

QUARTERLY REPORT 2

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED APRIL 30, 2008



MESSAGE TO SHAREHOLDERS

We are pleased to present the results of the second quarter for the fiscal 2008. These results were substantially in line with Management expectations and reflect activities undertaken during the quarter in line with the Company's on-going commitment to develop high-value diagnostic tests for the detection and management of cancer. Indeed, new milestones were achieved in view of the launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test planned for this summer. In addition, new studies confirmed the clinical value of the PCA3, DiagnoCure's highly specific prostate cancer marker, and the world's first gene-based urine test to help determine prostate cancer.

The Company successfully completed the development of its GCC colorectal cancer staging test in its R&D facilities in Quebec City. The prototype test was transferred to DiagnoCure's U.S. clinical laboratories for final development and validation. The Company expects to meet the necessary regulatory requirements in time to commercially launch Previstage™ GCC this summer.

To bolster its commercialization activities in the U.S., DiagnoCure has hired experienced sales professionals in the United States, and finalized the development of its reimbursement plan, which is being implemented through Premier Source, a leading provider of reimbursement services to pharmaceutical and diagnostic companies.

Most recently, at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) annual meeting in Chicago, attended by 30,000 health practitioners concerned with cancer, DiagnoCure introduced Previstage™ GCC, a molecular diagnostic solution for the need to more accurately stage colorectal cancer. This major milestone allowed the Company to educate the oncology community about the potential of Previstage™ GCC. ASCO also featured a number of important studies about colorectal cancer, including one from Dr. Scott Waldman on his discovery and clinical implications of the GCC marker. Key opinion leaders from the colorectal cancer treatment community expressed great interest in the Company's Previstage™ GCC test and Dr. Waldman's presentation.

On March 19, 2008, the Company announced that new clinical data from a study of 570 men published in the peer-reviewed *Journal of Urology* (179:1587-1592, 2008) supported the use of a PCA3-based test as a tool for determining biopsy outcome. The new study confirmed that PCA3, DiagnoCure's highly specific prostate cancer marker, and the world's first gene-based urine test to help detect prostate cancer, can provide clinicians with valuable information that helps guide diagnosis.

At the end of March, DiagnoCure and Gen-Probe, the Company's PCA3 development and commercialization partner, participated in the European Association of Urology (EAU) annual meeting. Two posters discussing the clinical utility of the PCA3 test for prostate cancer risk were presented and very well received by the attending health practitioners.

In May, the PCA3 test was a subject of several key presentations and three exhibits at the meeting of the American Urological Association in Orlando, Florida, attended by urologists from around the world. Gen-Probe featured the test in its booth, and Dianon (LabCorp) and AmeriPath (Quest) had their versions of the test prominently featured. Dr. Yves Fradet, Founder and Chief Medical Officer of DiagnoCure, presented the latest clinical information on PCA3 to an audience of an estimated 10,000 attendees.

Also in May, a second article published in the *Journal of Urology* (179:1804-1810, 2008) concluded that PCA3 scores correlate with both tumor volumes and prostatectomy Gleason scores, both of which are measures of prostate cancer aggressiveness. As a result, researchers suggested that PCA3 may have clinical applicability in identifying men who have low-volume or low-grade prostate cancer and who could be followed with active surveillance instead of requiring immediate treatment. This article received significant high visibility press coverage in the United States and in Europe, and the study could further increase both the utility and market potential of PCA3.

The publication of these results coincided with the announcement that the Broomfield Hospital in Chelmsford, U.K., would now have the PCA3 test reimbursed by the National Health Service through their local trust.

Overall, during the first half of 2008, DiagnoCure has successfully achieved its key milestones. The Company is on track with its business plan to be the leading developer and provider of high value diagnostics for the detection and management of cancer.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSIONS AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following information should be read in conjunction with the Company's unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes included herein, together with our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2007 and related notes. Management's comments were prepared to explain the Company's operations, performance and financial position as of April 30, 2008. They compare this second quarter and the six-month period of operating results and cash position with those of the second quarter and the six-month period ended April 30, 2007. The information contained herein is up to date as of May 30, 2008.

Overview

DiagnoCure Inc. (hereafter called the "Company" or "DiagnoCure") is a life sciences company commercializing high-value cancer diagnostic tests and lab services that increase clinician and patient confidence in making critical treatment decisions.

The first non-invasive test the Company developed was based on proprietary monoclonal antibodies designed to detect bladder cancer, which is presently commercialized under the brand name of ImmunoCyt™ in the United States and uCyt+™ in the rest of the world. In line with the decision to focus on high-value diagnostic tests, the Company discontinued support of research and development activities related to product improvements in its bladder cancer test and also reduced its marketing activities related to this product.

In 2003, DiagnoCure completed the development of uPM3™, a first-generation qualitative non-invasive test for the detection of prostate cancer, which was offered through Bostwick Laboratories in the United States under an Analyte Specific Reagent (ASR) format. In November 2003, DiagnoCure granted an exclusive worldwide license to Gen-Probe Incorporated ("Gen-Probe") of San Diego, CA, for the development and commercialization of diagnostic products using DiagnoCure's PCA3 molecular marker for prostate cancer in return for US\$9 million to be paid over three years. This revenue has been recognized and amortized over a 42-month period ended in April 2007. The final payment has been received in November 2006. The Company also receives an 8% royalty on the first aggregate amount of US\$50 million of end-user net sales of the PCA3 test or reagents by Gen-Probe and a 16% royalty on all subsequent sales. In mid-2006, Gen-Probe made available to targeted reference

laboratories in the U.S. market the ASR format of its first generation PCA3 assay on its APTIMA® technology platform. Since then, a number of laboratories in the U.S. have added PCA3 on their product listings, among which are LabCorp and Quest, the two leading U.S. diagnostic testing providers.

On April 30, 2007, DiagnoCure secured from Targeted Diagnostics & Therapeutics, Inc. (TDT) the exclusive worldwide diagnostic rights to the GCC marker and its potential use in two high-value molecular tests for colorectal cancer, as well as an option to lease a CLIA-certified U.S. service laboratory to commercialize molecular cancer diagnostics tests. This agreement with TDT significantly strengthened DiagnoCure's position in molecular diagnostics for cancer. After completing the development of one of the GCC tests, the Company intends to start offering the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test this summer through its CLIA-certified laboratory in West Chester, PA.

On August 16, 2007, DiagnoCure announced it had acquired Catalyst Oncology Inc. of Worcester, MA, and its lead proprietary prognostic tests for breast, colon and potentially other cancers. The terms of the agreement called for an upfront payment of approximately US\$3 million comprised of cash and DiagnoCure shares followed by potential future payments related to the achievement of specific milestones. DiagnoCure intends to complete the development of the tests and conduct additional validating clinical studies.

2008 First Six Months Highlights

On December 5, 2007, DiagnoCure announced that it had signed a lease on a fully equipped service laboratory in West Chester, PA. The Company intends to use this lab to commercialize its proprietary molecular tests for colorectal and other cancers.

On January 25, 2008, the Company exhibited its Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test at the American Society of Clinical Oncology - The Gastrointestinal Cancers Symposium (ASCO GI) to surgeons, oncologists, radiologists and other clinical specialists who focus on treating patients with colorectal and other cancers of the gastrointestinal tract. The purpose was to start educating attendees on the science behind the Previstage™ GCC Test.

Also in January, DiagnoCure announced the appointment of J.F. Bureau, CFA, as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer. Mr. Bureau's experience spans nearly twenty years in the North American and European financial markets.

Commercialization of PCA3 continues to expand in Europe with Gen-Probe announcing additions to its sales and marketing team in the area. On February 13, 2008, during their fourth quarter earnings webcast, Gen-Probe announced that they would postpone their PCA3 pivotal study in the United States, a prerequisite to an FDA submission.

On March 19, 2008, the Company announced that new clinical data from a study of 570 men published in the peer-reviewed *Journal of Urology* (179:1587-1592, 2008) supported the use of a PCA3-based test as a tool for determining biopsy outcome. The new study confirmed that PCA3, DiagnoCure's highly specific prostate cancer marker, and the world's first gene-based urine test to help detect prostate cancer, can provide clinicians with valuable information that helps guide diagnosis.

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Also in May, a second article published in the *Journal of Urology* (179:1804-1810, 2008) concluded that PCA3 scores correlate with both tumor volumes and prostatectomy Gleason scores, both of which are measures of prostate cancer aggressiveness. As a result, researchers suggested that PCA3 may have clinical applicability in identifying men who have low-volume or low-grade prostate cancer and who could be followed with active surveillance instead of requiring immediate treatment. This article received significant press coverage of high visibility in the United States and in Europe, and the study could further increase both the utility and market potential of PCA3.

Most recently, at the American Society of Clinical Oncology (ASCO) annual meeting in Chicago, DiagnoCure introduced Previstage™ GCC, a molecular diagnostic solution to the need for more accurate staging of colorectal cancer. ASCO also featured a number of important studies about colorectal cancer, including one from Dr. Scott Waldman on his discovery and clinical implications of the GCC marker. Key opinion leaders from the colorectal cancer treatment community expressed great interest in the Company's Previstage™ GCC test and Dr. Waldman's presentation.

Financial Results

For the Three-Month Period Ended April 30, 2008

Total revenues for the second quarter of 2008 were \$516,109 compared with \$1,232,559 for the second quarter of 2007. In the second quarter of 2008, DiagnoCure had no revenue recognition of the continued calendar payments and research agreement from Gen-Probe compared with \$772,667 from the prior year second quarter. This decrease reflects the end of the revenue recognition from the continued calendar payments received from Gen-Probe which had been amortized over a 42-month period from the signing of the original license agreement. Royalty revenues from Gen-Probe were \$46,591 for the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$27,873 for the second quarter of 2007. Sales of DiagnoCure's non-invasive bladder cancer test, ImmunoCyt™ / uCyt+™, were \$86,906 for the second quarter of 2008 versus \$127,059 for the same period a year ago. Income from research and development contracts, predominantly with Gen-Probe, has decreased in 2008 by \$72,918 as specific PCA3-related contracted R&D projects are completed. Also in this quarter, DiagnoCure sold clinical samples to Gen-Probe, in support of their prostate cancer testing R&D, for an amount of \$47,644 compared with \$25,035 in the second quarter of 2007.

Interest income increased by \$127,961, to \$334,968 for the second quarter of 2008 compared with \$207,007 for the second quarter of 2007. The increase is attributable to the interest generated on the net proceed of \$23,353,098 received from the April 2007 financing.

Cost of sales increased by \$22,226, from \$64,524 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$86,750 for the second quarter of 2008. This increase is related to higher samples sales.

Operating expenses, before stock-based compensation, increased from \$1,930,852 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$3,482,329 for the same period in 2008, an increase of \$1,551,477. Total operating expenses for the second quarter, including the non-cash charge for stock-based compensation increased \$1,443,606 from \$2,358,127 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$3,801,733 for the second quarter of 2008, primarily as a result of the following:

- Research and development expenses, net of investment tax credits, increased by \$812,090, from \$663,222 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$1,475,312 for the same quarter in 2008. The increase in research and development expenses is attributable to the development and transfer, to our U.S. laboratory, of the GCC colorectal cancer staging test. DiagnoCure intends to launch the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test this summer. This increase in research and development is in line with the decision to focus on molecular diagnostics.
- General and administrative expenses increased from \$642,287 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$804,734 for the same quarter in 2008. This increase of \$162,447 is attributable to the expenses incurred for the establishment of the Company's U.S. laboratory.
- Selling and business development expenses increased by \$337,536 from \$508,207 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$845,743 for the same quarter in 2008. This increase is attributable to the beginning of the Company's U.S. initiatives in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test.
- Stock-based compensation expenses, a non-cash charge, decreased by \$107,871, from \$427,275 for the second quarter of 2007 to \$319,404 for the same period in 2008. This decrease is attributable to the reduction in value of the latest granted options. The decrease also reflects the end of the charges recognition associated to previously granted options.

Based on the above, for the second quarter of 2008, DiagnoCure recorded a net loss, before stock-based compensation, of \$3,052,970 compared with \$762,817 for the same period of 2007. The net loss including stock based compensation was \$3,372,374 or \$0.08 per share for the second quarter of 2008, compared with \$1,190,092, or \$0.03 per share, for the second quarter of 2007. These results are substantially in line with Management expectations and reflect activities undertaken during the quarter in line with the Company's plans and on-going commitment to develop testing platforms for the detection and management of cancer. Further, the second quarter of 2008 loss also reflects the beginning of the Company's U.S. clinical laboratory activities in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test.

Second Quarter Results for the Three-Month Period Ended April 30 (Unaudited)

| | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| | | | (Restated) |
| Sales | 134,550 | 152,093 | 333,267 |
| Revenue under research and license agreement | 46,591 | 873,459 | 739,107 |
| Interest | 334,968 | 207,007 | 190,683 |
| Total revenues | 516,109 | 1,232,559 | 1,263,057 |
| Cost of sales | 86,750 | 64,524 | 179,882 |
| Gross margin | 429,359 | 1,168,035 | 1,083,175 |
| Operating expenses (before stock-based compensation) | 3,482,329 | 1,930,852 | 2,423,298 |
| Net loss (before stock-based compensation) | (3,052,970) | (762,817) | (1,340,123) |
| Stock-based compensation | 319,404 | 427,275 | 265,091 |
| Net loss from continuing operations | (3,372,374) | (1,190,092) | (1,605,214) |
| Net loss from discontinued operations | --- | --- | (61,038) |
| Net loss | (3,372,374) | (1,190,092) | (1,666,252) |
| Basic and diluted loss per share | | | |
| From continuing operations | (0.08) | (0.03) | (0.05) |
| From discontinued operations | --- | --- | (0.00) |
| Basic and diluted loss per share | (0.08) | (0.03) | (0.05) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 41,771,308 | 36,493,714 | 34,372,585 |

For the Six-Month Period Ended April 30, 2008

Total revenues for the six month period ended April 30, 2008 were \$1,007,564 compared with \$2,409,136 for the same period of 2007. In the first six months of 2008, DiagnoCure had no revenue recognition of the continued calendar payments and research agreement from Gen-Probe compared with \$1,545,336 from the prior year six first months. This decrease reflects the end of the revenue recognition from the continued calendar payments received from Gen-Probe which had been amortized over a 42-month period from the signing of the original license agreement. Royalty revenues from Gen-Probe were \$87,378 for the first six months of 2008, compared with \$44,950 for the corresponding period of 2007. Sales of DiagnoCure's non-invasive bladder cancer test, ImmunoCyt™ / uCyt+™, were \$166,594 for the six month period ended April 30, 2008 versus \$208,971 for the same period a year ago. Income from research and development contracts, predominantly with Gen-Probe, has decreased in 2008 by \$143,506 as specific PCA3-related contracted R&D projects are completed. Also in this period, DiagnoCure sold clinical samples to Gen-Probe, in support of their prostate cancer testing R&D, for an amount of \$83,194 compared with \$63,071 in the same period of 2007.

Interest income increased by \$267,096, to \$670,398 for the first six-month of 2008 compared with \$403,302 for the same period of 2007. The increase is attributable to the net proceeds of \$23,353,098 received in April 2007 (see **Use of Proceeds from April 2007 Financing**).

Cost of sales increased by \$7,554, from \$148,986 for the first six-month of 2007 to \$156,540 for the first six-month of 2008. This increase is related to higher sample sales.

Operating expenses before stock-based compensation and restructuring charges increase from \$4,112,537 for the first six months of 2007 to \$6,300,009 for the same period in 2008, a increase of \$2,187,472, reflecting the beginning of the Company's U.S. initiatives in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test. Total operating expenses for the first six months, including the non-cash charge for stock-based compensation and restructuring charges, were \$6,908,707 compared with \$5,907,722 in 2007, primarily as a result of the following:

- Research and development expenses, net of investment tax credits, increased by \$1,162,781, from \$1,385,956 for the first six months of 2007 to \$2,548,737 for the same period in 2008. The increase in research and development expenses is attributable to the development and transfer, to our U.S. laboratory, of the GCC colorectal cancer staging test. DiagnoCure intends to launch the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test this summer. This increase in research and development is in line with the decision to focus on molecular diagnostics.
- General and administrative expenses increased from \$1,393,835 for the first six months of 2007 to \$1,573,849 for the same period in 2008. This increase of \$180,014 is attributable to the expenses incurred for the establishment of the Company's U.S. laboratory.
- Selling and business development expenses increased by \$355,302, from \$1,108,851 for the first six months of 2007 to \$1,464,153 for the same period in 2008. This increase is attributable to the beginning of the Company's U.S. initiatives in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test.
- Restructuring charges in the first quarter of 2007 were \$912,685, attributable to a shift in business strategy, including the decision to discontinue supporting R&D activities related to improvements in its cell-based bladder cancer diagnostic test and a reduction in marketing initiatives for this product. This decision has resulted in a realignment of resources to support the new strategy, with changes in the requisite skills of Company researchers and a reduction in the number of employees supporting certain research and development projects, including related marketing and administrative positions. There were no restructuring charges for the first six months of 2008.
- Stock-based compensation expenses, a non-cash charge, decreased by \$273,802, from \$882,500 for the first six months of 2007 to \$608,698 for the same period in 2008. This decrease is attributable to the reduction in value of the latest granted options. The decrease also reflects the end of the charges recognition associated to previously granted options.

Based on the above, for the six-month period ended April 30, 2008, DiagnoCure recorded a net loss before stock-based compensation and restructuring charges of \$5,448,985, compared with \$1,852,387 for the same period of 2007. The net loss including stock-based compensation and restructuring charges was \$6,057,683 or \$0.14 per share for the first six months of 2008, compared with \$3,647,572 or \$0.10 per share, for the same period of 2007. These results are substantially in line with Management expectations and reflect activities undertaken during the period in line with the Company's plans and on-going commitment to develop testing platforms for the detection and management of cancer. Further, the first six months of 2008 loss also reflects the beginning of the Company's U.S. initiatives in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test. As at April 30, 2008, short-term investments and long-term investments stood at \$26,691,514, down from \$32,867,526 as at October 31, 2007. This decrease of \$6,176,012 is due to the use of cash to finance the operating activities and acquisitions for this period. Management is satisfied that it has adequate cash resources and will monitor its cash level, as sales and marketing activities accelerate.

Six-Month Period Results Ended April 30 (Unaudited)

| | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 |
|--|----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$(Restated) |
| Sales | 249,788 | 272,042 | 667,993 |
| Revenue under research and license agreement | 87,378 | 1,733,792 | 1,616,703 |
| Interest | 670,398 | 403,302 | 383,674 |
| Total revenues | 1,007,564 | 2,409,136 | 2,668,370 |
| Cost of sales | 156,540 | 148,986 | 368,863 |
| Gross margin | 851,024 | 2,260,150 | 2,299,507 |
| Operating expenses (before stock-based compensation and restructuring charges) | 6,300,009 | 4,112,537 | 5,002,437 |
| Net loss (before stock-based compensation and restructuring charges) | (5,448,985) | (1,852,387) | (2,702,930) |
| Restructuring charges | --- | 912,685 | --- |
| Stock-based compensation | 608,698 | 882,500 | 548,484 |
| Net loss from continuing operations | (6,057,683) | (3,647,572) | (3,251,414) |
| Net loss from discontinued operations | --- | --- | (113,486) |
| Net loss | (6,057,683) | (3,647,572) | (3,364,900) |
| Basic and diluted loss per share | | | |
| From continuing operations | (0.14) | (0.10) | (0.09) |
| From discontinued operations | --- | --- | (0.01) |
| Basic and diluted loss per share | (0.14) | (0.10) | (0.10) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 41,745,438 | 35,461,293 | 34,365,301 |

Total Assets and Shareholders' Equity

Total assets amounted to \$40,255,392 as of April 30, 2008, compared with \$45,583,883 as of October 31, 2007. The book value per Common Share is \$0.83 as of April 30, 2008 compared with \$1.00 per Common Share as of October 31, 2007.

Balance Sheet (Unaudited)

As of April 30

| | 2008 | 2007 | 2006 |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------|
| | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Total assets before discontinued operations | 40,255,392 | 45,583,883 | 24,541,270 |
| Assets related to discontinued operations | --- | --- | 602,938 |
| Total assets | 40,255,392 | 45,583,883 | 25,144,208 |
| Shareholders' equity | 34,897,252 | 40,422,159 | 22,592,089 |
| Number of common shares outstanding | 41,831,297 | 40,382,878 | 34,373,476 |

Cash Position and Financing Sources

Cash flow required from operating activities during the second quarter of 2008 amounted to \$2,651,926 compared with \$196,073 required in the second quarter of 2007, an increase of \$2,455,853 which is attributable to an increased loss for this quarter, in part due to the beginning of the Company's U.S. initiatives in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test. Investments activities generated cash flow of \$1,316,363 for the second quarter of 2008 while, for the same period of 2007, investing activities required cash flow of \$1,506,891 to finance the operating activities. During the second quarter of 2008, acquisition of tangible and intangible capital assets amounted to \$1,145,188, relating mostly to the GCC license compared with \$1,304,942 for the second quarter of 2007. Financing activities, primarily from the issue of common shares relative to the April 2007 public offering, generated cash flow of \$23,447,547 for the second

quarter of 2007 compared with \$152,382 for the corresponding quarter of 2008. In 2008 the financing activities were primarily generated from the issue of common shares relative to the exercising of options by former employees.

Cash Flows for the Second Quarters (Unaudited)

| | 2008 \$ | 2007 \$ | 2006 \$ (Restated) |
|--|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Cash flows related to operating activities | (2,651,926) | (196,073) | (2,145,457) |
| Cash flows related to investing activities | 1,316,363 | (1,506,891) | 2,399,455 |
| Cash flows related to financing activities | 152,382 | 23,447,547 | 2,525 |

Cash flow required from operating activities during the first six months of 2008 amounted to \$4,886,299 compared with \$1,123,393 required in the same period of 2007, totalling an increase of \$3,762,906 which is attributable to an increased loss for this quarter, mostly due to the beginning of the Company's U.S. initiatives in view of the upcoming launch of the Previstage™ GCC Colorectal Cancer Staging Test. Investment activities generated cash flow of \$6,938,761 for the first six months of 2008 while, for the same period of 2007, investing activities generated cash flow of \$2,200,328. During the first six months of 2008, acquisition of tangible and intangible capital assets amounted to \$1,444,479, relating mostly to the GCC license compared with \$1,488,231 for the first six months of 2007. For the same period of 2007, DiagnoCure also acquired capital assets to upgrade its equipment used in research and development. Financing activities, primarily from the issue of common shares relative to the April 2007 public offering, generated cash flows of \$23,482,591 for the first six months of 2007, compared with \$154,766 for the corresponding period of 2008. In 2008 the financing activities were primarily generated from the issue of common shares relative to the exercising of options by former employees.

Cash Flows for the Six-Month Periods Ended April 30 (Unaudited)

| | 2008 \$ | 2007 \$ | 2006 \$ (Restated) |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Cash flows related to operating activities | (4,886,299) | (1,123,393) | (630,838) |
| Cash flows related to investing activities | 6,938,761 | 2,200,328 | 1,053,481 |
| Cash flows related to financing activities | 154,766 | 23,482,591 | 95,367 |
| Cash flows related to discontinued operations | --- | --- | (15,409) |

Issued and Outstanding Share Capital

As of May 30, 2008, the Company had 42,792,475 commons shares issued and outstanding, including a 961,178 common share issue for the GCC licence, and 3,333,325 stock options, granting the right to acquire an equal amount of common shares.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

As of April 30, 2008, DiagnoCure has not entered into any off-balance sheet arrangement except for the lease agreements described in the "Contractual Obligations" section presented herein.

Use of Proceeds from July 2004 Financing

In July 2004 the Company raised, by way of short form prospectus, net proceeds of \$22,332,108 from the issuance of 5 million common shares, at \$4.75 per share. At that time, estimates were made as to the use of these proceeds. As at April 30, 2008, approximately \$16.40 million of funds from the July 2004 public offering have been spent on specific projects and for general corporate purposes listed in the table below. Since cash flows of the Company are derived from numerous sources, in order to determine how the proceeds of the public offering are spent and allocated, certain assumptions were required. Those assumptions are as follows:

- Day to day administrative and operating expenses for the Company are funded from the licence payments that DiagnoCure receive from Gen-Probe, interest income and gross margin realized on our sales.
- Additional funds over those required to fund the above items will be taken from the proceeds of the July 2004 public offering.

Based on these assumptions, a summary of the “Use of proceeds” from the July 2004 public offering is the following:

| Description of “Use of Proceeds” | Estimated total use of proceeds as disclosed at time of July 2004 public offering | Amount spent as at April 30, 2008 |
|---|---|-----------------------------------|
| Improve the uPM3 TM prostate cancer test, develop complementary applications and examine the therapeutic potential of the PCA3 | \$4.00 million | \$3.90 million |
| Support the commercialization and expand the automation of ImmunoCyt+ TM / uCyt+ TM bladder cancer test | \$2.50 million | \$2.60 million |
| Advance the development of lung cancer and kidney cancer tests and initiate the development of other cancer tests | \$10.50 million | \$5.40 million |
| Acquire complementary technologies and uses for other general corporate purposes | \$5.33 million | \$4.50 million |

Use of Proceeds from April 2007 Financing

In April 2007, the Company raised, by way of short form prospectus, net proceeds of \$23,353,098 from the issuance of 5.8 million common shares, at \$4.30 per share. At that time, estimates were made as to the use of these proceeds. As at April 30, 2008, approximately \$10.90 million of funds from the April 2007 public offering have been spent on acquiring or in-licensing additional cancer biomarkers and for product development purposes (see detailed **Use of Proceeds** in the table below):

| Description of “Use of Proceeds” | Amount spent as at April 30, 2008 |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| Acquire and integrate or partner with one or more reference laboratories | \$1.70 million |
| Expend the product portfolio | \$1.20 million |
| Acquire or in-license additional cancer biomarkers and for product development purposes. | \$8.00 million |

Use of Estimates

In preparing its financial statements, Management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates. In Management's opinion, the financial statements have been properly prepared using careful judgment within the reasonable limits of materiality and within the framework of the accounting policies described in note 2 of the audited consolidated financial statements included in the fiscal 2007 annual report. The Company periodically evaluates its estimates and assumptions based on its past experience and other pertaining factors. The following paragraphs give details on the use of estimates and hypotheses used.

Investment Tax Credits

The Company incurred research and development expenses, which are eligible for investment tax credits. These credits accounted for as a reduction of research and development expenses, amounted to \$255,596 for the first six-months of 2008 compared with \$276,827 in 2007 and are based on management estimates of amounts to be recovered. These amounts are subject to audit and acceptance by tax authorities. Management believes that it has made a reasonable estimate of these amounts.

Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

Long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles and intellectual properties are regularly reviewed for impairment by Management whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying amount of an asset with its expected future net undiscounted cash flows from use together with its residual value [net recoverable value]. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company determines the fair value of direct awards of stock options made to its employees and directors. The fair value of these options is estimated at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with assumptions for the risk-free interest rates, dividend yields, expected volatility of the market price of the Company's common shares and the expected life of the options.

Derivatives

DiagnoCure is not party to hedging arrangements with regard to foreign exchange risk or any other similar risks.

Contractual Obligations

The Company has incurred contract agreements for the rental of premises for the following amounts:

| Required Payment Per Year | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| Contractual Obligations | Total | Year 1 | Years 2 and 3 | Years 4 and 5 | Years 6 + |
| Lease Agreements | \$2,667,850 | \$563,313 | \$1,077,385 | \$503,095 | \$524,057 |

DiagnoCure currently leases 32,808 sq. ft., in a building where its head office and research and development laboratories are located under a lease expiring in 2011. The annual payment for the coming year under this lease agreement amounts to \$328,088.

On December 5, 2007, DiagnoCure signed a lease for 11,329 sq. ft. in a building where its U.S. clinical laboratory activities are located, under a lease expiring in 2015. The annual payment for the coming year under this lease agreement amounts to \$235,225.

During the year ended October 31, 2007, the Company entered into licence agreements with third parties regarding certain intellectual property rights. Those agreements are for an initial term of 10 years. The Company agreed to pay royalties on all products sold derived from the underlying technologies and milestone payments after achievement of the respective milestones, if applicable.

New Accounting Policies

The following accounting standards were recently issued by the CICA.

CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - In December 2006, the CICA issued three new Handbook sections regarding capital and financial instruments, i.e. Sections 1535, 3862 and 3863, which are effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. The Company adopted these new standards in the first quarter ending January 31, 2008.

Section 1535 "Capital Disclosures" establish standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. These standards require an entity to disclose the following:

- Its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- Summary quantitative data about what it manages as capital;
- Whether during the period it complied with any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject;
- When the entity has not complied with such requirements, the consequences of such non-compliance.

Section 3862 "Financial Instruments – Disclosures" modifies the disclosure requirements for financial instruments that were included in Section 3861 "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation". The new standards require entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate:

- The significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance;
- The nature and extend of risk arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks.

Section 3863 "Financial Instruments – Presentation" carries forward unchanged the presentation requirements of the old Section 3861 "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation".

The adoption of these guidelines did not have any material effect on the Company's results, financial position and cash flows.

Recently Published Accounting Changes

HARMONIZING OF CANADIAN AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS – In March 2006, the Accounting Standards Board of the CICA released its new strategic plan which proposes to abandon Canadian GAAP and effect a complete convergence to the *International Financial Reporting Standards*. At the end of a transitional period of approximately five years, Canadian GAAP will cease to exist as a separate, distinct basis of financial reporting for public companies. The Company will closely monitor changes arising from this convergence.

Risk Factors

The Company's activities are subject to some risk factors that generally affect life sciences companies. The profitability of the Company will depend upon its ability to successfully develop its products and technologies, to preserve its intellectual property rights, to maintain its highly qualified personnel, to conclude strategic alliances, research and development partnerships, strategic out-licensing agreements, to obtain satisfactory results as regards clinical studies and to obtain regulatory approvals required to commercialize its products. These activities require important financial investments. Therefore, the Company's ability to obtain necessary liquidities to finance its activities is essential to ensure future success and is as such a risk factor. The reader is referred to the applicable general risk and uncertainties described in DiagnoCure's most recent Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors".

Cautionary Statement

Management's comments and analysis are intended to facilitate understanding of the unaudited consolidated interim financial statements and accompanying notes and should therefore be read in conjunction with that information. The comments and analysis may include objectives, projections, estimates, expectations and forecasts of the Company or Management that are forward-looking. By their very nature, forward-looking statements are based on expectations and hypothesis and also involve risk and uncertainties, known and unknown, many of which are beyond DiagnoCure's control. As a result, readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements regarding the outcome of research and development projects and future revenues are based on Management expectations. In addition, the reader is referred to the applicable general risk and uncertainties described in DiagnoCure's most recent Annual Information Form under the heading "Risk Factors". DiagnoCure undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained herein.

Additional information on the Company may be obtained on the following web site:
www.diagnocure.com

Quebec, Canada
May 30, 2008

(signed)

John C. Schafer
President and Chief Executive Officer

(signed)

J.F. Bureau
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

DIAGNOCURE INC.

NOTICE OF DISCLOSURE OF NON-AUDITOR REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2008 AND 2007

Pursuant to National Instrument 51-102, Part 4, subsection 4.3(3)(a) issued by the Canadian Securities Administrators, if an auditor has not performed a review of the interim financial statements, the interim financial statements must be accompanied by a notice indicating that they have not been reviewed by the auditor.

The accompanying unaudited interim consolidated financial statements of the Company for the interim periods ended April 30, 2008 and 2007, have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles and are the responsibility of the company's management.

The Company's independent auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, have not performed a review of these interim financial statements in accordance with the standards established by the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants for a review of interim financial statements by an entity's auditor.

Dated this 30th day of May 2008

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30

Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Loss

| | three-month period | | six-month period | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Sales | 134,550 | 152,093 | 249,788 | 272,042 |
| Cost of sales | (86,750) | (64,524) | (156,540) | (148,986) |
| Gross margin | 47,800 | 87,569 | 93,248 | 123,056 |
| Revenue under research and license agreement | 46,591 | 873,459 | 87,378 | 1,733,792 |
| Interest | 334,968 | 207,007 | 670,398 | 403,302 |
| | 429,359 | 1,168,035 | 851,024 | 2,260,150 |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Research and development expenses | 1,604,426 | 771,956 | 2,804,333 | 1,662,783 |
| Investment tax credits | (129,114) | (108,734) | (255,596) | (276,827) |
| | 1,475,312 | 663,222 | 2,548,737 | 1,385,956 |
| General and administrative expenses | 804,734 | 642,287 | 1,573,849 | 1,393,835 |
| Selling and business development expenses | 845,743 | 508,207 | 1,464,153 | 1,108,851 |
| Restructuring charges (note 4) | --- | --- | --- | 912,685 |
| Stock-based compensation | 319,404 | 427,275 | 608,698 | 882,500 |
| Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 122,905 | 100,434 | 230,473 | 193,725 |
| Financial expenses | 4,776 | 5,543 | 8,445 | 8,060 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 228,859 | 11,159 | 474,352 | 22,110 |
| | 3,801,733 | 2,358,127 | 6,908,707 | 5,907,722 |
| Loss from continuing operations before income taxes | (3,372,374) | (1,190,092) | (6,057,683) | (3,647,572) |
| Provision for income taxes | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Net loss and comprehensive loss | (3,372,374) | (1,190,092) | (6,057,683) | (3,647,572) |
| Basic and diluted loss per share | (0.08) | (0.03) | (0.14) | (0.10) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 41,771,308 | 36,493,714 | 41,745,438 | 35,461,293 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30

Consolidated Statements of Deficit

| | 2008 | 2007 |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | \$ | \$ |
| Deficit beginning of period | (55,481,462) | (44,523,341) |
| Add | | |
| Net Loss | (6,057,683) | (3,647,572) |
| Common share issue expenses | --- | (1,801,902) |
| Deficit, end of period | (61,539,145) | (49,972,815) |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FOR THE PERIODS ENDED APRIL 30

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

| | three-month period | | six-month period | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 |
| | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Net loss from continuing operations | (3,372,374) | (1,190,092) | (6,057,683) | (3,647,572) |
| Adjustments for: | | | | |
| Stock-based compensation | 319,404 | 427,275 | 608,698 | 882,500 |
| Depreciation and amortization | 351,764 | 111,593 | 704,825 | 215,835 |
| | (2,701,206) | (651,224) | (4,744,160) | (2,549,237) |
| Net change in non-cash working capital items | 49,280 | 455,151 | (142,139) | 1,425,844 |
| Cash flows related to operating activities | (2,651,926) | (196,073) | (4,886,299) | (1,123,393) |
| INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Change in investments | 2,461,551 | (201,949) | 8,383,240 | 3,688,559 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment | (232,878) | (12,593) | (427,124) | (178,196) |
| Acquisition of intangibles | (912,310) | (1,292,349) | (1,017,355) | (1,310,035) |
| Cash flows related to investing activities | 1,316,363 | (1,506,891) | 6,938,761 | 2,200,328 |
| FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Issue of common shares | 152,382 | 25,249,449 | 154,766 | 25,284,493 |
| Issue expenses related to common shares | --- | (1,801,902) | --- | (1,801,902) |
| Cash flows related to financing activities | 152,382 | 23,447,547 | 154,766 | 23,482,591 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (1,183,181) | 21,744,583 | 2,207,228 | 24,559,526 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period | 4,041,995 | 2,994,871 | 651,586 | 179,928 |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | 2,858,814 | 24,739,454 | 2,858,814 | 24,739,454 |

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

| | (UNAUDITED) | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|
| | APRIL 30, | OCTOBER 31, |
| | 2008 | 2007 |
| | \$ | \$ |
| <hr/> | | |
| Assets | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,858,814 | 651,586 |
| Temporary investments | 16,705,754 | 24,575,456 |
| Accounts receivable | 176,966 | 272,523 |
| Investment tax credits receivable | 740,998 | 485,402 |
| Prepaid expenses | 187,491 | 213,588 |
| Total current assets | 20,670,023 | 26,198,555 |
| Long-term investments | 7,126,946 | 7,640,484 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,359,396 | 1,162,745 |
| Intangibles | 11,099,027 | 8,583,656 |
| | 40,255,392 | 43,585,440 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity | | |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued liabilities | 4,280,480 | 2,288,677 |
| Total current liabilities | 4,280,480 | 2,288,677 |
| Future income tax liabilities | 1,077,660 | 1,105,292 |
| <hr/> | | |
| Shareholders' equity | | |
| Capital stock (note 5) | 90,555,389 | 89,609,479 |
| Contributed surplus (note 5) | 5,881,008 | 6,063,454 |
| Deficit | (61,539,145) | (55,481,462) |
| | 34,897,252 | 40,191,471 |
| | 40,255,392 | 43,585,440 |
| <hr/> | | |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

AS OF APRIL 30, 2008

1. Financial Information

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Canadian generally accepted accounting principles for interim information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. The information with respect to the October 31, 2007 consolidated balance sheet is derived from the Company's audited financial statements. These unaudited interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes appearing in the Company's audited financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2007 and the accompanying notes.

2. Incorporation and Nature of Business

The Company was incorporated on December 8, 1994 under Part 1A of the *Companies Act* (Québec). DiagnoCure Inc. is a biotechnology company which specializes in the development and commercialization of products relating to the diagnosis of cancer.

The Company intends to continue its research and development and marketing efforts. The Company's operations are subject to all the inherent risks related to setting up and running an emerging biotechnology company, such as successfully completing its research and development activities, marketing its products and obtaining the required financing.

3. New Accounting Policies

The following accounting standards were recently issued by the CICA.

CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - In December 2006, the CICA issued three new Handbook sections regarding capital and financial instruments, i.e. Sections 1535, 3862 and 3863, which are effective for interim and annual financial statements relating to fiscal years beginning on or after October 1, 2007. The Company has adopted these new standards in the first quarter ending January 31, 2008.

Section 1535 "Capital Disclosures" establishes standards for disclosing information about an entity's capital and how it is managed. These standards require an entity to disclose the following:

- Its objectives, policies and processes for managing capital;
- Summary quantitative data about what it manages as capital;
- Whether during the period it complied with any externally imposed capital requirements to which it is subject;
- When the entity has not complied with such requirements, the consequences of such non-compliance.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

AS OF APRIL 30, 2008

3. *New Accounting Policies (Cont'd)*

Section 3862 "Financial Instruments – Disclosures" modifies the disclosure requirements for financial instruments that were included in Section 3861 "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation". The new standards require entities to provide disclosures in their financial statements that enable users to evaluate:

- The significance of financial instruments for the entity's financial position and performance;
- The nature and extend of risk arising from financial instruments to which the entity is exposed during the period and at the balance sheet date, and how the entity manages those risks.

Section 3863 "Financial Instruments – Presentation" carries forward unchanged the presentation requirements of the old Section 3861 "Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Presentation".

The adoption of these guidelines did not have any material effect on the Company's results, financial position and cash flows.

HARMONIZING OF CANADIAN AND INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS – In March 2006, the Accounting Standards Board of the CICA released its new strategic plan which proposes to abandon Canadian GAAP and effect a complete convergence to the International Financial Reporting Standards. At the end of a transitional period of approximately five years, Canadian GAAP will cease to exist as a separate, distinct basis of financial reporting for public companies. The Company will closely monitor changes arising from this convergence.

4. *Restructuring Charges*

On December 13, 2006, the Company announced a shift in its business strategy, including the decision to discontinue supporting R&D activities related to improvements in its cell-based bladder cancer diagnostic test and a reduction in marketing initiatives for this product. This decision has resulted in a realignment of resources to support the new strategy, with changes in the requisite skills of Company researchers and a reduction in the number of employees supporting certain research and development projects, including related marketing and administrative positions. For the fiscal year 2007 the non-recurring restructuring charge was \$1,262,685, detailed as follows:

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

AS OF APRIL 30, 2008

4. Restructuring Charges (Cont'd)

| | Items paid as at April 30, 2008 \$ | Liabilities as at April 30, 2008 \$ | Total restructuring charges \$ |
|--|---|--|---|
| Retention bonuses and termination benefits | 636,144 | --- | 636,144 |
| Legal and outplacement fees | 85,152 | 67,389 | 152,541 |
| Provision for vacated leased premises | 160,373 | 313,627 | 474,000 |
| Total | 881,669 | 381,016 | 1,262,685 |

No additional charges related to restructuring are expected for fiscal 2008.

5. Capital Stock

Authorized

An unlimited number of shares of the following classes, without nominal value:

Common, voting and participating shares.

Preferred shares, issuable in series, non-voting, of which the rights, privileges, restrictions and conditions attached to each series will be determined by the directors upon the issuance of each series.

| | (UNAUDITED) APRIL 30, 2008 \$ | OCTOBER 31, 2007 \$ |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Issued and fully paid | | |
| 41,831,297 common shares (41,718,463 as of October 31, 2007) | 90,555,389 | 89,609,479 |

| | APRIL 30, 2008 | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | Number of shares | Amount \$ |
| Capital stock | | |
| Balance, beginning of period | 41,718,463 | 89,609,479 |
| Issuance of common shares | 112,834 | 154,766 |
| Portion previously recognized to contributed surplus as part of stock-based compensation | --- | 791,144 |
| Balance, end of period | 41,831,297 | 90,555,389 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

AS OF APRIL 30, 2008

5. Capital Stock (Cont'd)

Stock Options

During the period ended April 30, 2008, the Company granted 613,500 options to its directors and certain current and new key employees. The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during this period amounted to \$1.32 per stock option. The fair value of each option granted was determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following weighted average assumptions:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Risk-free interest rate | 3.81% |
| Expected life | 8 years |
| Expected volatility in the market price of the shares | 70% |
| Expected dividend yield | --- |

The Black-Scholes option pricing model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options, which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option-pricing models require the use of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employees and directors stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in the subjective assumptions can have a material effect on the fair value estimate, in Management's opinion, the existing option pricing models do not necessarily provide a single measure of the fair value of its employees and directors stock options.

Contributed Surplus

For stock options granted to directors and key employees, the Company records compensation expense using a fair value method. Fair value is determined by using Black-Scholes option pricing model. Compensation cost are recognized over the vesting period as an increase to stock-based compensation expense and credited to contributed surplus. When options are exercised, the proceeds received by the Company, together with the fair value amount in contributed surplus are credited to capital stock.

| Contributed Surplus | Amount |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| | \$ |
| Balance as of October 31, 2007 | 6,063,454 |
| Stock-based compensation expense | 608,698 |
| Stock options exercised | (113,400) |
| Stock options expired or cancelled | (677,744) |
| Balance as of April 30, 2008 | 5,881,008 |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

AS OF APRIL 30, 2008

6. Financial Instruments

The financial instruments' book values and fair values were as follows:

| | Period ended | | | |
|--|---|---------------------|---|---------------------|
| | April 30, 2008 | | October 31, 2007 | |
| | Book value (amortized cost) \$ | Fair value \$ | Book value (amortized cost) \$ | Fair value \$ |
| Temporary and long-term investments | | | | |
| Temporary investments | 16,705,754 | 16,708,603 | 24,575,456 | 24,578,003 |
| Long-term investments | 7,126,946 | 7,254,884 | 7,640,484 | 7,621,743 |

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable approximates their carrying value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

The fair value of temporary and long-term investments is evaluated on market price at the balance sheet date.

Long term investments are comprised of liquid assets with a maturity date of more than one year.

7. Comparative Figures

Certain of the 2007 figures have been reclassified in order to conform with the presentation adopted in 2008.