namely of linen oil. Also, the nutritional additive consist of active substances, namely of polyunsaturated fatty acids in form of a mixture of concentrate of ethyl esters of long-chain fatty acids, namely linen oil, and of ethylamids of long-chain fatty acids, namely of linen oil constitute the nutritional additive.

The method for obtaining of the nutritional additive consists in a process of transesterification of esters with glycerides of raw oil, namely linen oil with 16- to 18-fold excess of directly dehydrated, pharmaceutical ethanol (anhydrous) of concentration at least 99.8% and with a catalyser ¨ ethanol solution of alkali metal hydroxide, for example of potassium hydroxide, conducted in oxygen-free atmosphere saturated with gaseous nitrogen up to balance state with protected clean in order to protect from humidity, carbon dioxide and atmosphere oxygen, at preferably room temperature by effective homogenisation of the reaction mixture resulting from mixing with ejectors supported by circulation pumps with protection of spherical conformation cis of fatty acids. Then, at least one-step distillation of unreacted ethanol is carried out under underpressure of at least 95kPa and at maximal temperature of 80 C ¨ vapour condensation by a coat-like condenser and separation of the remaining mixture to ester and glycerol phases followed by purification of the ester phase undergoes further processing. The final product is dispensed and transferred to a warehouse.

The aim of the invention The problem to be solved and the aim of the invention is to obtain of a health-giving foodstuff containing a concentrate of ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, as a nutraceutical, as well as development of its obtaining method.

Due to the fact that the ethyl esters are in form of oily, strongly hydrophobic liquid with specific taste and smell, which makes their use inconvenient, there has been considered a change of the ester form to a solid form ¨ powder. It has been also considered an increase of nutritional value of a product and maintenance its health-giving properties.

It became necessary to ensure microbiological purity of the powder composed only of edible components and totally free of toxic substances.

It was found that the bioactivity and microbiological purity of ethyl esters of acids ALA and LA, or ALA, LA, DHA and EPA can be used.

Summary of the invention The aim and the problem of the invention is solved by the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, characterised in that it constitutes of microcapsules in form of powder, which contains, in a protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical with bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA with not more than 4 percent by weight addition of ethanol based on at least 99.8% anhydrous pharmaceutical ethanol, in form of drops of diameter less than 2pm.

Preferably, according to the invention, the microcapsules diameter is from 10 ¨ 500 pm.

Preferably in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as proteins there are used protein concentrates, preferably a milk proteins concentrate with decreased lactose concentration, containing minimum 30 percent by weight of proteins and/or plant proteins concentrate, preferably soya proteins isolate.

Preferably, according to the invention, in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as carbohydrate there are used polysaccharides, preferably low-saccharification maltodextrin with DE index not higher than 15, preferably 7-13.

Preferably, according to the invention, the protein-carbohydrate matrix can contain minimal amount up to 5 percent by weight flavouring-colouring additives such as p-caroten, lemon juice, orange juice, aromas and colourings, vitamins, bio-elements and optionally, addition of soya lecithin up to 2 percent by weight.

The nature of the invention is also a method for obtaining of the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, by mixing of ingredients, their homogenisation, drying, characterised by that after obtaining liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical containing bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA is introduced into it, followed by carrying out of dispergation of ester phase by mechanical agitation until stable form of emulsion is obtained, which is then treated with two-steps and two-stages pressure homogenisation: in 1st stage ¨ at pressure of at least 20 MPa on the 1st step and 4 MPa at the 2nd step, and in 2' stage - at pressure of at least 30 MPa on the 1st step and 10 MPa at the 2nd step, whilst homogenisation during the 1st stage is 5 carried out in process coupled with thermal processing of the emulsion, which is then spray dried in atmosphere of temperature 160-190 C in the inlet of to drying cabinet and the powder is dispensed in neutral gas atmosphere.

Preferably, according to the invention, after homogenisation of the 1st stage, and before homogenisation of the 2nd stage, the emulsion is put aside for 6 hours, and after that is warmed up to 50 - 70 C.

Preferably, according to the invention, continuous phase of the emulsion is obtained by dissolving in water of temperature about 30 C of matrix components, that is proteins and polysaccharides, followed by protein hydration and the nutraceutical is introduced, preferable after hydration of ingredients.

Preferably, according to the invention, protein hydration is carried out at temperature 25-35 C, preferable for 4 hours.

Preferably, according to the invention, pressure homogenisation of the emulsion in 1st stage is carried out at pressure 20-25 MPa at the 1st step and at pressure of 4-5 MPa at the 2nd step, preferably at temperature of 50-70 C.

Preferably, according to the invention, during thermal processing the stable emulsion is warmed up to

temperature about 50 - 65 C, pasteurised and cooled down to about 10 C.
Preferably, according to the invention, pressure homogenisation of the emulsion in the 2nd stage is carried out at temperature of 40 - 70 C and pressure of 30-60 MPa at the first step, preferable 50 MPa, and at pressure of 10-15 MPa at the second stage, preferably at temperature 50-70 C.
Preferably, according to the invention, during storage and dispensing of the health-giving foodstuff is carried out in neutral gas atmosphere, preferably of nitrogen.

The health-giving foodstuff in form of a powder is as well absorbed by living beings as nutraceutical as such, which can pelletized, encapsulated or use for production of butter, cheese, fermented dairy drinks, sausages, baker's goods, pastas, and in addition it has higher nutritive value as it is enriched by proteins and carbohydrates if microcapsules matrix. It creates more possibilities of its usage as a diet supplement / food supplement / enriched foodstuff as a component of substances both in liquid and solid form, because structure of inside allows its reproduction in form of emulsion, conveniently with concentration of the ingredients from 35 ¨ 45%.
The nutraceutical structure and the health-giving foodstuff in form of microcapsules are presented on microscope pictures enclosed to this description.
Fig. 1. It presents emulsion of ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil after repeated two-step pressure homogenisation ¨ microcapsules after dissolving. Ester drops form a stable emulsion without tendency to coalescence, in spite of predisposition to flocculation. Diameter of the ester drops does not exceed 2 pm. The picture was taken from an optical microscope under magnification of 40x.
Fig. 2. It presents microcapsules in form of powder after spray drying of microcapsule dimensions 20 ¨ 270 pm. The picture was taken with an electron microscope at magnification 1600x.
Microbiological quality of the health-giving foodstuff is comparable with powdered milk for babies. It has neutral taste and there is no smell specific for esters.
In the method according to this invention there are used only edible components of natural origin, and no emulsifiers obtained by chemical synthesis and in this way thermal and chemical disintegration of raw materials is avoided. As a consequence of two-stage and two-step pressure homogenisation there is achieved guaranty of closure of the bioactive substance ¨ ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA ¨ inside structure of powder particles. Dehydration of microcapsules matrix by skilful spray drying makes impossible microorganisms growth inside the microcapsules as result of drastic decrease of water activity.

The inventions is closer explained in the examples showing composition of dry mass of the health-giving foodstuff expressed in percent by weight and method for obtaining the same.
Examples The subject of the invention is shown closer in preferred examples of its realisation.
The examples of realisation shall not be considered in any case as an exhaustive and limiting the presented inventions, and which nature has been characterised in patent claims.
Example 1 1. low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13 50.0 percent by weight 2. milk protein concentrate MPG 75 16,7 percent by weight 3. ethyl ester of acids ALA and LA 33,3 percent by weight
Example 2 1. low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13 34,0 percent by weight 2. milk protein

concentrate MPG 75 36,0 percent by weight 3. ethyl ester of acids ALA, LA, DHA, EPA 30,0 percent by weight Example 3 1. low-saccharification maltodextrin 50,0 percent by weight 2. soya protein isolate 20,0 percent by weight 3. ethyl ester of acids ALA, LA 30,0 percent by weight Example 4 During mixing, to 40 dm3 of water warmed up to about 30 C there are added 30.5 kg of low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13, 10 kg of soya protein isolate and 25 dag of lecithin. After dispersing of the ingredients, the obtained emulsion is put aside for 5 hours at temperature of about 30 C in order to protein hydration. Then, during the continuous mixing, there is added 19.5 kg ethyl esters available under commercial name LeenLife E and all of them is still mixing until stable emulsion is obtained. The obtained stable emulsion is thermally treated, which includes:
warming up to temperature of 40 C, pasteurisation at 70 C, and cooling down to 9 C in a cycle coupled with process of pressure homogenisation at temperature of about 50 C at pressure about 23MPa at the first step and about 5 MPa on the second step.
After achieving drops of esters of diameter up to 6 pm, the emulsion is transferred to the 2nd stage of the pressure homogenisation at pressure about 47 MPa at the first step and about 15 MPa at the second step. Then, after achieving drops of esters with a diameter up to 1 pm, the emulsion is directed to spray drying in a stream of hot air of temperature about 190 C at inlet and about 90 C at outlet of a dryer. There are obtained 58kg of the health-giving foodstuff according to the invention.
Example 5 During mixing, to 66 dm3 of water warmed up to temperature of about 35 C there is added 18 kg of low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13, 6.2 kg of milk protein concentrate MPC 75 and addition of 30 dag of lemon juice. After dissolution of the ingredients, the obtained emulsion is put aside for 3 hours at temperature of in order to hydrate proteins. Then, during mixing, there is added 12.1 kg of ethyl esters available under brand name LeenLife E and there is carried out dispersion of ester phase by mixing. The obtained stabile emulsion is treated thermally:
warming up to 45 C, pasteurisation 70 C and cooling down to 10 C in cycle coupled with the first stage of pressure homogenisation at temperature about 55 C at pressure about 23 MPa at the first stage and about 4 MPa at the second stage. After achieving drops of a diameter less than 6prn, the emulsion is left for 3 hours at temperature 10 C. After warming up to about 50 C, the emulsion is directed to pressure homogenisation at pressure 45MPa at the first step and 14MPa at the second step.
Then, after achieving some drops of esters with a diameter smaller than 2pm, the emulsion is transferred to spray drying at temperature about 170 C at inlet and about 90 C at outlet. There are obtained 36kg of the health-giving foodstuff according to the invention.

Example 6 During mixing, to water warmed up to about 30 C there are added 34 kg of maltodextrin, 36 kg of sour-milk proteins concentrate WPC 80 and 0.3 kg of 13-carotene. Water is used at amount allowing achieve emulsion containing 40% of a dry substance. Then the emulsion is put aside for 6 hours at temperature 25 C
in order to hydrate proteins, than there is added 30 kg of ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA, DHA EPA and it is stirred until stable emulsion of dispersed ester phase is achieved.
Then the emulsion is treated thermally, including: warming, pasteurisation and cooling down to 10 C, coupled with 1st stage of pressure homogenisation at temperature of about 50 C and pressure 22 MPa at

the first step and 3.5MPa at the second step. As soon as ester drops of diameter below 6pm are achieved, the emulsion undergoes 2nd stage of pressure homogenisation at pressure of 47MPa at the first step and 12 MPa at the second step. After achieving drops of diameter below 1.5 pm, the emulsion is spray dried in hot air of temperature about 180 C at inlet and about 95 C at outlet from the dryer cabinet. The dried product is dispensed in atmosphere of neutral gas, preferable of nitrogen, into paper bags with insert of plastic.

CLASSIFICATIONS

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Cooperative Classification	A23L1/296, A23L1/3008

Appendix D - United States Patent Application

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(54) **HEALTH-GIVING FOODSTUFF CONTAINING ETHYL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS, NAMELY OF LINEN OIL, AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE SAME**

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(57) **ABSTRACT**

The subject of invention is the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, characterised in that it constitutes of microcapsules in form of powder, which contains, in a protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical with bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA with not more than 4 percent by weight addition of ethanol, based on at least 99.8% anhydrous pharmaceutical ethanol, in form of drops of diameter less than $2_1.1m$. The nature of the invention is also a method for obtaining of the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, by mixing of ingredients, their homogenisation, drying, characterised by that after obtaining liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical containing bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA is introduced into it, followed by carrying out of dispergation of ester phase by mechanical agitation until stable form of emulsion is obtained, which is then treated with two-steps and two-stages pressure homogenisation: in 1^{st} stage—at pressure of at least 20 MPa on the 1^{st} step and 4 MPa at the 2^{nd} step, and in 2^{nd} stage—at pressure of at least 30 MPa on the 1^{st} step and 10 MPa at the 2^{nd} step, whilst homogenisation during the 1^{st} stage is carried out in process coupled with thermal processing of the emulsion, which is then spray dried in atmosphere of temperature 160-190° C. in the inlet of to drying cabinet and the powder is dispensed in neutral gas atmosphere.

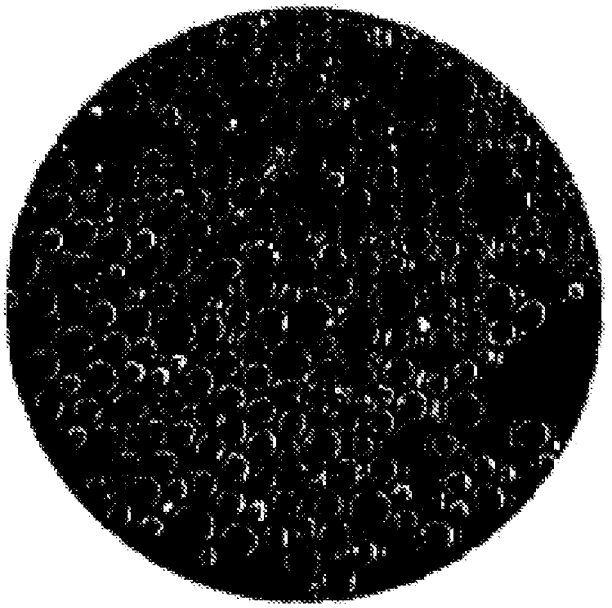

Fig. 1

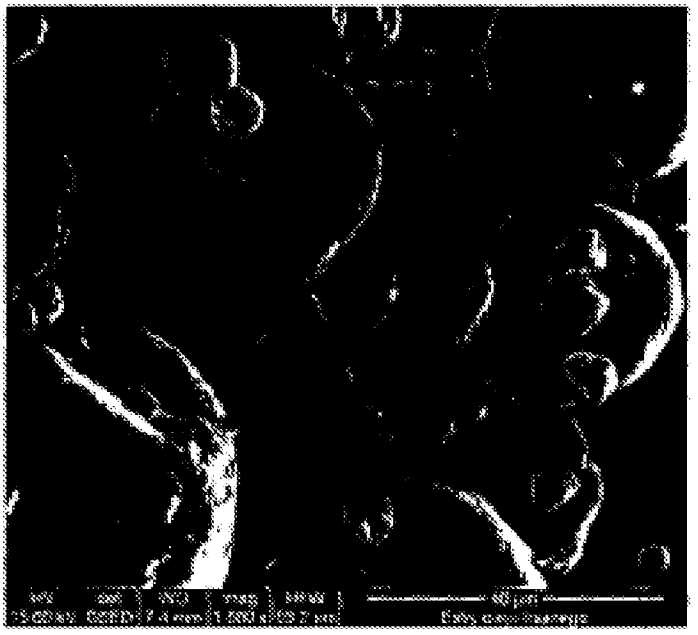

Fig. 2

HEALTH-GIVING FOODSTUFF CONTAINING ETHYL ESTERS OF FATTY ACIDS, NAMELY OF LINEN OIL, AND METHOD FOR OBTAINING THE SAME

[0001] The subject of the invention is a health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, and method for obtaining the same.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

[0002] Polish patent no. PL201959 presents a method for obtaining of health-giving dairy products and health-giving food dairy product

[0003] The method consists in that after initial milk processing, specific for a defined product, there is added 3 to 10% of a milk-oil emulsion made of milk and oil composition containing polyunsaturated fatty acids, namely omega-3, preferably docosahexaenoic acid—DHA and/or eicosapentaenoic acid—EPA, to a prepared in known way raw material and/or a semi-finished dairy product suitable for a obtained product. The emulsion is homogenised at temperature 60-70° C. and pressure of at least 15 MPa. Polyunsaturated fatty acids are usually of natural origin. Then, there is added an anti-oxidative vitamins A, C, E composition in form of a solution and at amount justified by nutrition and physiology, followed by technological processing of the emulsion and the combination which is necessary for obtaining a defined product, and, depending on needs, there are added known additives, namely stabilising salts and thickeners, powdered milk and flavours at adequate stage of the product manufacturing.

[0004] The health-giving dairy product is characterised by that it contains the milk-oil emulsion prepared with oils containing polyunsaturated fatty acids, namely of omega-3 group, preferably of natural origin and it contains the composition of anti-oxidative vitamins, particularly A, C, E vitamins and known additives, particularly stabilising salts, thickeners, powdered milk and flavours at amounts justified by technology.

[0005] Polish patent description no PL203686 disclosures a feed additive, method for manufacturing of the feed additive, feed composition containing the feed additive and usage of the feed additive in feeds.

[0006] The feed additive containing chemical compounds with unsaturated acid radicals is characterised by that it contains fatty acids salts, at least of linen oil, with metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodical table or preferably NH_4^+, in which ratio of salts of polyunsaturated fatty n-6 acids to n-3 ones is 0.1-1.0:1.

[0007] The method for obtaining of the feed additive consist in that a fat emulsion, preferably of linen oil in water, is treated with oxides or hydroxides of metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodic table or preferably with NH_4^+ at room temperature, or preferably with NH_4^+ at temperature elevated up to boiling point and at stoichiometric or larger amount of a metal oxide or hydroxide or ammonium hydroxide. Obtained precipitate is filtrated, washed out with water and dried, and the obtained fatty acids salts are incorporated into a final product, preferably together with anti-oxidants.

[0008] Feed composition with the feed additive, comprising of a feed and other nutritious products and/or other materials used in nutrition of commercial animal herds is characterised by that it contains from 4-12 percent by weight of the feed additive in a powdery form and which consist of fatty acids salts, at least of linen oil with metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodic table or preferably NH_4^+, in which ratio of salts of n-6 polyunsaturated acids to n-3 ones is 0.1-1.0:1. The prepared composition for animals feeding with the feed additive contains polyunsaturated fatty acids and metal and/or ammonium salts of these fatty acids of n-6 to n-3 at ratio 2-6:1. The feed additive contains salts of conjugated linoleic acids with metals of 1 and/or 2 group of the periodic table or preferably NH_4^+ at amount of 40 percent by weight of a dry mass of the feed additive.

[0009] Use of the feed additive in rearing animals at the end of fattening period with addition of the additive at amount of 4-12 percent by weight of a dry mass of the feed additive.

[0010] Polish patent application PL-386607 describes a nutritional additive, method for its manufacturing and the installation for implementation of this method, and the use of the nutritional additive manufactured by this method. The nutritional additive consists of active substances, particularly of polyunsaturated fatty acids in form of a concentrate of saturated and unsaturated ethyl esters of long-chain fatty acids, namely of linen oil. Furthermore the nutritional additive consist of active substances, namely polyunsaturated essential fatty acids in form of ethylamids of long-chain fatty acids, namely of linen oil. Also, the nutritional additive consist of active substances, namely of polyunsaturated fatty acids in form of a mixture of concentrate of ethyl esters of long-chain fatty acids, namely linen oil, and of ethylamids of long-chain fatty acids, namely of linen oil constitute the nutritional additive.

[0011] The method for obtaining of the nutritional additive consists in a process of transesterification of esters with glycerides of raw oil, namely linen oil with 16- to 18-fold excess of directly dehydrated, pharmaceutical ethanol (anhydrous) of concentration at least 99.8% and with a catalyser—ethanol solution of alkali metal hydroxide, for example of potassium hydroxide, conducted in oxygen-free atmosphere saturated with gaseous nitrogen up to balance state with protected clean in order to protect from humidity, carbon dioxide and atmosphere oxygen, at preferably room temperature by effective homogenisation of the reaction mixture resulting from mixing with ejectors supported by circulation pumps with protection of spherical conformation cis of fatty acids. Then, at least one-step distillation of unreacted ethanol is carried out under underpressure of at least 95 kPa and at maximal temperature of 80° C.—vapour condensation by a coat-like condenser and separation of the remaining mixture to ester and glycerol phases followed by purification of the ester phase undergoes further processing. The final product is dispensed and transferred to a warehouse.

THE AIM OF THE INVENTION

[0012] The problem to be solved and the aim of the invention is to obtain of a health-giving foodstuff containing a concentrate of ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil, as a nutraceutical, as well as development of its obtaining method.

[0013] Due to the fact that the ethyl esters are in form of oily, strongly hydrophobic liquid with specific taste and smell, which makes their use inconvenient, there has been considered a change of the ester form to a solid form—powder. It has been also considered an increase of nutritional value of a product and maintenance its health-giving properties.

[0014] It became necessary to ensure microbiological purity of the powder composed only of edible components and totally free of toxic substances.

[0015] It was found that the bioactivity and microbiological purity of ethyl esters of acids ALA and LA, or ALA, LA, DHA and EPA can be used.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0016] The aim and the problem of the invention is solved by the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, characterised in that it constitutes of microcapsules in form of powder, which contains, in a protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical with bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA with not more than 4 percent by weight addition of ethanol based on at least 99.8% anhydrous pharmaceutical ethanol, in form of drops of diameter less than 2 μm.

[0017] Preferably, according to the invention, the microcapsules diameter is from 10-500 μm.

[0018] Preferably in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as proteins there are used protein concentrates, preferably a milk proteins concentrate with decreased lactose concentration, containing minimum 30 percent by weight of proteins and/or plant proteins concentrate, preferably soya proteins isolate.

[0019] Preferably, according to the invention, in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as carbohydrate there are used polysaccharides, preferably low-saccharification maltodextrin with DE index not higher than 15, preferably 7-13.

[0020] Preferably, according to the invention, the protein-carbohydrate matrix can contain minimal amount up to **5** percent by weight flavouring-colouring additives such as β-caroten, lemon juice, orange juice, aromas and colourings, vitamins, bio-elements and optionally, addition of soya lecithin up to 2 percent by weight.

[0021] The nature of the invention is also a method for obtaining of the health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids, namely of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, by mixing of ingredients, their homogenisation, drying, characterised by that after obtaining liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical containing bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA is introduced into it, followed by carrying out of dispergation of ester phase by mechanical agitation until stable form of emulsion is obtained, which is then treated with two-steps and two-stages pressure homogenisation: in 1^{st} stage—at pressure of at least 20 MPa on the 1^{st} step and 4 MPa at the 2^{nd} step, and in 2^{nd} stage—at pressure of at least 30 MPa on the 1^{st} step and 10 MPa at the 2^{nd} step, whilst homogenisation during the 1^{st} stage is carried out in process coupled with thermal processing of the emulsion, which is then spray dried in atmosphere of temperature 160-190° C. in the inlet of to drying cabinet and the powder is dispensed in neutral gas atmosphere.

[0022] Preferably, according to the invention, after homogenisation of the 1^{st} stage, and before homogenisation of the 2^{nd} stage, the emulsion is put aside for 6 hours, and after that is warmed up to 50-70° C.

[0023] Preferably, according to the invention, continuous phase of the emulsion is obtained by dissolving in water of temperature about 30° C. of matrix components, that is proteins and polysaccharides, followed by protein hydration and the nutraceutical is introduced, preferable after hydration of ingredients.

[0024] Preferably, according to the invention, protein hydration is carried out at temperature 25-35° C., preferable for 4 hours.

[0025] Preferably, according to the invention, pressure homogenisation of the emulsion in 1^{st} stage is carried out at pressure 20-25 MPa at the 1^{st} step and at pressure of 4-5 MPa at the 2^{nd} step, preferably at temperature of 50-70° C.

[0026] Preferably, according to the invention, during thermal processing the stable emulsion is warmed up to temperature about 50-65° C., pasteurised and cooled down to about 10° C.

[0027] Preferably, according to the invention, pressure homogenisation of the emulsion in the 2^{nd} stage is carried out at temperature of 40-70° C. and pressure of 30-60 MPa at the first step, preferable 50 MPa, and at pressure of 10-15 MPa at the second stage, preferably at temperature 50-70° C.

[0028] Preferably, according to the invention, during storage and dispensing of the health-giving foodstuff is carried out in neutral gas atmosphere, preferably of nitrogen.

[0029] The health-giving foodstuff in form of a powder is as well absorbed by living beings as nutraceutical as such, which can pelletized, encapsulated or use for production of butter, cheese, fermented dairy drinks, sausages, baker's goods, pastas, and in addition it has higher nutritive value as it is enriched by proteins and carbohydrates if microcapsules matrix. It creates more possibilities of its usage as a diet supplement/food supplement/enriched foodstuff as a component of substances both in liquid and solid form, because structure of inside allows its reproduction in form of emulsion, conveniently with concentration of the ingredients from 35-45%.

[0030] The nutraceutical structure and the health-giving foodstuff in form of microcapsules are presented on microscope pictures enclosed to this description.

[0031] FIG. **1**. It presents emulsion of ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil after repeated two-step pressure homogenisation—microcapsules after dissolving. Ester drops form a stable emulsion without tendency to coalescence, in spite of predisposition to flocculation. Diameter of the ester drops does not exceed 2 μm. The picture was taken from an optical microscope under magnification of 40×.

[0032] FIG. **2**. It presents microcapsules in form of powder after spray drying of microcapsule dimensions 20-270 μm. The picture was taken with an electron microscope at magnification 1600×.

[0033] Microbiological quality of the health-giving foodstuff is comparable with powdered milk for babies. It has neutral taste and there is no smell specific for esters.

[0034] In the method according to this invention there are used only edible components of natural origin, and no emulsifiers obtained by chemical synthesis and in this way thermal and chemical disintegration of raw materials is avoided. As a consequence of two-stage and two-step pressure homogenisation there is achieved guaranty of closure of the bioactive substance—ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA or ALA, LA, DHA, EPA—inside structure of powder particles. Dehydration of microcapsules matrix by skilful spray drying makes impossible microorganisms growth inside the microcapsules as result of drastic decrease of water activity.

[0035] The inventions is closer explained in the examples showing composition of dry mass of the health-giving foodstuff expressed in percent by weight and method for obtaining the same.

EXAMPLES

[0036] The subject of the invention is shown closer in preferred examples of its realisation.

[0037] The examples of realisation shall not be considered in any case as an exhaustive and limiting the presented inventions, and which nature has been characterised in patent claims.

Example 1

[0038] 1. low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13 50.0 percent by weight

[0039] 2. milk protein concentrate MPC 75 16,7 percent by weight

[0040] 3. ethyl ester of acids ALA and LA 33,3 percent by weight

Example 2

[0041] 1. low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13 34,0 percent by weight

[0042] 2. milk protein concentrate MPC 75 36,0 percent by weight

[0043] 3. ethyl ester of acids ALA, LA, DHA, EPA 30,0 percent by weight

Example 3

[0044] 1. low-saccharification maltodextrin 50,0 percent by weight

[0045] 2. soya protein isolate 20,0 percent by weight

[0046] 3. ethyl ester of acids ALA, LA 30,0 percent by weight

Example 4

[0047] During mixing, to 40 dm^3 of water warmed up to about **30**° C. there are added 30.5 kg of low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13, 10 kg of soya protein isolate and 25 dag of lecithin. After dispersing of the ingredients, the obtained emulsion is put aside for 5 hours at temperature of about 30° C. in order to protein hydration. Then, during the continuous mixing, there is added 19.5 kg ethyl esters available under commercial name LeenLife E and all of them is still mixing until stable emulsion is obtained. The obtained stable emulsion is thermally treated, which includes: warming up to temperature of 40° C., pasteurisation at 70° C., and cooling down to 9° C. in a cycle coupled with process of pressure homogenisation at temperature of about 50° C. at pressure about 23 MPa at the first step and about 5 MPa on the second step. After achieving drops of esters of diameter up to 6 μm, the emulsion is transferred to the 2^{nd} stage of the pressure homogenisation at pressure about 47 MPa at the first step and about 15 MPa at the second step. Then, after achieving drops of esters with a diameter up to 1 μm, the emulsion is directed to spray drying in a stream of hot air of temperature about 190° C. at inlet and about 90° C. at outlet of a dryer. There are obtained 58 kg of the health-giving foodstuff according to the invention.

Example 5

[0048] During mixing, to 66 dm^3 of water warmed up to temperature of about 35° C. there is added 18 kg of low-saccharification maltodextrin DE 7-13, 6.2 kg of milk protein concentrate MPC 75 and addition of 30 dag of lemon juice. After dissolution of the ingredients, the obtained emulsion is put aside for 3 hours at temperature of 30-20° C. in order to hydrate proteins. Then, during mixing, there is added 12.1 kg of ethyl esters available under brand name LeenLife E and there is carried out dispersion of ester phase by mixing. The obtained stabile emulsion is treated thermally: warming up to 45° C., pasteurisation 70° C. and cooling down to 10° C. in cycle coupled with the first stage of pressure homogenisation at temperature about 55° C. at pressure about 23 MPa at the first stage and about 4 MPa at the second stage. After achieving drops of a diameter less than 6 μm, the emulsion is left for 3 hours at temperature 10° C. After warming up to about 50° C., the emulsion is directed to pressure homogenisation at pressure 45 MPa at the first step and 14 MPa at the second step. Then, after achieving some drops of esters with a diameter smaller than 2 μm, the emulsion is transferred to spray drying at temperature about 170° C. at inlet and about 90° C. at outlet. There are obtained 36 kg of the health-giving foodstuff according to the invention.

Example 6

[0049] During mixing, to water warmed up to about 30° C. there are added 34 kg of maltodextrin, 36 kg of sour-milk proteins concentrate WPC 80 and 0.3 kg of β-carotene. Water is used at amount allowing achieve emulsion containing 40% of a dry substance. Then the emulsion is put aside for 6 hours at temperature 25° C. in order to hydrate proteins, than there is added 30 kg of ethyl esters of acids ALA, LA, DHA EPA and it is stirred until stable emulsion of dispersed ester phase is achieved. Then the emulsion is treated thermally, including: warming, pasteurisation and cooling down to 10° C., coupled with 1^{st} stage of pressure homogenisation at temperature of about 50° C. and pressure 22 MPa at the first step and 3.5 MPa at the second step. As soon as ester drops of diameter below 6 μm are achieved, the emulsion undergoes 2^{nd} stage of pressure homogenisation at pressure of 47 MPa at the first step and 12 MPa at the second step. After achieving drops of diameter below 1.5 μm, the emulsion is spray dried in hot air of temperature about 180° C. at inlet and about 95° C. at outlet from the dryer cabinet. The dried product is dispensed in atmosphere of neutral gas, preferable of nitrogen, into paper bags with insert of plastic.

1. A health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, comprising microcapsules in form of powder, which contains, in a protein-carbohydrate matrix, a nutraceutical, in form of drops of diameter less than 2 μm, comprising with bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA (alpha-linoleic acid, n-3), LA (linoleic acid, n-6) or ALA (alpha-linoleic acid, n-3), LA (linoleic acid, n-6), DHA docosahexaenoic acid, n-3), EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid, n-3), with not more than 4 percent by weight addition of ethanol, based on at least 99.8% anhydrous pharmaceutical ethanol.

2. The foodstuff according to claim **1**, wherein the microcapsules have diameter in a range of from 10-500 μm.

3. The foodstuff according to claim **1**, wherein in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as proteins there are used protein concentrates.

4. The foodstuff according to claim **1**, wherein in the protein-carbohydrate matrix as carbohydrate there are used polysaccharides.

5. The foodstuff according to claim **1**, wherein the protein-carbohydrate matrix contains up to 5 percent by weight flavoring-coloring additives and optionally, soya lecithin up to **2** percent by weight.

6. A method of making a health-giving foodstuff containing ethyl esters of fatty acids of linen oil or linen oil and fish oil, said method comprising:

providing a liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, introducing a nutraceutical containing bioactive ethyl esters of acids ALA (alpha-linoleic acid, n-11, LA (linoleic acid, n-6) or ALA (alpha-linoleic acid, n-3), LA (linoleic acid, n-6), DHA docosahexaenoic acid, n-3), EPA (eicosapentaenoic acid, n-3), into the liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, to form a nutraceutical-containing liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix, followed by

dispersing an ester phase of said nutraceutical-containing liquid protein-carbohydrate matrix by mechanical agitation until a stable form of emulsion is obtained,

treating the emulsion in a two-step, two-stage pressure homogenization process comprising a first stage homogenization conducted at pressure of at least 20 MPa in a first step and at least 4 MPa in a second step, and a second stage homogenization conducted at pressure of at least 30 MPa in a first step and at least 10 MPa in a second step, wherein homogenization during the first stage is carried with thermal processing of the emulsion,

spray drying the emulsion at temperature in a range of 160-190° C., to form a dry powder as said health-giving foodstuff.

7. The method according to claim **6**, wherein after the first stage homogenization, and before the second stage homogenization, the emulsion is maintained without processing for 6 hours, and thereafter is warmed up to temperature in a range of 50-70° C.

8. The method according to claim **6**, wherein a continuous phase of the emulsion is obtained by dissolving in water at temperature of about 30° C., matrix components comprising proteins and polysaccharides, followed by protein hydration and introduction of the nutraceutical.

9. The method according to claim **6**, wherein the protein hydration is carried out at temperature in a range of 25-35° C.

10. The method according to claim **6**, wherein the first stage homogenization of the emulsion is carried out at pressure in a range of 20-25 MPa in the first step and at pressure in a range of 4-5 MPa in the second step.

11. The method according to claim **6**, wherein during thermal processing the stable emulsion is warmed up to temperature in a range of about 50-65° C., pasteurized and cooled down to temperature of about 10° C.

12. The method according to claim **6**, wherein pressure homogenization of the emulsion in the second stage homogenization is carried out at temperature in a range of 40-70° C. and pressure in a range of 30-60 MPa in the first step, and at pressure in a range of 10-15 MPa a in the second step of the second stage homogenization.

13. The method according to claim **6**, wherein the health-giving foodstuff is thereafter stored and dispensed in a neutral gas atmosphere.

14. The foodstuff according to claim **1**, wherein the protein-carbohydrate matrix comprises at least one of milk proteins and soy proteins.

15. The foodstuff according to claim **4**, wherein the polysaccharides comprise maltodextrin.

16. The foodstuff according to claim **5**, wherein the flavoring-coloring additives comprise at least one additive selected from the group consisting of β-carotene, lemon juice, orange juice, aroma additives, coloring additives, vitamins, and bioelements.

17. The method of claim **10**, wherein the second step of the first stage homogenization is carried out at temperature in a range of 50-70° C.

18. The method of claim **12**, wherein the first step of the second stage homogenization is carried out at pressure of 50 MPa.

19. The method of claim **12**, wherein the second step of the second stage homogenization is carried out at temperature in a range of 50-70° C.

20. The method of claim **13**, wherein the neutral gas atmosphere comprises nitrogen.

* * * * *

Appendix E - Cv – Marcin Lukaszewicz

Marcin ŁUKASZEWICZ

born in Wrocław (Poland), July 15, 1966, married.
CELL 48-512-344-666

Education:

Engineer in agronomy, Academy of Agriculture, Wroclaw (Poland) (1990), MSc in Applied Natural Sciences (in French), University of Louvain-la-Neuve (Belgium) (1992).
PhD (1992-96) Laboratory of Physiological Biochemistry, Catholic University of Louvain-la Neuve (Belgium). Study of the 5'UTR containing an upstream open reading frame (uORF) using reporter gene *gusA* in the transiently transformed *N. tabacum* mesophil protoplasts. 2005 habilitation: "Modification of the biosynthesis of flavonoids in crop plants".

Professional experience:
Industrial microbiology, plant biotechnology, e-commerce.

Tenure position:
Since January 1990 assistant, and since 1997 assistant professor in Faculty of Biotechnology, Wrocław University, F. Joliot-Curie 14A, 50-383 Wrocław, Poland.

Membership:
EAPB (European Association of Pharma Biotechnology)
Polish Federation of Biotechnology
American Society for Microbiology

Functions:
During academic year 1998/99 vice director of the Institute of Microbiology, Wrocław University.
Since 2006 Head of Biotransformation Department, www.biotrans.uni.wroc.pl
2007-2012 Dean Plenipotentiary for GMO
Since 2009 Rector Plenipotentiary for Nutribiomed Cluster in Wroclaw Technology Park
Since 2012 Dean of Faculty of Biotechnology of Wrocław University
Since 2014 Coordinator of KNOW consortium www.know.wroc.pl
Since 2014 Academic Editor of British Microbiology Research Journal.

Pedagogical experience:
Since 1994 advisor for undergraduates students preparing master degree.
Since 1997 responsible for lecture and practical course of Industrial Microbiology for 4th year students of Biology specialisation Microbiology
Since 1998 responsible for lecture and practical course of General Microbiology for 2nd year students of Biotechnology.
2006-2007 lectures and classes during summer course for students of General Microbiology, University of Minnesota Duluth, USA

Hobbies
Nautical sports, scuba diving, mountains trips.

Publications:

Hasiewic-Derkacz K., Kulma A., Czuj T., Prescha A., Żuk M., Grajzer M., Łukaszewicz M and Szopa J.. **Natural phenolics greatly increase flax (*Linum usitatissimum*) oil stability.** *BMC Biotechnology*. Submitted.

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Michelet B, Łukaszewicz M, Dupriez V, Boutry M: **A plant plasma membrane proton-ATPase gene is regulated by development and environment and shows signs of a translational regulation.** *Plant Cell Online* 1994, **6**:1375–1389.

Patents:

1. No. PL 194027 Binary vector pBinAR Modified
2. No. PL 201594 Method of genetic modification of plants, in particular potatoes.

Patent applications:

3. No. P388466 A process for removing impurities from the manufacturing plant containing filter membranes used in the food industry.
4. No. P390190: A process for removing impurities filtration membrane production facilities.
5. P.406702: „Układ do wytwarzania biogazu pod podwyższonym ciśnieniem” 24.12.2013.
6. P.406705: „Sposób i układ do przetwarzania substancji organicznych w procesie fermentacji beztlenowej” 24.12.2013.
7. P.406704: „Sposób wytwarzania metanu i unieszkodliwiania odpadowego dwutlenku węgla oraz urządzenie do stosowania sposobu” 24.12.2013.
8. P.406703: „Układ do wytwarzania biogazu z substancji organicznych” 24.12.2013.
9. P.409342: „Sposób regulacji warunków przebiegu procesów biologicznych oraz reaktor do realizacji sposobu” 1.09.2014.

10. P.409343: „Układ do regulacji warunków przebiegu procesów w reaktorach biologicznych” 1.09.2014.
11. P.409595: „Sposób otrzymywania pseudofaktyny” 25.09.2014.
12. P.409596: „Pochodne pseudofaktyny, sposób otrzymywania pochodnych pseudofaktyny oraz ich zastosowanie” 25.09.2014.
13. EPO 406702 (EP14460131) “System for biogas production under elevated pressure” 23.12.2014.
14. EPO 406704 (EP14460132.5) “Method and system for methane production and disposal of carbon dioxide” 23.12.2014
15. EPO 406705 (EP14460133.3) “ Method and system for processing organic matter by anaerobic digestion” 23.12.2014

Appendix F - Cv – Dr. Tradeuz Zajac dr. hab.

Dr. Tadeusz Zajac, dr. hab. (post-doctorate habilitation)(specialist in agronomy).

Born: October 21, 1948 in Krakuszowice, Poland.

Education: Master's degree in agriculture – 1972 – Krakow, Poland
PhD. 1982

Graduated from the University of Agriculture in Krakow, from a junior lecturer (1972-1973), assistant (1973-1975), senior assistant (1975-1981), assistant professor (1981-1997) and associate professor (1998-present).

Dr. Zajac has published 184 original creative works; he is an author and co-author; he has published 18 works in regards to scientific conferences and a further 48 in the field of popular science.

A few of his works are: A comparative study of the morphological characteristics and productivity of hybrid alfalfa (Medicago media Pers.) Pure stand and in mixtures with grasses and legume plants. Vol. I. Morphological and plant canopy structure according to the method of sowing. Agrobotanica Acta, 51,. (1-2): 59-73.Zając T. 1999. A comparative study of the morphological characteristics and productivity of hybrid alfalfa (Medicago media Pers.) Grown in pure stand and in mixtures with grasses and legume plants. Vol. II. Interdependence morphological features of legume in the swath. Agrobotanica Acta, 52, z.1-2): 59-73. T. Hare, Stokłosa A., A. Klimek, Thier M. 2007. Morphological and agricultural properties lucern (Medicago sp.), Determining yielding and chemical composition. Progress of Science Rol. Z.4: 35 - 56.Zając T., S. Grzesiak, Kulig B., Polacek M. 2005. The estimation of the productivity and yield of linseed (Linum ussititassimum L.) using the growth analysis. Physiologia Acta Plantarum 27 (4A): 549 - 558. T. Hare, A. Oleksy, Stoklosa A. Klimek-Kopyra A. 2011. Comparison of morphological traits, productivity and canopy architecture of winter oilseed rape (Brassica napus L.) and white mustard (Sinapis alba L.). Journal of Applied Botany & Food Quality 84: 183-191. [IF: 0.391] T. Hare, A. Oleksy, Stoklosa A. Klimek-Kopyra A. Kulig B. 2013. The development competition and productivity of linseed and pea-cultivars grown in a pure swing or in a mixture. European Journal of Agronomy. 44: 22-31. [IF: 3.09]. He is also co-author of patent No. 203 686, dated 2002-10-31

During the work he has repeatedly presented the results of research on a variety of scientific conferences, as successive editions of the Winter School in Zakopane and oilseeds in Poznan. He also participated in conferences non-cyclical, such as environmental and agronomic conditions of the quality of agricultural products, organized in Warsaw by the Warsaw Agricultural University or Inter. Conf. "Soil, Plant and Food Interactions" 6-8 September 2011 in Brno. Sam organized three national conferences: 1. fertilizer plant in an integrated system of agricultural production "; Boguchwala 24-25 September: 1997; 2. "The cultivation and use of plant legumes'; Krakow 9-10 September 1998; 3. Use buckwheat, whose materials have been published in the scientific journal of AR in Krakow, cheese. Academic session. 85

Prof. Assoc. Tadeusz Zajac is a member of the Polish Botanical Society and the Polish Society of Agronomy, in which he served one term as chairman of the Krakow Branch of the Association and was a member of the Main Board of the association.

In 2007, the President of Poland awarded prof. Zajac the Gold Cross of Merit. In 2000 the team won the Minister of Education for academic textbook co-authored the two-volume "Detailed Crop". For his achievements associated with such research he has received 11 awards Rector of AR in Krakow, both individual and collective. For activities in the field of teaching and education was interested tripled Award-winning personalized Rector of the University of Agriculture in Krakow.

Appendix G - Cv – Halina Peczkowska

Name: Halina PĘCZKOWSKA
Date and place of birth: 20/05/1969 r., Town Bartoszyce, Poland

Polish nationality
Polish citizenship

Education: Master's degree obtained in 2008 from the University of Economics in Krakow. Completed undergraduate (degree) in management, specializing in accounting, Masters (second degree) - Finance and Banking, specialization in financial audit.

Professional experience: professional work since November 1989. In 2005, I received authority to audit the financial statements of commercial companies and other entities.

Employment: July 1996 to December 2013. for Office of Statutory Auditors Rew-Bi Sp.o.o in Krakow. From June 2013, founder, shareholder and President of the Board for LeenLife Pharma SA.

Appendix H– Pro Forma Financial Statements

Pro forma financial statements presenting consolidated position using the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2014 of the Issuer and interim financial statements of LeenLife for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 reviewed by the Issuer's auditor.

LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.)

Unaudited Pro Forma Consolidated Financial Statements

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

March 31, 2015

LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.)
Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at March 31, 2015
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	LeenLife Pharma S.A.	LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.)	Note	Adjustments	Pro Forma Consolidated
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 34,643	$ 70,890			$ 105,533
Amounts receivable	6,417	3,536			9,953
Prepaid expenses and deposits	-	13,862			13,862
Due from a related party	-	65,000			65,000
	41,060	153,288		-	194,348
Patents and trademarks	40,288	-	3a	2,236,637	2,276,925
Plant, property and equipment	2,612	-		-	2,612
Promissory note receivable	-	26,452		-	26,452
					-
Total assets	$ 83,960	$ 179,740		$ 2,236,637	$ 2,500,337
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 8,082	$ 15,270		-	23,352
Promissory note payable	-	2,500		-	2,500
Loan payable	-	15,000		-	15,000
Amounts received from PARP for patent costs	18,867	-		-	18,867
	26,949	32,770		-	59,719
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY					
Share capital	33,240	447,500	3a	1,928,057	2,413,523
			3b	8,050	
			3c	(3,324)	
Contributed surplus	-	8,050	3b	(8,050)	-
Retained earnings (deficit)	23,560	(308,580)	3a	308,580	21,204
			3c	(2,356)	
Cumulative other comprehensive income	211	-	3a	-	211
Non-controlling interest	-	-	3c	5,680	5,680
	57,011	146,970		2,236,637	2,440,618
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	$ 83,960	$ 179,740		$ 2,236,637	$ 2,500,337

LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.)
Pro Forma Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period ended March 31, 2015
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	LeenLife Pharma S.A. - nine months ended March 31, 2015	LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.) - year ended March 31, 2015	Note	Adjustments	Pro Forma Consolidated
Revenue					
Sales	$ 37,557	**$ -**			$ 37,557
Government grants	31,915	**-**		-	31,915
	69,472	-			69,472
					-
Expenses					
Administrative and general costs	5,536	57,067		-	62,603
Amortization	6,112	-		-	6,112
Equipment rental	2,202	-			2,202
Consulting	-	155,667		-	155,667
Filing and transfer fees	-	26,415		-	26,415
Impairment of investments	-	27,500		-	27,500
Marketing	352	-			352
Cost of products	23,214	-		-	23,214
Shipping	2,084	-			2,084
Small tools and equipment	4,299	-			4,299
Stock based compensation	-	8,050		-	8,050
Travel and promotion	-	31,362		-	31,362
Wages and benefits	1,653	-		-	1,653
Total expenses	45,452	306,061		**-**	351,513
Net income	24,020	(306,061)		-	(282,041)
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Exchange gain (loss) arising on translation of foreign operations	(1,638)	-		**-**	(1,638)
Net income and comprehensive income (loss)	$ 22,382	$ (306,061)	$ -	**$ -**	$ (283,679)

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

LeenLife Pharma (SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc.) ("SPT") and LeenLife Pharma S.A. ("LeenLife Pharma") signed a share purchase agreement dated July 7, 2015 (the “Agreement”). Pursuant to the Agreement, SPT acquired 90% of the issued shares of LeenLifePharma. The resulting issuer is named LeenLife International Pharma Inc.

As a result of the transaction, the former shareholders of LeenLife Pharma will own approximately 39% of the outstanding shares of the combined entity. The substance of the transaction is a business combination of SPT and LeenLife Pharma. As a result, SPT is being identified as the acquirer with the equity consideration being measured at fair value. The resulting consolidated financial statements are presented as a continuance of SPT.

These unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements have been derived from the audited financial statements of SPT for the year ended March 31, 2015, the review engagement financial statements of LeenLife Pharma for the nine months ended March 31, 2015.

It is management’s opinion that these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements present, in all material respects, the transaction, assumptions and adjustments described in accordance with IFRS. These unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements are not intended to reflect the financial position or results of operations which would have actually resulted if the events reflected herein had been in effect at the dates indicated. Actual amounts recorded once the transaction is completed are likely to differ from those recorded in the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements. Any potential synergies that may be realized and integration costs that may be incurred upon consummation of the transaction have been excluded from the unaudited pro-forma consolidated financial statements. Further, these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements are not necessarily indicative of the financial position or results of operation that may be obtained in the future.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies used in the preparation of these unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements are as set out in SPT’s audited financial statements as at March 31, 2015 and from LeenLife Pharma's (review engagement) for the nine months ended March 31, 2015. In preparing the unaudited pro forma consolidated financial information, consideration was given to identify accounting policy differences between SPT and LeenLife Pharma where the impact was potentially material and could be reasonably estimated. Accounting policy differences may be identified after consummation and integration of the proposed acquisition. All accounting policies are believed to conform in all material respects to those of SPT.

(Expressed in Canadian Dollars)

3. PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS

Business Acquisitions

On July 7, 2015 SPT announced their intention to purchase 90% of the issued share capital of LeenLife Pharma. SPT will issue 12,232,788 common shares in exchange for 90 common share of LeenLife Pharma. The transaction is being accounted by the purchase acquisition method with SPT being identified as the acquirer.

The preliminary allocation of the purchase price is summarized below in the table and is subject to change:

Purchase price:

12,232,788 common shares	$ 2,293,648
Acquisition costs	nil
	$ 2,293,648
Net assets acquired	
Cash and short-term investments	$ 34,643
Accounts receivable	6,417
Patents	2,276,925
Property, plant and equipment	2,612
Current liabilities	(26,949)
	$ 2,293,648

The fair value of the net assets of LeenLife Pharma to be acquired will ultimately be determined at the date of closing of the transaction. Therefore, it is likely that the fair values of assets and liabilities acquired will vary from those shown above and the differences may be material

Pro Forma Adjustments

a. The assumption that the completion of the acquisiton of LeenLife Pharma by SPT will occur to record all of the purchase accounting adjustments as described in Note 2.

b. Additional paid-in capital and contributed surplus in SPT is transferred to share capital.

c. Minority interest in shareholders' equity - LeenLife Pharma shareholders retain 10% at time of acquisition.

Share Capital Continuity

a. A continuity of SPT issued common share capital and related recorded values after giving effect to the pro forma transactions described in note 2 above is set out below:

	Number of Shares	Amount
Shares of the Company at March 31, 2015	19,133,334	$ 123,199
Shares issued for acquisition of LeenLife Pharma	12,232,788	2,293,648
Allocation of 10% non-controlling ine		(3,324)
	31,366,122	$ 2,413,523

Appendix I – Financial Statements of Issuer for year ended March 31, 2015

Audited financial statements of the Issuer for the years ended March 31, 2015 and 2014.

SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.

(Formerly 0990756 B. C. Ltd.)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

March 31, 2015 and 2014

SUITE 2001 - 1177 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER, BC V6E 2K3

T: **604.683.3850**
F: **604.688.8479**

AChan

A CHAN AND COMPANY LLP

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To: the Shareholders of
SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc. (Formerly 0990756 B.C. Ltd.)

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc. (Formerly 0990756 B.C. Ltd.) (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014 and the statements of loss and comprehensive loss, changes in shareholders' equity (deficiency) and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2015 and the period from date of incorporation January 12, 2014 to March 31, 2014 and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

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

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

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

Opinion
In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2015 and the period from date of incorporation January 12, 2014 to March 31, 2014 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Emphasis of Matter
Without qualifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 in the financial statements which indicates that the Company has incurred losses to date. This condition, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1, indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

"A Chan & Company LLP"

Vancouver, British Columbia
July 27, 2015

SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Formerly 0990756 B.C. LTD.)
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
As at

		March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
ASSETS			
Current			
	Cash and equivalents	$ 70,890	$ 4,981
	Subscription receivable (Note 11)	-	100
	GST receivable	3,536	-
	Prepaid expenses	13,862	-
	Due from a related party (Note 6)	65,000	-
		153,288	5,081
Non-current			
	Promissory note receivable (Note 6)	26,452	-
TOTAL ASSETS		$ 179,740	$ 5,081
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
	Accounts payables and accrued liabilities	$ 15,270	$ 2,500
	Due to a related party (Note 11)	-	5,000
	Promissory note payable (Note 4)	2,500	-
	Loan payable (Note 5)	15,000	-
		32,770	7,500
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)			
	Capital stock (Note 8)	447,500	100
	Contributed surplus (Note 8)	8,050	-
	Deficit	(308,580)	(2,519)
		146,970	(2,419)
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)		$ 179,740	$ 5,081

Nature and Continuance of Operations (Note 1)
Commitment (Note 4) and Subsequent Events (Note 14)

Approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on July 27, 2015:

"Glen Macdonald"
Glen Macdonald, Director

"Zygmunt Riddle"
Zygmunt Riddle, Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Formerly 0990756 B.C. LTD.)
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the years ended

	March 31, 2015	March 31, 2014
EXPENSES		
Bank charges	$ 550	$ 19
Consulting	155,667	-
Filing and transfer fees	26,415	-
Legal	26,066	-
Office and miscellaneous	19,831	-
Professional fees	12,072	2,500
Stock based compensation	8,050	-
Travel and promotion	31,362	-
	280,013	2,519
Other Items		
Interest income	1,452	-
impairment of investments (Note 4 & 7)	(27,500)	-
Net loss and comprehensive loss for the year	$ 306,061	$ 2,519
Basic and diluted loss per common share	$ (0.03)	$ (251.90)
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding	9,775,438	10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Formerly 0990756 B.C. LTD.)
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIENCY)
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Number of Outstanding Shares	Share Capital	Contributed Surplus	Deficit	Total Shareholders' Deficiency
		$	$	$	$
Share issued for cash on incorporation, January 12, 2014 Note (6)	10	100	-	–	100
Net loss for the period	–	–	–	(2,519)	(2,519)
Balance, March 31, 2014	10	100	-	(2,519)	(2,419)
Net loss for the year	-		-	(306,061)	(306,061)
Fair value of stock options	-	-	8,050	-	8,050
Incorporator shares cancelled (Note 8)	(10)	(100)	-	-	(100)
Shares issued in spin-off (Note 8)	2,633,334	5,000	-	-	5,000
Shares issued for cash in private placement	15,000,000	300,000	-	-	300,000
Shares issued for cash in private placement	1,500,000	150,000	-	-	150,000
Share issue expense - cash	-	(7,500)	-	-	(7,500)
Balance at March 31, 2015	19,133,334	447,500	8,050	(308,580)	146,970

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

SPT SULPHUR POLYMER TECHNOLOGIES INC.
(Formerly 0990756 B.C. LTD.)
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(Expressed in Canadian dollars)
For the Years Ended

	March 31, 2015 $	March 31, 2014 $
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):		
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss for the year	(306,061)	(2,519)
Adjusted for:		
Accrued interest income	(1,452)	-
Stock based compensation	8,050	-
Impairment of investments	27,500	-
Net change in non-cash working capital items:		
Subscription receivable	-	(100)
GST receivable	(3,536)	-
Prepaid	(13,862)	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	12,770	2,500
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(276,591)	(119)
Financing activities		
Shares issuance on incorporation	-	100
Shares issued for cash	455,000	-
Shares issuance costs	(7,500)	-
Advance from the former parent company	(5,000)	5,000
Proceed on loan payable	15,000	
Net cash provided by financing activities	457,500	5,100
Investing activities		
Licence – Sulstar Technologies	(25,000)	-
Due from a related party	(65,000)	
Short-term loan	(25,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(115,000)	-
Change in cash	65,909	4,981
Cash, beginning of the period	4,981	-
Cash, end of the period	70,890	4,981
Cash paid during the period for interest expense	$ -	$ -
Cash paid during the period for income taxes	$ -	$ -

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Financial Statements

1. NATURE AND CONTINUANCE OF OPERATIONS

SPT Sulphur Polymer Technologies Inc. (Formerly 0990756 B.C. Ltd.) (the "Company") was incorporated as a numbered company under the laws of the Province of British Columbia on January 12, 2014 and changed its name on August 1, 2014. Pursuant to a plan of arrangement (the "Arrangement") dated January 14, 2014, between the Company and Vinergy Resources Ltd. ("Vinergy" or "VIN"), the Company acquired from Vinergy a contract of purchase and sale with TBG Capital Inc. for a property in Leduc, Alberta (the "Property Contract") and $5,000 in cash as part of the Arrangement and commenced operations with a view to entering the real estate development business in Vancouver, British Columbia.

As consideration for the Property Contract and the cash, the Company issued to Vinergy 2,633,334 common shares in its capital, which shares were distributed by Vinergy to its shareholders. Vinergy completed the share distribution on June 18, 2014.

With the completion of the share distribution, on June 18, 2014, the Company became a reporting issuer in British Columbia, Alberta and Ontario. On December 17, 2014 the Company was listed and began trading on the Canadian Securities Exchange ("CSE") under the symbol ("SEE").

As a start-up, the Company is examining and evaluating the real estate development business and other business ventures that have been presented to the Company, including an opportunity to acquire a licence and participate in the technological development and sale of sulphur polymers for a variety of industrial purposes.

The head office and registered and records office for the Company is located at Suite 488 - 625 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6C 2T6,

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards("IFRS") assuming the Company will continue on a going-concern basis. on the basis of accounting principles applicable to a going concern which assumes the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. The Company's continuing operations, as intended, and its financial success may be dependent upon the extent to which it can successfully develop the real estate business and raise additional financing as required, or develop, finance and market sulphur polymers or other business opportunities that may be presented to the Company.

Business as a real estate development company or as a company developing and marketing sulphur polymers may take some time to achieve profitable operation and the amount of resulting income, if any, is difficult to determine with any certainty. As a development stage company, at March 31, 2015, the Company had not yet achieved profitable operations and has accumulated losses of $308,580 since its inception and expects to incur further losses in the development of its business, all of which casts significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the Company be unable to continue in existence.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and interpretations of the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of presentation

These financial statements are presented in Canadian dollars, which is the Company's functional and reporting currency and have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair value, as explained in the accounting policies set out in Note 3. In addition, these financial statements have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, except for certain cash flow information

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Significant accounting judgments and estimates

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgments and estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of expenses during the reporting period. Actual outcomes could differ from these judgments and estimates. The financial statements include judgments and estimates which, by their nature, are uncertain. The impacts of such judgments and estimates are pervasive throughout the financial statements, and may require accounting adjustments based on future occurrences. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and the revision affects both current and future periods. Accounts which require management to make material estimates and significant assumptions in determining amounts recorded include valuation of share-based transactions and provision for deferred income tax.

Judgments made by management that have the most significant effect on the financial statements are discussed in Notes 3d), 3e), 3f) and 3i).

b. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in banks, and all short-term investments that are highly liquid in nature, cashable, and have an original maturity date of three months or less. As at March 31, 2015, there is $Nil included as cash equivalents.

c. Shared-based payments

Pursuant to the Company's option plan ("Option Plan"), the Company may grant stock options to directors, officers and employees for the purchase of the capital stock of the Company. Included in the Option Plan are provisions that provide that the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. At the discretion of the

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Shared-based payments (continued)

Board of Directors of the Company, options granted under the Option Plan can have a maximum exercise term of 5 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms will be determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors.

The fair value of the options is measured at grant date, using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, and is recognized over the period that the employees earn the options. The fair value is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The amount recognized as expense is adjusted to reflect the number of share options expected to vest.

d. Deferred income taxes

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deferred income tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using the enacted or substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply when the asset is realized or the liability settled. The effect on deferred income tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that substantive enactment occurs. To the extent that the Company does not consider it more likely than not that a deferred income tax asset will be recovered, the deferred income tax assets is reduced. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset only if a legally enforceable right exists to offset current tax assets against liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

e. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are defined as any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Financial instruments are classified as FVTPL when they are held for trading. A financial instrument is held for trading if it was acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Financial instruments classified as FVTPL are stated at fair value with any changes in fair value recognized in earnings for the period.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial assets are recorded at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or that are not classified in any other financial asset categories. Subsequent to initial recognition, changes in fair value, other than impairment losses, are recognized in other comprehensive income

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

e. Financial instruments (continued)

(loss) and presented in the fair value reserve in shareholders' equity. When the financial assets are sold or an impairment write-down is required, losses accumulated in the fair value reserve recognized in shareholders' equity are included in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company's accounts payable, accrued liabilities and advance from parent company are classified as financial liabilities.

Transaction costs incurred on initial recognition of financial instruments classified as loans and receivables and other financial liabilities are included in the initial fair value amount.

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire. Financial liabilities are derecognized only when the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

The Company has classified its financial instruments as follows:

Financial Instrument	Classification
Cash and cash equivalents	FVTPL
GST receivable, Short-term loan and due from a related party	Loans and receivable
Investment in securities	Available-for-sale financial assets
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities, property option payable, investor deposits and due to a related party	Other liabilities

Financial instruments recorded at fair value on the statement of financial position are classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels: Level 1 – valuation based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2 – valuation techniques based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and Level 3 – valuation techniques using inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

f. Impairment

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred income tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the assets' recoverable amount is estimated.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or group of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

f. Impairment (continued)

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of a cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cost flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets. Impairment losses are recognized in net income (loss).

Impairment losses recognized in prior years are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, if no impairment loss has been recognized.

Financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

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

g. Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is the change in the Company's net assets that results from transactions, events and circumstances from sources other than the Company's shareholders and includes items that are not included in net profit. Other comprehensive income (loss) consists of changes to unrealized gain and losses on available for sale financial assets, changes to unrealized gains and losses on the effective portion of cash flow hedges and changes to foreign currency translation adjustments of self-sustaining foreign operations during the period. Comprehensive income (loss) measures net earnings for the period plus other comprehensive income (loss). Amounts reported as other comprehensive income (loss) are accumulated in a separate component of shareholders' equity as Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss). The Company has not had other comprehensive income (loss) since inception and accordingly, a statement of comprehensive income (loss) has not been presented.

h. Earnings (loss) per share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing the net earnings (loss) available to common shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the reporting period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share is computed similar to basic earnings (loss) per share except that the

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

h. Earnings (loss) per share (continued)

weighted average share outstanding is increased to include additional shares for the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, if dilutive. The number of additional shares is calculated by assuming that outstanding stock options and warrants were exercised and that the proceeds from such exercises were used to acquire common stock at the average market price during the reporting periods.

i. Provisions

Provisions are recorded when a present legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of past events where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at statement of financial position date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. The increase in the obligation due to the passage of time is recognized as finance expense. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.

k. Accounting standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective

Certain pronouncements were issued by the IASB or the IFRIC that are mandatory for accounting periods after April 1, 2015 or later periods. Many are not applicable or do not have a significant impact to the Company and have been excluded from the summary below. The following have not yet been adopted and are being evaluated to determine their impact on the Company.

The IASB has issued IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments ("IFRS 9") which intends to replace IAS 39 – Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement ("IAS 39") in its entirety with three main phases. IFRS 9 will be the new standard for the financial reporting of financial instruments. The IASB tentatively decided to defer the mandatory effective date until January 1, 2018 with earlier adoption still permitted. The Company will evaluate the impact the final standard will have on its financial statements based on the characteristics of its financial instruments at the time of adoption.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

l. Segment reporting

A reportable segment, as defined by 'IFRS 8 Operating Segments', is a distinguishable business or geographical component of the Company, which are subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments. The Company considers its primary reporting format to be business segments. As at March 31, 2015, the Company considers that it has one reportable business segment, the license to manufacture, sell and distribute products under the Sulstar license.

4. COMMITMENT

a) The Company has no commitments at March 31, 2105 other than the Contract of Purchase and Sale transferred from its former parent company, Vinergy.

b) By a Contract of Purchase and Sale between TBG Capital Inc. of Beaumont, AB ("Seller") and Vinergy Resources Ltd. of Edmonton, AB ("Buyer") dated November 29, 2013 and amended on January 31, 2014, and amended a second time on September 30, 2014, the Buyer agreed to acquire the property located in Leduc City, Alberta ("Property").

The Buyer agreed to purchase the Property from the Seller on the following terms and subject to the following conditions:

1. PURCHASE PRICE: The purchase price of the Property would be Six Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars $650,000.00 (Purchase Price).

2. DEPOSIT: A total deposit of Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) which will form part of the Purchase Price to be paid by June 30, 2014 and September 30, 2014.

3. $600,000.00 upon completion not later than December 31, 2014;

On June 30, 2014 the Company issued a promissory note to TBG Capital Inc. for $2,500 with non-interest bearing in recognition of the first tranche of the $50,000 deposit due by September 30, 2014.

On December 8, 2014 the Contract of Purchase and Sale with TBG Capital Inc. was terminated, and subsequently, investment of $2,500 was written off to statements of operation..

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had a promissory note payable of $2,500 with non-interest bearing and due on demand to TBG Capital Inc.

5. LOAN PAYABLE

The Company has a loan payable of $15,000 to a third party. The loan is unsecured, without interest and due on demand.

6. LOANS RECEIVABLE

a) Promissory note receivable

The Company has advanced a loan of $25,000 to an arms' length company. The loan is repayable on September 30, 2016 and accrues interest at the rate of 10% per annum, annually in arrears. As at March 31, 2015, interest of $1,452 was accrued.

b) Due from a related party

The Company has advanced an amount of $65,000 to Leucadia Finance Partners Inc., a company the majority of whose directors are also directors of the Company. The loan is unsecured, without interest and due on demand.

7. SULSTAR LICENCE

Sulstar Licence

On July 17th, 2014 the Company acquired a license from Sulstar Technologies Inc., a British Columbia corporation, for a patented technology for converting waste sulphur into unique granulated thermoplastic asphalt binder and a modified sulphur polymer concrete marketed under the names of Sulstar and Sulconcrete, respectively, for the provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory, in consideration of $25,000 cash (paid) and a 2% royalty on all sales. The license has a five year term (expires on August 14, 2019) and is renewable based on performance.

During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company recorded impairment in the amount of $25,000 as the Company had no immediate plans to conduct further business on this project.

8. CAPITAL STOCK

Authorized: An unlimited number of common shares, without par value.

The following transactions took place in the year end March 31, 2104:

10 common shares were issued at $10 per common share in January of 2014 to Vinergy. The incorporator shares were cancelled in June of 2014.

The following transactions took place during the year ended March 31, 2015:

On August 29th, 2014 the Company consolidated its share capital on a basis of 10 old shares for one new share. All mention of shares in these financial statements has been adjusted retroactively. As discussed in Note 1, the Company issued 2,633,334 post consolidation common shares to Vinergy in June of 2014 and Vinergy re-distributed these shares to its shareholders as of the record date of June 5, 2014. The aggregate fair value of these shares in the amount of $5,000 was based on the fair value estimates of assets transferred from Vinergy to the Company. On January 30, 2014, Vinergy transferred $5,000 cash and assigned the Contract of Purchase and Sale valued at $Nil to the Company.

On September 23, 2014 the Company closed a $300,000 private placement. The financing was for 15,000,000 common shares at $0.02 each.

On December 8, 2014 the Company closed a $150,000 private placement. The financing was for 1,500,000 common shares at $0.10 each. Finder's fee of $7,500 was paid.

Stock Options:

The Company has adopted an incentive stock option plan (the "Option Plan") which provides that the Board of Directors of the Company may from time to time, in its discretion, and in accordance with the applicable stock exchange's requirements, grant to directors, officers, employees and consultants to the Company, non-transferable options to purchase common shares. Pursuant to the Option Plan, the number of common shares reserved for issuance will not exceed 10% of the issued and outstanding common shares of the Company. Options granted under the Option Plan can have a maximum exercise term of 5 years from the date of grant. Vesting terms will be determined at the time of grant by the Board of Directors.

On September 29, 2014, the Company granted 800,000 options to officers, directors and consultants. They have an exercise price of $0.10 for a period of five years from the date of issue. The options were fully vested upon issue. During the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company has recognized $8,050 (2014 - $nil) in compensation upon issuance of 800,000 stock options (2014 – nil). The fair values of these options were determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

8. CAPITAL STOCK (Continued)

Stock Options: (Continued)

	March 31, 2015
Risk-free interest rate	1.62%
Experienced life of options	5
Annualized volatility	100.00%
Forfeiture rate	-
Dividend rate	-

As at March 31, 2015, the Company had stock options outstanding and exercisable enabling holders to acquire the following:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiry Date
800,000	$0.10	September 29, 2019
800,000		

A summary of the status of the Company's stock options as at March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014, and changes during those years is presented below:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life Years
Balance, January 12, 2014	-	$-	-
Granted	-	-	-
Balance, March 31, 2014	-	$-	-
Granted	800,000	$0.10	5.00
Balance, March 31, 2015	**800,000**	**$0.10**	**4.50**

9. Capital Disclosures

The Company's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company considers the items included in shareholders' equity and cash as capital. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in response to changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. The Company's primary objective with respect to its capital management is to ensure that it has sufficient cash resources to fund the development of the real estate development Business. To secure the additional capital necessary to pursue these plans, the Company intends to raise additional funds through the equity or debt financing. The Company is not subject to any capital requirements imposed by a regulator.

10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash, investment in securities, short term loan, due from(to) a related party, accounts payable and accrued liabilities and property option payable. Cash is stated at fair value and classified within Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of accrued liabilities approximate their carrying values due to their short- term nature of these instruments.

The Company's risk exposures and the impact on the Company's financial instruments are summarized below:

Strategic and operational risks are risks that arise if the Company fails to develop the real estate development Business. These strategic opportunities or threats arise from a range of factors which might include changing economic and political circumstances and regulatory approvals and competitor actions. The risk is mitigated by consideration of other potential development opportunities and challenges which management may undertake.

The Company's credit risk was primarily attributable to bank balances and subscriptions receivable. The Company limits its credit exposure on cash held in bank accounts firstly by holding its key transactional bank accounts with banks of international financial institutions. Subscriptions receivable is due from the parent company and management believes that the credit risk to be minimal.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet liabilities when due. As at March 31, 2015, the Company had a cash balance of $70,890 and current liabilities of $32,770. All of the Company's financial liabilities have contractual maturities of less than 30 days, and are subject to normal trade terms. Management is considering different alternatives to secure adequate debt or equity financing to meet the Company short-term and long-term cash requirements.

Interest risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows will fluctuate as a result of changes in market risk. The Company's sensitivity to interest rates is currently immaterial.

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company holds no financial instruments that are denominated in a currency other than Canadian dollar. Accrued liabilities are denominated in Canadian currency. Therefore, the Company's exposure to currency risk is minimal.

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended March 31, 2015 the Company:

a) $3,232 in accounting fees were charged by a former director of the Company (resigned on May 20, 2015); and

b) advanced a loan to a company with common directors as described in Note 6b.

As at March 31, 2015, the Company owed an advance of $nil (March 31, 2014 - $5,000 to) Vinergy and also had a subscription receivable of $nil (March 31, 2014 - $100) to be received from Vinergy.

All related party transactions are in the normal course of operations and have been measured at the agreed to amounts, which is the amount of consideration established and agreed to by the related parties.

12. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

As Contract of Purchase and Sale between TBG Capital Inc. has been terminated during the year ended March 31, 2015, the Company had one reportable operating segment as at March 31, 2015: its license from Sulstar Technologies Inc. for the right to manufacture, sell and distribute products under the trade names Sulstar and Sulconcrete in Western Canada.

13. INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation of income taxes at the statutory rate with the reported taxes follows:

	2015	2014
Loss for the year	$ (306,061)	$ (2,519)
Income tax recovery at statutory rate of 26% (2014: 26%)	(79,576)	(655)
Deductible & non-deductible items	7,778	-
Current and prior tax attributes not recognized	71,798	655
	-	-

Details of deferred tax assets are as follows :

	2015	2014
Deferred tax assets		
Non-capital losses	$ 70,893	$ 655
Share issuance costs	1,560	-
Unrecognized deferred tax assets	(72,453)	(655)
	$ -	$ -

At March 31, 2015, the Company has non-capital losses carried forward for Canadian income tax purposes totalling approximately $270,000, expiring through to 2035.

At March 31, 2015, the net amount which would give rise to a deferred income tax asset has not been recognized as it is not probable that such benefit will be utilized in the future years.

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In July, 2015, the Company entered into a share purchase agreement to acquire a 90-per-cent interest in a Polish private company, LeenLife Pharma SA, which has developed a process to isolate omega-3 fatty acids from flax seeds. The purchase price is comprised of 12,232,788 common shares of the Company at a deemed issuance price of $0.1875 per share for an aggregate value of $2,293,648 and $563,044 in cash consideration due by October 31, 2015. The Share Purchase Agreement is subject to regulatory approval. Completion of the proposed transaction is subject to a number of conditions, including, but not limited to, execution of a definitive agreement in respect of the proposed transaction. There can be no assurance that the proposed transaction will be completed as proposed or at all.

Subsequent to March 31, 2015, the remaining balance of 800,000 stock options were cancelled or forfeited.

Appendix J– Financial Statements of LeenLife – 9 months ended March 31, 2015

Financial statements of LeenLife for the nine months ended March 31, 2015 reviewed by the Issuer's auditor

LeenLife Pharma S.A.

Uuaudited Condensed Interim Financial Statements

Nine months ended March 31, 2015

APPENDIX J - 2

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A CHAN AND COMPANY LLP
CHARTERED PROFESSIONAL ACCOUNTANTS

INTERIM REVIEW REPORT

To: The Board of Directors
LeenLife Pharma SA

In accordance with our engagement letter dated September 8, 2015, we have reviewed the unaudited condensed interim financial statements of LeenLife Pharma SA (the "Company"), consisting of:

- The unaudited condensed interim statements of financial position as at March 31, 2015 and June 30, 2014;
- The unaudited condensed interim statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss) for the three and nine months periods ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014;
- The unaudited condensed interim statements of cash flows for the nine months period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014; and
- The unaudited condensed interim statements of changes in shareholders' equity for the nine months period ended March 31, 2015 and March 31, 2014.

These unaudited condensed interim financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management.

We performed our review in accordance with Canadian generally accepted standards for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor (an "interim review"). Such an interim review consists principally of applying analytical procedures to financial data, and making enquiries of and having discussions with persons responsible for financial and accounting matters. An interim review is substantially less in scope than an audit, whose objective is the expression of an opinion regarding the financial statements; accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. An interim review does not provide assurance that we would become aware of any or all significant matters that might be identified in an audit.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modification that needs to be made for these condensed interim financial statements to be in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

This report is solely for the use of the Board of Directors of LeenLife Pharma SA to assist in discharging its obligation to review these interim financial statements, and should not be used for any other purpose. Any use that a third party makes of this report, or any reliance or decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of such third party, we accept no responsibility for loss or damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this report.

"A Chan and Company LLP"
Chartered Professional Accountants

Burnaby, BC
September 25, 2015

LeenLife Pharma S.A.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Financial Position

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	March 31, 2015	June 30, 2014
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		**$ 34,643**	$ 254
Amounts receivable		**6,417**	9,709
Inventory		**-**	27,024
Prepaid expenses and deposits		**-**	9,879
		41,060	46,866
Deposit		**-**	4,280
Patents and trademarks	4	**40,288**	33,815
Plant, property and equipment	5	**2,612**	4,006
Total assets		**$ 83,960**	$ 88,967
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		**$ 8,082**	$ 54,338
Amounts received from PARP for reimbursement of patent costs	4	**18,867**	-
		26,949	54,338
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Share capital	6	**33,240**	33,240
Retained earnings (deficit)		**23,560**	(460)
Cumulative other comprehensive income		**211**	1,849
		57,011	34,629
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		**$ 83,960**	$ 88,967

Approved and authorized for issuance by the Board of Directors on September 25, 2015

"Halina Peczkowski"
Chair and CFO

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements

LeenLife Pharma S.A.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Income (loss) and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	**Three months ended March 31, 2015**	Three months ended March 31, 2014	**For the nine months ended March 31, 2015**	For the nine months ended March 31, 2014
Revenue					
Sales		**$ 9,309**	$ 11,887	**$ 37,557**	$ 27,767
Government grants	4	**826**	-	**31,915**	-
		10,135	11,887	**69,472**	27,767
Expenses					
Amortization		**2,101**	420	**6,112**	688
Equipment rental		**-**	-	**2,202**	-
Marketing		**-**	588	**352**	723
Cost of products		**2,510**	6,072	**23,214**	13,886
Office and general		**2,277**	1,441	**5,536**	4,302
Shipping		**828**	791	**2,084**	2,286
Small tools and equipment		**-**	-	**4,299**	-
Travel		**-**	314	**-**	2,650
Wages and benefits		**188**	564	**1,653**	1,629
Total expenses		**7,904**	10,190	**45,452**	26,164
Net income before other items		**2,231**	1,697	**24,020**	1,603
Provision for income tax		**-**	-	**-**	124
Net income		**2,231**	1,697	**24,020**	1,479
Other comprehensive income (loss)					
Exchange gain (loss) arising on translation of foreign operations		**1,664**	1,354	**(1,638)**	3,633
Total comprehensive income (loss)		**$ 3,895**	$ 3,051	**$ 22,382**	$ 5,112
Basic and diluted loss per share		**$ 22.31**	**$ 16.97**	**$ 240.20**	**$ 14.79**
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding		**100**	100	**100**	100

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements

LeenLife Pharma S.A.

Unaudited Condensed Interim Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	For the nine months ended March 31, 2015	For the nine months ended March 31, 2014
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Income for the period	**$ 24,020**	$ 1,479
Items not affecting cash:		
Amortization	**6,112**	688
Unrealized foreign exchange	**883**	1,048
	31,015	3,215
Changes in non-cash working capital:		
Amounts receivable	**2,887**	(11,893)
Inventory	**(5,031)**	(28,779)
Prepaid expenses and deposits	**9,534**	(9,441)
Deposit	**4,130**	(4,169)
Amounts received from PARP for reimbursement of patent costs	**6,103**	-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	**(14,249)**	20,881
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	**34,389**	(30,186)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Shares issued for cash	**-**	33,240
Related parties	**-**	30,507
Net cash provided by financing activities	**-**	**63,747**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Plant, property and equipment	**-**	(5,003)
Patents and trademarks	**-**	(27,258)
Net cash used in investing activities	**-**	(32,261)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**34,389**	1,300
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**254**	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**$ 34,643**	$ 1,300
Interest paid	$ -	$ -
Income taxes paid	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements

LeenLife Pharma S.A.

Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity

(Expressed in Canadian dollars)

	Note	Share Capital		Cumulative other comprehensive income	Earnings (Deficit)	Total
		Shares	Amount			
Balance, June 11, 2013		-	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Issuance of share capital	6	100	33,240	-	-	33,240
Net income for the period		-	-	-	1,479	1,479
Other comprehensive income		-	-	3,633	-	3,633
Balance, March 31, 2014		100	$ 33,240	$ 3,633	$ 1,479	$ 38,352
Balance, July 1, 2014		**100**	**33,240**	**1,849**	**(460)**	**34,629**
Net income for the period		**-**	**-**	**-**	**24,020**	**24,020**
Other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**(1,638)**	**-**	**(1,638)**
Balance, March 31, 2015		**100**	**$ 33,240**	**$ 211**	**$ 23,560**	**$ 57,011**

See accompanying notes to the unaudited condensed interim financial statements

Appendix K– Financial Statements of LeenLife year ended June 30, 2014

The audited financial statements of LeenLife for the year ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are attached in appendix K. These financial statements are a translation from Polish into English. These financial statements are in a narrative format as set out by LeenLife auditor.

Expance Sp. z o.o
Audit & Finance

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the General Meeting, the Supervisory Board and the Management Board of LeenLife Pharma S.A.

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of LeenLife Pharma S.A. headquartered in Myślenice, ul. Mayor Mark 4, which consists of:

- introduction to the financial statements.
- balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, assets and liabilities amounting to PLN 253 495.07.
- profit and loss account for the period from 11 June 2013 until 30 June 2014, showing a net loss of PLN 1,331.00.
- changes in equity for the accounting year from 11 June 2013 to 30 June 2014 showing a decrease in equity of PLN 1 331.00.
- cash flow showing an increase in net cash during the financial year 2013/2014 in the amount of PLN 722.79.
- Additional information and explanations.

For the preparation in accordance with applicable regulations of the financial statements and the report of activities, LeenLife Pharma SA is responsible party.

The Management Board and Supervisory Board members of LeenLife Pharma SA are obliged to ensure that the financial statements and the report on the activities meet the requirements of the Act of 29 September 1994 of the Accounting Act (Dz. U. of 2013. pos. 330, with later amendments.), hereinafter referred to as "the Accounting Act.".

Our task was to audit and express an opinion on compliance with the applicable accounting principles (policy) of the financial statements and whether they truly and fairly, in all material respects, reflect the financial position and financial, as well as of financial results LeenLife Pharma SA, the correctness of the books accounting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the following provisions:

1. chapter 7 of the Accounting Act,
2. national auditing standards issued by the National Council of Statutory Auditors in Poland.

The financial statements have been planned and conducted in such a way as to obtain reasonable assurance to express an opinion on the financial statements. In particular, the audit included verification of correctness applied by LeenLife Pharma S. A. principles (policy) of accountancy and significant estimates, verification - largely on a test basis - accounting records which the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, as well as an overall evaluation of the financial statements.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for the opinion.

In our opinion, the audited financial statements, in all material respects:

a) give a true and fair view of the assessment of the property and financial entities as at 30 June 2014, as well as of its financial result for the year from 11 June 2014 to 30 June 2014,
b) have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting principles (policy) of accounting and based on properly maintained accounting records,
c) are consistent with influencing the content of financial statements by law and the statutes of the individual.

The report on the activities LeenLife Pharma SA. Is complete within the meaning of Art. 49 paragraph. 2 of the Accounting Act and the information contained therein, derived from the audited financial statements are consistent with them.

"Elzbieta Zajkowska-Zylska"
Elzbieta Zajkowska- Zylska
Key auditor
Registration No. 10986

Conducting the audit on behalf of
EXPANCE AUDIT & FINANCE Sp. Z o.o.
ul. Lokietka 23/4, 30-010 Krakow
entered on the list of entities authorized
to audit of financial statements
under heading 3950

"Elzbieta Zajkowska-Zylska"
Chairman of the Board
Elzbieta Zajkowska- Zylska
On behalf of
EXPANCE AUDIT & FINANCE Sp. Z o.o.
ul. Lokietka 23/4, 30-010 Krakow

EXPANCE AUDIT & FINANCE
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Tel: 604 582 382
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Krakow, dated March 6, 2015

Expance Sp. z o.o
Audit & Finance

Report supplementing the opinion on the financial statements for the period from June 11, 2013 to June 30, 2014

Full Polish name: LeenLife Pharma Spólka Akryjna
Dba: LeenLife Pharma S. A.

Headquartered in Myślenice ul Mayor Mark 4, Poland

Dated in Krakow, March 2015

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This report on the financial statements is dated as at 30 June 2014 and was prepared for the Walnega Akcjonariusry Assembly, Council and Board of LeenLife Pharma SA

I. General

1.1. Details of the audited unit

1.1.1. The company (name), the form of law, and address of the Company

LeenLife Pharma Spólka Akcyjna
LeenLife Pharma Joint Stock Company ul. Mayor Mark 4: 32-400 Myślenice, Poland

1.1.2 The agreement of the Company

The main activity of the Company is the agreement of the Company dated 11 June 2013, concluded before a notary, Banlomiejem Zeman, in Krakow under the signature A No. 3329/2013, amended by the Protocol A 3426/2013.

1.1.3 National Register of court

LeenLife Company S.A. was entered on 25 June 2013 in the National Court Register kept by the District Court in Krakow, XII Commercial Division of the National Court Register, under KRS number 0000466818

1.1.4 Registered activities

Consistent with the resulting extract from KRS the Company's business includes 106 items, of which the main are:

- Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical 2l.10.Z
- Research and development in the field of natural sciences and engineering 72.19.Z
- Research and development in the field biotechnologist 72.11.Z
- Wholesale Non-specialized 46.90.Z
- Retail sale conducted via mail order houses or the Internet 49.91.Z

1.1.5 The actual activities of the Company:

During the audited period the Company's core business was wholesale and retail healthy nutritional additive LeenLife-vitamin F, classified according to CPA under the number 24.41 and chocolate bars with the addition of acids Omega 3 + 6 under the trade name Omis.

1.1.6 Tax identification number

NIP: 928-207-80-57

1.1.7 Statistical number (REGON)

122883568

1.1.8 Fiscal year

The financial year of LeenLife Pharma S.A is from 1 July to 30 June. Period commencing 11 June 2013 and ended 30 June 2014 was the first year of operation of the Company. The first fiscal year lasted 385 days.

1.2 Equity capital and ownership

The Company's equity at the date of the Company i.e. the agreement date of 11 June, 2013 totaled zero. On 14 June 2013, in accordance with the Statute, prior to submitting their proposal to the KRS, cash paid was 25% of the basic capital, i.e. PLN 25,000. In the audited financial year, payment was made to cover the remaining 75% of the basic capital in the amount of PLN 75 000, Loss of the financial year caused a decrease in equity of PLN 1 331.00 and as at 30 June 2014 the total amounted to PLN 98,669.

Company's share capital on June 30, 2014 was fully paid and amounted to PLN 100 000.

Changes in the audited year did not occur.

1.3. The owners and changes in ownership structure

Halina Peczkowska has 97 bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1,000 per share.

Tadeusz Zajac has 3 bearer shares with a nominal value of PLN 1,000 per share.

In the analyzed period there were no changes in the Company's shareholders.

Until termination of the study there were no changes in the structure of ownership.

1.4 Authorities of the Company

1.4.1. The Management Board and changes in the Management Board

On 30 June 2014 fillings, the Management Board was single:

Halina Peczkowska - Chairman of the Board.

In the year under review and until the end of the study, the Management Board has not changed.

1.4.2. The Supervisory Board and the changes in the Supervisory Board

On 30 June 2014 the composition of the Supervisory Board consisted of:

Tadeusz Stanislaw Zajac - Chairman
Wojciech ferzy Fila
Malgorzata Lukasik

In the year under review and until the end of the study the composition of the Supervisory Board did not change.

1.4.3 Granted power of attorney

In the analyzed period there has no been granted power of attorney to a person.

1.5 Related parties

Entities related to the Company are deemed to domestic and foreign entities in accordance with the definition of a related party contained in the Act on Accounting. In the financial statements of the Company in the audited period there were no related party transactions.

1.6 Information about the financial statements for the previous year

Company was founded in 2013.

1.6.1 Approval of the financial statements and the appropriation of the profit / loss coverage

The company was founded in 2013.

1.6.2 Submission of the financial report in the registry.

The company was founded in 2013.

1.7 Data identifying the entity authorized to audit the individual and the key auditor

The survey for the first fiscal year 2013/2014 was conducted by Expance Audit & Finance Sp. z o.o with headquarters in Krakow, ul, Lokietka 2314, being an entity authorized to audit financial reports entered on the list as number 3950. On their behalf the audit was supervised by Elzbieta Zajkowska-Zylska entered in the register and the auditors list of practitioners as no 10986.

1.7.1 Appointment of a statutory and contract of study

Expance Audit & Finance Sp. z o.o was selected to audit the financial statements for the fiscal year 2013/2014 adopted on the date of 18 November 2014, by the Supervisory Board.

The study was conducted under contract No. 23/12 / B / 14 concluded on 30 December 2014 between LeenLife Pharma S.A. headquartered in Myślenice, UI. Mayor Mark 4, and Expance Audit & Finance Sp. z o.o. located in Krakow, ul. Lokietka 23/4.

1.7.2 Statement of maintaining independence

Both the authorized entity conducting the audit and the auditor states that the purpose of Article 56 par. 3 and 4 of the Act on statutory auditors and their self-government, entities authorized to audit financial statements and public oversight, dated 7 May 2009 (Dz. U. of 2013, pos. 330, as amended) remain independent of the audited company.

1.7.3. The period of audit

The financial statements for 2014 was conducted in the period from 2 February 2015 to 6 March 2015.

1.8 Availability of data and statements of the Company

There were no limitations on the scope of the study. The audited entity provides all requested by the Auditor data and information, and made requested by the auditor statements, including: a declaration of completeness of the information in the accounting and disclosure of all liabilities.

1.9 Subject research

The financial statements that are audited include:

1) introduction to the financial statements.

2) balance sheet as at 30 June 2014, showing assets and liabilities amounting to PLN 253,495.07.

3) profit and loss account for the period from 11 June 2013 until 30 June 2014 showing a net loss of PLN 1,331.00.

4) statement of changes in equity for the accounting year from 1 June 2013 to 30 June 2014 showing a decrease in equity of PLN 1 331.00.

5) cash flow showing an increase in net cash during the financial year 2013/2014 in the amount of PLN 722.79.

6) Additional information and explanations.

2. FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

2.1. Structure, dynamics and basic indicators

Table 1. Assets at 30.June.2014:

Balance		At the end of ('000 pln)	Structure in %
Assets		2014-06-30	2014-06-30
A	Non-current assets	23.6	9.3%
I.	Intangible assets	0.0	0.0%
II.	Tangible fixed assets	23.6	9.3%
III.	Long-term receivables	0.0	0.0%
IV.	Long-term investments	0.0	0.0%
V.	Long-term prepayments	0.0	0.0%
B	Current assets	229.9	90.7%
I.	Inventory	77.0	30.4%
II.	Short-term receivables	55.8	22.0%
III.	Short-term investments	0.7	0.3%
IV.	Short-term prepayments	96.3	38.0%
	Total assets	253.5	100.0%

The total assets of the Company at the end of the first reporting period amount to 253.5 thousand zloty. In the structure of assets, significantly dominated assets, represented 90.7% of assets. The largest item of current assets was short-term prepayments to produce this 38.0% of assets. This refers to expenditures the Company incurred on the protection of trademark and patent protection in European countries and selected countries of the world. Stock (in its entirety advances for deliveries) constituted 30.4% of assets and 22% of short-term receivables. Fixed assets at the end of June 2014 had a share of 9.3% of total assets, entirely attributable to tangible fixed assets.

Table 2. Liabilities at as 30 June 2014

Balance		Aa of the end ('000 pln)	Structure in %
Liabilities		2014-06-30	2014-06-30
A	Capital (fund) ownership	98.7	38.9%
I.	Capital (fund)	100.0	39.4%
II.	Called up share capital (negative)	0.0	0.0%
III.	Participations (shares) (negative figure)	0.0	0.0%
IV.	Capital (fund)	0.0	0.0%
V.	Capital (fund) from revaluation	0.0	0.0%
VI.	The remaining capital (funds)	0.0	0.0%
VII.	Profit (loss) from previous years	0.0	0.0%
VIII.	Net profit (loss)	-1.3	0.5%
IX.	Deductions from net profit during the financial year (quantity negative)	0.0	0.0%
B	Liabilities and provisions for liabilities	154.8	61.1%
I.	Provisions for liabilities	0.0	0.0%
II.	Long-term liabilities	0.0	0.0%
III.	Current liabilities	154.8	61.1%
IV.	Accruals	0.0	0.0%

	Total equity and liabilities	253.5	100.0%

The dominant source of financing of the Company at the end of the period under consideration are accounts payable, which constitute 61.1% of total liabilities. Total commitments and provisions for liabilities comprise short-term liabilities. Shareholders' equity at the end of June 2014 amounts to 38.9% of total liabilities and consists of core capital to 39.4% of total assets and negative value of the share of net profit of the financial year 2013/2014 (-0.5% of total liabilities)

Table 3. Profit and loss in the first fiscal year 2013/2014

LP	Specification	11.06.2013 – 30.06.2014	
		‘000 PLN	Structure
A	Revenues from sales and equivalent	105.3	100.0
-	including from related parties	0.0	0.0
I.	Net revenues from sales of products	9.4	8.9
II.	Change in products	0.0	0.0
III.	The cost of generating benefits for the needs of the individual	0.0	0.0
IV.	Net revenues from sales of goods and materials	95.9	91.1
B.	Operating expenses	106.0	100.0
I.	Amortization	3.2	3.0
II.	Usage of materials and energy	0.3	0.3
III.	Foreign services	31.3	29.5
IV.	Taxes and fees	1.8	1.7
-	including excise tax	0.0	0.0
V.	Salaries and wages	3.2	3.0
VI.	Social Security and other benefits	0.5	0.5
VII.	Other costs	16.4	15.5
VIII.	Value of sold goods and materials	49.2	46.4
C.	Profit / Loss on sale	-0.7	100.0
D.	Other operating income	0.0	0.0
E.	Other operating cost	0.3	0.0
F.	Profit / loss on operating activities	-1.0	141.3
G.	Financial income	0.0	0.0
H.	Financial expenses	0.0	0.0
I.	Profit / loss before tax on economic activities	-1.0	138.8
J.	Result on extraordinary items	0.0	0.0
I.	Extraordinary gains	0.0	0.0
II.	Extraordinary losses	0.0	0.0
K.	Profit / loss before tax	-1.0	138.8
L.	Income tax	0.4	-51.8
M.	Other obligatory decrease of profit (increase losses)	0.0	0.0
N.	Net profit / loss	-1.3	190.6

2013/2014 year is the first year of activity of the Company, in connection with this, due to the lack of comparative periods, the individual items in the profit and loss have been totaled to their share in the main industries account. Positions resulting likened to profit from the sale.

Net revenues from sales of goods and materials constitute 91.1%% of revenue from sales. The remainder is revenue from sales of products (8.9%).

The value of sold goods and materials that 46.4% of operating expenses. Further significant costs are the service and the remaining costs are respectively 29.5% and 15.5% of the costs of operating activities. Share of wage costs, depreciation, taxes and fees as well as materials and energy consumption amounts to a total of 8.6% of operating expenses.

Company in the first year reached a loss on the sale in the amount of 0.7 thousand. zl. And other operating expenses, as well as accrued income taxes.

Table 4. Profitability ratios first financial year 2013/2014

Ratio	Indicator	2013/2014
1. Net financial result	(in thousands zlotys)	-1.3
2. Return on assets	net profit / total assets	0.53%
3. Return on equity	net profit / equity capital *	-1.33%
4. Net profit margin	net profit / net income sales	-1.26%
5. Gross profitability for sale	profit from sales / revenue and net sales	-0.66

* Shareholders' equity is not included the financial result

The consequence of the negative net financial result or losses on sales are small, negative value of all profitability indicators.

Table 5. Liquidity ratios of the first fiscal year 2013/2014

Ratio	Indicator	2013/2014
1. Liquidity ratio I	current assets / current liabilities	1.48
2. Liquidity ratio II	inventories / short-term liabilities	0.99
3. Liquidity ratio III	short-term investments / current liabilities	0.00

At the end of June 2014 liquidity key where I and II were respectively 1.48 and 0.99, while the ratio III is zero. Performance values are close to the recommended levels for liquidity indicator, in addition to indicator III, which should have a value of 0.2.

Table 6. Wealth structure pointer in the first fiscal year 2013/2014

Ratio	Indicator	2013/2014
1. Fixed assets to equity	(equity + reserves) / fixed assets	4.18
2. Permanence financing structure	(equity + reserves + long term liabilities) / total liabilities	0.39

Fixed assets ratio to equity amounts to 4.18 - this means that the fixed assets possess enough equity coverage. The financing structure of the company is the medium level - 39% of the business is financed with equity.

2.2 Ability to continue activities

The company conducts its operations for a year and has funds for current operations. Based on the above financial analysis despite the loss in the financial year, there is no risk with active operations continuation, with no decrease to a considerable extent, for the foreseeable future.

3. DETAILS

3.1 Assessment of the correctness of the accounting system.

3.1.1 Documentation of accounting principles.

The company conducts the accounting books based on documentation per Polish accounting principles (accounting policy) approved by the Board on 1 July 2013. They include information required according to item 10 of the Accounting Act.

The books of account on the basis of the agreement of dated 1 January 2014, are carried out by an accounting, "HP Audit" Halina Peczkowska.

3.1.2 Rating reasonableness and consistency of accounting policies used methods.

Using accepted accounting principles, the entity uses a continuous basis by making uniform grouping of transactions, valuation of assets and liabilities, including depreciation and determining the financial result. For the first year of activity there is no comparable period.

The books of account for 2014, as the first year of operations of the Company, have been opened properly.

3.1.3 Accuracy of the documentation of business transactions and accounts.

Economic transactions are clearly and fully documented - in a way that properly qualify them for recognition in the books' accounts.

Books are conducted fairly and accurately, and records made which are actually affiliated with the documents forming the basis of their preparation and the financial statements.

3.1.4 Rating adequate protection of accounting records, books of account and financial reports

Documentation describing the accounting principles adopted by an individual, account books, vouchers, documents, inventory and financial reports are stored and archived in a way that protects them against unauthorized changes, unauthorized dissemination, damage or destruction.

3.1.5 Methods of securing access to data and processing system

Software used for data protection rules, including methods of securing access to data and their processing system guarantees their safety, and the procedures applied offer to check the correctness of the data processing, completeness and identity records.

3.1.6 Information concerning the inventory of assets and liabilities and the settlement and recognition in the books of its results.

Inventories of assets and liabilities, were carried out on dates, times and frequencies provided for in the Act on accounting, with no differences found to be settled in the books of account of the audited year.

3.2 Discussion of significant financial statement items

The main and significant items of the financial statements were discussed in detail in the notes.

3.3 Information about the completeness and correctness compile:

Introduction to the financial statements and additional information and explanations include off-balance sheet and profit and loss figures and explanations necessary to ensure that the financial statements represented fairly and clearly the financial position and results of operations of the Company. Introduction to the financial statements and additional information and explanations were prepared in accordance with Art. 48 paragraph. I and 2 of the Accounting Act.

Statement of changes in equity (fund) have been prepared properly in accordance with Art. 48 and the Accounting Act and with Annex I of the Act.

The cash flow statement has been prepared properly in accordance with Art. 48 b of the Law on Accounting and Annex No. 1 to the Accounting Act.

A report on the activities of the Company during the financial year submitted by the Management has been prepared in accordance with the requirements specified in Art. 49 of the Accounting Act. Presented in the financial data are due drawn up as at the balance sheet date of the financial statements.

3.4 Events after the balance sheet date

Based on the statement overview of the books for July and August 2014, there were no significant events occurring after the balance sheet date to make a statement affecting the financial statements.

3.5 Tax controls

During the audited period no tax audits were not carried out.

3.6 Information on significant violations of law

During the study, no significant violations of law affecting the quality of the financial statements, as well as the agreement of the Company were encountered.

4. FINAL PROVISIONS

The financial statement under examination, covering the period from 11 June 2013 to 30 June 2014 is correct and fairly and clearly presents the material and financial situation, as well as of the financial results. They have been prepared on the basis of properly maintained accounting records in accordance with the Law on Accounting (Dz. U. of 2013, Pos. 330 with later amendments) and the Company's accounting policy.

This report contains 13 pages numbered and initialed by the auditor.

"Elzbieta Zajkowska-Zylska"
Elzbieta Zajkowska- Zylska
Key auditor
Registration No. 10986

Conducting the audit on behalf of
EXPANCE AUDIT & FINANCE Sp. Z o.o.
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"Elzbieta Zajkowska-Zylska"
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Elzbieta Zajkowska- Zylska
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Krakow, dated March 6, 2015